

Bulletin October 2023

# Manny Aybar: Orchids of the Dominican Republic



Manuel Aybar works in the technology industry. He is originally from the Dominican Republic (a grower's paradise, as he describes it). He has been growing orchids for about 26 years. The genus that got him started was Dendrobium, in which he specializes (especially in phalaenopsis-type Dendrobiums). Member of the American Orchid Society since 1997 and the Greater North Texas Orchid Society since 2000, Manuel Aybar is an Accredited Judge of the American Orchid Society, and serves currently as a Chair for the AOS Dallas Judging Center (www.djc-aos. org). His current research includes the orchids of the Dominican Republic, for which he has gone on numerous orchid collecting trips back to his home country. He has been extensively involved in the judging of many shows around the US, including the Miami International Orchid Show and most of the southwest region (SWROGA) shows (New Orleans OS, Baton Rouge OS, Shreveport OS, Greater North Texas OS, Fort Worth OS,

# **OCTOBER EVENT**

## Monthly Meeting: Monday, October 9, 2023.

Day Hall, at the Atlanta Botanical Garden

Gather at 7 p.m, program starts at 7:30 p.m.

# Manny Aybar on Orchids of the Dominican Republic

Members can bring plants to sell Bring your blooming plants for our monthly ribbon judging

# AtIOS Board Business: Officers and Trustees needed for 2024

The Nominating Committee, tasked with providing a slate for officers and trustees for 2024, has been determined. The slate will be announced at our October 9th meeting. The positions we will be filling are: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and two Trustee positions. The term for each officer is one year. The term for each officer is three years. Terms will commence January 1, 2024. If you are interested in running for any of the positions, PLEASE let someone on the nominating committee know. Email addresses are included below with the names of the committee participants. You may also be contacted by someone on the committee to solicit candidates.

Thank you for considering giving your time to our Society.

Carl Quattlebaum, Chair, <u>cequattlebaum@yahoo.com</u> Jon Crate, <u>jon@fai.us</u> Véronique Perrot, <u>nik.perrot@gmail.com</u> Edison Gu, <u>hcgu\_edison@outlook.com</u> Fred Pippin, <u>fredp2016@icloud.com</u>

Oklahoma OS, and Arkansas OS). He has also served as an international judge for Orchid Shows in Taiwan (TOGA 2010, 2011, 2013, 2015 and 2016), Peru, Costa Rica, Colombia, as well as the World Orchid Conference in Miami (2008), Singapore (2011), South Africa (2014), Ecuador (Judging Chair-2017).

He is affiliated with the Southwest Regional Orchid Growers Association (SWROGA), and within this association he belongs to the publications committee and serves as the Webmaster for the organization's web site. He has given several Orchid Seminars and Potting classes at Smith and Hawkins, North Haven Gardens, and other popular gardening stores. He offered a series of orchid workshops for Range Rover, US as a part of the Land Rover Destination Tour. He is a regular lecturer for local orchid societies and visiting speaker for societies around the country.

# Welcome to New Members!

Tim Cape, Hailey Barahona, Viktoriia Beznisko, and Melissa Matter Murphy joined the AtlOS since the last issue of the newslettr. Welcome, and we're looking forward to seeing you at our next monthly meeting!

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### **ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY**

### Officers

President Carson Barnes Vice-President/Programs Firelli Alonso Secretary Janet Sherwood Treasurer Penney Balmes

Immediate Past President Helen Blythe-Hart

### Trustees

Barbara Barnett Jody Gomez Maria Beug-Deeb David Mellard Cynthia Van Der Wiele Véronique Perrot

### Volunteers

AOS Rep - <u>Barbara Barnett</u> Greengrowers - <u>Danny Lentz</u> Librarian -MAOC Rep - <u>Doug Hartong</u> Meeting Hospitality - <u>Fred Pippin &</u> <u>Victoria Schaefer</u> Membership - <u>Barbara Barnett</u> Silent Auction - <u>Carson Barnes</u> Monthly Ribbon Judging - <u>David Mellard</u> Newsletter - <u>Véronique Perrot &</u> <u>Mark Reinke</u>

Orchid Digest Rep - <u>David Mellard</u> Show Chair (2023) - <u>Danny Lentz</u> Website/Social Media - <u>Danny Lentz</u> & Firelli Alonso **The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin** Volume 64: Number 10 – October 2023

Newsletter Editors: Véronique Perrot & Mark Reinke

The <u>Atlanta Orchid Society</u> is affiliated with the <u>American Orchid Society</u>, the <u>Orchid Digest Corporation</u>, the <u>Mid-America Orchid Congress</u>, and the <u>Garden Club of Geogia</u>.

# WANTED: Hosts for Green Growers' Open House

Sign up to host a Green Growers' Open House and show off your orchid collection to fellow AtIOS members! It's a great way to meet other orchid growers and network.

For more information, please contact Maria at beugdeeb@gmail.com.



### **EVENTS CALENDAR**

### October

9 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: Manny Aybar (accredited AOS judge) on Orchids of the Dominican Republic

15 – 1 p.m. Auction at Cora Ramborger's greenhouse. See page 3 for details. 21 – AOS monthly judging: NOTE THE UNUSUAL DATE

### November

11 – AOS monthly judging 13 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: Ron McHatton (accredited AOS judge), title TBA

### December

11 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: Holiday Party



Some of Cora's Phragmipediums



Jumella arachnantha

# **Auction at Former Member's Greenhouse**

Former member Cora Ramborger is advancing in age to the point where taking care of her orchids (and bromeliads, ferns, banana trees, begonias, Norfolk Island pine) is beyond her capabilities and she must divest of them.

There are convenient sizes of *Phrag*mipedium hybrids, Jumellea arachnantha, some Cattleyas and Paphiopedilums, and some VERY large specimens of some *Coelogyne* and *Dendrochilum* species.

We will have a couple of specimen plants to auction at the October meeting, along with a few of the manageably sized plants as silent auction subjects.

Cora has agreed that the society may

come to her greenhouse in Cumming to auction the remainder of the collection, on Sunday, Oct. 15, at 1 p.m.

Come to the meeting for further details, or contact Carson (<u>nubrainiac@</u> <u>hotmail.com</u>) or Danny (<u>dblgongora@</u> <u>bellsouth.net</u>).

# NAME THAT ORCHID SHOW CONTEST

# We are moving to the Spring!

Our next Orchid Show is scheduled for March 8 to 10, 2024. We need a new name/theme.

Please submit your suggestions by November 10, 2023 to beugdeeb@gmail.com

The winner will be awarded a blooming size orchid!!

# Parking in the Piedmont Park/ABG Deck

Hi everyone,

Some of you have asked me to work with ABG management about reduced parking fees when you attend our monthly AtlOS meetings. In the past, any ABG visitor could purchase a SAGE parking card at a cost of \$6 per parking event. ABG has now restricted the purchase of a SAGE parking card to ABG members only. The cheapest membership fee that I could find is \$80/year for Individual Membership. Even cheaper, as suggested by Kim Williams, is to pay the \$115/year for Dual Membership. Find someone in the society who wants to split the cost with you, and you will only need to pay \$57.50/year each and be able to buy a SAGE parking card at a cost of \$6/parking. I think it's worth it!

Alternatively, for those who are not ABG members, we have been offered a parking flat rate of \$10, regardless of the duration of parking, using a pre-paid parking validation sticker. Our society can purchase these validation stickers well in advance of our meetings. When you enter, bring your parking ticket to the meeting room and purchase a validation sticker from our Treasurer for \$10, and use this ticket to exit ABG. Our meetings usually run to 3 hours, and for some of us, up to 4 hours. The SAGE Parking Facility charges \$3 for the first hour and \$2 for each additional 30 minutes, up to a maximum daily rate of \$30. If you attend our monthly meetings for 3 hours, parking will cost you \$11; if you stay for 4 hours, parking will cost you \$15.

If you want to purchase parking validation stickers, please email me (<u>FiA-lonso@outlook.com</u>) by this Thursday (October 5). I need a headcount for my Friday morning meeting at ABG.

Thanks,

Firelli "Fi" Alonso

# Remember... If you have any questions regarding the Society, your membership, or your orchids, there is a "Contact Us" button on our website, <u>AtlantaOrchidSociety.org</u>. Alternatively, you may just email info@atlantaorchidsociety.org for assistance.

### **Become an AOS Judge**

### The American Orchid Society Judging Program

is seeking highly motivated orchid enthusiasts to join the judging ranks

Work with other like-minded people in support of AOS awards programs and educational efforts

> For more information contact us at judges@aos.org



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 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*. Membership now includes access to OrchidPro, the database that replaces OrchidsPlus

### JOIN TODAY

Single Membership, 1 year - \$79, 2 years - \$153 Student membership, 1 year - \$54, 2 years - \$103 JOIN OR RENEW ONLINE AT <u>www.aos.org</u>



# **Atlanta Orchid Show**

The annual Atlanta Orchid Show, with Danny Lentz as Show Chair, was held at the Atlanta Botanical Garden's Day Hall from September 1st to 3rd. The theme for the show was "Fall For Orchids". A few AtlOS members, who had orchids blooming in September, contributed to our exhibit, which was put together by Carson Barnes, Bailey Santwire, Edison Gu, Jon Crate, Firelli Alonso, and many more. The photo above shows our exhibit, right after Ribbon Judging—lots of ribbons, rosettes and trophies for Best in Section awards. There were two focal points: *Spathoglottis* Lueng Aroon 'JonFi,' CCM/AOS, which won a blue ribbon, a Best in Section (Miscellaneous Genera) rosette and trophy, the show's Best Specimen Plant rosette and trophy, and was awarded a Certificate of Cultural Merit from the American Orchid Society; and *Dendrobium* Samarai 'Josabeth,' AM/AOS, which won a blue ribbon, a Best in Section (Dendrobium) rosette and trophy, and also awarded an Award of Merit from the American Orchid Society. Exhibitors for both orchids were Firelli Alonso and Jon Crate.



Spathoglottis Lueng Aroon 'JonFi' CCM/AOS



Dendrobium Samarai 'Joasbeth' AM/AOS

### October 2023

# **Birmingham Orchid Show**

This year, the 39th Alabama Orchid Show and Sales was held from Septmber 15th to 17th, at the Birmingham Botanical Gardens. Once again, a few AtlOS members who had orchids blooming in September contributed their plants for our society's exhibit, which was arranged by Bailey Santwire, Edison Gu, Carson Barnes, Jon Crate and Firelli Alonso. I am proud to announce that our exhibit won the American Orchid Society Show Trophy! Pictures below show the exhibit before and after Ribbon Judging, as well as the Award Description and Show Trophy. Miltonia moreliana, exhibited by Bailey Santwire, was awarded a blue ribbon, a rosette and trophy for Best in Section (Miscellaneous Genera), and won the show's Best Specimen Plant! Congratulations, Bailey! And thanks to all who went to Birmingham and put together our society's exhibit. Great job, everyone!





# Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting Ribbon Winners for August, 2023

Notes by Mark Reinke; photos by Danny Lentz & Jon Crate



Cattleya trianae forma coerulea

### **Class 1: Cattleya Alliance**

### Blue: Cattleya trianae forma coerulea -Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan

This magnificent large-flowered species is native to Colombia. It was once widespread in all three of the branches of the Andes running through the west central part of the country but has suffered from overcollection and habitat destruction. Most of the plants brought into cultivation originated in the Magdelana valley in the department of Tolima, which is west of Bogatá. It tends to grow near rivers and streams in an otherwise somewhat dry habitat that includes cacti and succulent bromeliads. However, these areas are not particularly hot due to their elevation and nights are especially cool. This type of environment is preferred by many of the beautiful large-flowered species from Colombia which can sometimes make them difficult to adapt to our hot summers unless grown in a controlled environment. Many examples of C. trianae with exceptional form were collected in the last two centuries and it is one of the foundational species of our modern large-flowered hybrids. About 25,000 registered crosses

have this species in their family tree. In addition to the typical bright lavender flower with a deeper lip, there are numerous color forms in cultivation. The coerulea form exhibited is usually a little less full shaped compared to the best lavender and white forms available, but charms with near white to palest mauve segments highlighted by a violet-purple lip that features a near white edge and a deep yellow throat, and of course, wonderful day time fragrance. Not surprisingly, the highest score given to this color form was a plant bred and exhibited by Ben Oliveros, who was a member of the Atlanta Orchid Society for many years before moving to the Big Island of Hawaii to pursue his passion for growing the best cattleyas, especially species. Just pick up any issue of Orchids magazine from the past few years and you will see many examples of his work among the awards photos. I would probably discourage anyone who does not grow under lights, like Danny and Dianne, or have a controlled greenhouse environment from attempting to succeed with this species in the South.



Cattleya Mahalo Jack

Red: Cattleya Mahalo Jack – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

White: *Brassanthe* Maikai – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

### **Class 2: Cymbidium Alliance**

### **No Entries**



Brassanthe Maikai



Dendrobium bracteosum x "tanii"

### **Class 3: Dendrobium Alliance**

### Blue: Dendrobium bracteosum x "tanii" -Fred Pippin

I have written about this orchid in the past, but it is worth revisiting my opinion about it for any new members that acquire one as it is still widely available. You will notice in my listing of the name I put "tanii" in quote marks. I did this because it is not a recognized species or hybrid, but more of a working name for a plant that came out of the collection of a Mr. Tan in Thailand. For a while you could get plants of that one sold as Den. tanii. While it has a strong resemblance to Den. bracteosum, it is smaller growing, and the flowers have narrower segments giving it a "bristly" appearance in bloom. I contend that it is most likely a natural hybrid between Den. bracteosum and Den. capituliflorum which both grow in the hot, swampy lowlands of western New Guinea. It is exactly what you would expect from a cross between those two, so I think this is a logical explanation for where it originated. Crossed back to Den. bracteosum, you have a plant that is very similar to that species but still a little smaller in stature. The blooms come in dense clusters from nodes on the sides of older leafless growths and can last for months. Most of the time, you only see flowers near the base because the existing plants are still too young to flower on the taller growths which have yet to lose

their leaves, but are budding from very short growths that are several years old at this point. Patience is required, but eventually, with good care for a few more years, there will be flowers on many old growths at once, creating a nice display. This orchid likes diffused light, yearround watering with good drainage, and prefers to stay about 65F, but will tolerate somewhat cooler conditions in winter.

### Red: *Dendrobium* Samarai 'Josabeth,' AM/AOS – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate



Dendrobium Samarai 'Josabeth" AM/AOS



Epidendrum Pacific Prince

### **Class 4: Epidendrum Alliance**

### Blue: *Epidendrum* Pacific Prince – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

This reed-stemmed hybrid, registered in 2019, is one of many created by Cal-Orchid, Inc. (James and Lauris Rose) in Santa Barbara in an effort to improve the "weedy" habits of the species with neater growing, more full flowered plants that can be grown in the landscape in frost-free climates. While just 4 species are in the background of Epi. Pacific Prince, the family tree spans at least 12 generations as the best examples were combined and recombined towards the breeding goals mentioned above. Three of the four species used are nonresupinate (lip upwards) and so that is the trait expressed in this hybrid. This type of orchid likes bright light and may tolerate dappled sunlight, cool to warm temperatures and year-round watering with good drainage, preferring to dry in between.

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Miltonia regnellii forma alba



Miltonia moreliana

### **Class 5: Oncidium Alliance**

### Blue: Miltonia moreliana - Bailey Santwire

*Miltonia moreliana* is sometimes considered a variety of *Miltonia spectabilis*. They look nearly identical in all aspects save for the color of the flowers, which are much darker overall in *Milt. moreliana*. The natural range of this orchid is in southeastern Brazil in the Atlantic Forest Biome, a zone of tropical rainforest along the coast and extending inland over several mountain ranges before giving way to more seasonally dry habitats. Some sources also list northeastern Brazil and Venezuela as additional locations where it can be found. It is a relatively short plant, but with good spacing between

growths along the rhizome, making it difficult to contain in a pot for long. I was surprised when I saw this plant at the Alabama Orchid Show that Bailey was growing it in Pro-Mix in a shallow plastic bulb pan. While not the typical recommendation, the plant was obviously doing beautifully and was covered in flowers. Many sources mention that this is a very adaptable orchid and that is borne out when looking at the various cultural awards for plants with 70 or more flowers at once, as the growers were distributed all over the country, from steamy south Florida to the Pacific Northwest. Some people grow this species very bright, resulting in lots of flowers but with rather yellow foliage. Bailey seems to have found the



Tolumnia Jairak Firm 'Barbie'

right balance as his plant has lush green leaves. In the natural habitat, rainfall is very plentiful in summer, so maybe the Pro-Mix method cuts down on the need for frequent watering. Less water is needed in winter when days are shorter and cool. The cross between this species and our red ribbon winner, *Miltonia regnellii*, which is named *Milt*. Cogniauxiae, is responsible for a fairly extensive breeding line of additional hybrids.

Red: *Miltonia regnellii forma alba* 'Santwire's Diamond' – Bailey Santwire

White: *Tolumnia* Jairak Firm 'Barbie' – Norrie Keenan

# <image>



Paphiopedilun Makuli x Raisin Pie

### **Class 6: Slipper Alliance**

### Blue: *Paphiopedilum* Makuli x Raisin Pie – Graham Wyatt

This as of yet unnamed hybrid between two relatively older crosses in the "Maudiae type" breeding line is pretty enough but doesn't really improve in any discernable way upon the parents. *Paphiopedilum* do not amend themselves to successful tissue culture and therefore new generations must be constantly raised from seed. The siblings can exhibit quite different traits in each new batch, and only small number will fall into the "outstanding or better" category. *Paph*. Makuli dates back to 1974 and crosses *Paph*. Maudiae (1900) with the rather

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newly discovered Paph. sukhakulii giving the flower wider petals that are more horizontally placed, along with plenty of spots. Paph. Raisin Pie was introduced in 1989 and is also has Paph. sukhakulii as one parent and Paph. Maudiae as a grandparent. I think this cross was done not so much to create in improved breeding line or a specific desired outcome but simply to meet the demand for new plants for hobbyists to purchase. We might think of these as "production Paphs" grown much in the same way as Phals and hardcaned Dens are grown to supply a steady stream of orchid plants for the market. In the July 2023 issue of Orchids magazine, you can read an enlightening article by Graham Wood, owner of Lehua Orchids in Mountain View on the Big Island of Hawaii. In it he explains his decades long breeding program with the "Maudiae types." Considering himself an artist in orchid creation, he has thoughtfully pursued intentional breeding lines within this group to create new looks and improved form and color options. This has resulted in more awarded Slipper Orchid hybrids than any other breeder in history. Still, he will be the first to tell you that not all the siblings from even his best crosses are outstanding. Yet the consistently good results he produces caused me to give up my own breeding efforts in Paphiopedilum and simply subscribe to receive a wholesale box of budding plants from him every month year-round. One of those plants was so outstanding that it received an 87-point Award of Merit at the Memphis Orchid Show last year. I immediately sent the pollen back to Graham to use to further his efforts. If you buy any of the Lehua Orchids hybrids from me or another vendor, you will immediately notice that they use a larger, more open mix than many other growers. While this does create the need for somewhat more frequent watering, the plants flourish without needing to be repotted for a longer period of time. It is vitally important to repot Paphiopedi*lum* at the first sign of the media breaking down as this condition is a warning that the roots will soon be starting to rot. Moss on the top of the media may look pretty and natural, but is a telltale signal that repotting should be imminent. Also, I would note that I have found that they flourish under LED "shop lights" hung 24



Paphiopedilum insigne

to 36 inches above the foliage and actually grow and bloom much faster if they are left on 24/7, and can easily take nights as low as 50F in winter without slowing down.

### Red: Papiopedilum insigne - Edison Gu

White: *Paphiopedilum* Wössner Helene – Barbara Barnett



Paphiopedilum Wössner Helene



Phalaenopsis bellina forma coerulea 'Wilson #13'



Phalaenopsis bellina

### **Class 7: Phalaenopsis**

### Blue: *Phalaenopsis bellina forma coerulea* 'Wilson #13' – Janet Sherwood

### Blue: Phalaenopsis bellina – Loy Xingmen

It is the peak of bloom season for *Phalaenopsis bellina* and related species, and definitely NOT for the larger and more floriferous traditional hybrids. So, this month our blue ribbon winners are the same species as last month. In case you didn't read this last go around here it is again: Out of flower, *Phalaenopsis bellina* and *Phal. violacea* are virtually indistinguishable, and even in flower the size

and shape of the blooms along with the blooming habits are the same. Since its botanical description as a separate species in 1995, it was accepted that Phal. bellina occurs in Borneo while Phal. violacea grows in Malaysia, but recent studies have found that the two species grow in both locations, with Phal. violacea also extending into Sumatra. The most common color form of Phal. bellina bears flowers that have white segments shading to green towards the tips with a magenta blotch at the base of the segments extending into the inner half of the lateral sepals. The column and the lip are also magenta, with contrasting yellow



Phalaenopsis Valentinii

to almost orange side lobes that curl up and nearly touch each other. This well describes the flower we see in the exhibited plants. There are, however, plants with numerous variations in the color and pattern, and an alba form as well. Each short inflorescence produces several very fragrant flowers in succession but rarely are two open at the same time. However, older plants can have several inflorescences which persist and flower in the summer blooming season for several years. This species and the related Phal. violacea prefer to grow in filtered light with year-round warmth, good humidity and regular watering.

### Red: Phalaenopsis Valentinii - Bob Grzesik

White: *Phalaenopsis violacea* – Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan



Phalaenopsis violacea

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Aerangis punctata

### **Class 8: Vandaceous Alliance**

### Blue: Aerangis punctata – Bailey Santwire

Aerangis punctata is a miniature species from the interior of Madagascar that was described in 1986. The comparatively large flowers with long curving nectar spurs are usually borne one to three per inflorescence on well established plants. However, in November 2016 a plant with two inflorescences held eleven flowers and received an 85-point Certificate of Cultural Merit for Byron K. Rinke. This individual is definitely a passionate to obsessive grower and his name appears quite frequently in the awards section of Orchids magazine. Obtaining results similar to his is definitely an aspirational goal! This little orchid holds on tenaciously to trees in its natural environment with thick, bumpy gray roots



Sarcochilus Yellow Hart

and needs mounted culture for success. Plenty of watering, probably daily from May through September, with somewhat less the balance of the year is suggested. There is a long dry season, but with high humidity leading to nightly dew and mist in its rather cool mountain habitat. I would not recommend trying to grow this one outside in our hot summers.



Aerangis mysticidii

Red: Sarcochilus Yellow Hart - Fred Pippin

White: *Aerangis mysticidii* - Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan

White: *Papilionanda* Paksorn Fragrance x *Vanda* Kulwadee Fragrance



Papilionanda Paksorn Fragrance x Vanda Kulwadee Fragrance



is always an extra-special edition devoted to a single genus. For membership application forms contact David Mellard (404-237-1694) or visit <u>www.</u> <u>orchiddigest.com</u> to join online.

October 2023



Catasetum matogrossense

### **Class 9: Miscellaneous**

### Blue: Catasetum matogrossense – Nicholas Rust

As this species name implies, this orchid comes from the state of Mato Grosso in Brazil. It is the third largest state in that country with a varied landscape that includes the famous Patanal wetlands (similar to the Everglades by much more vast), Cerrado, a type of tropical savanna, and a small portion of the Amazon rainforest. While the landscape is mostly flat, there is an area of sandstone cliffs and canyons creating dramatic scenery along the edge of a large plateau region in the center. However interesting that is, information on this species first described in 1964 is very limited with Kew simply noting: "The native range of this species is Brazil (Mato Grosso). It is a pseudobulbous epiphyte and grows primarily in the seasonally dry tropical biome." Other sources do nothing to provide more specific information, so I'm guessing it most likely grows in the savanna areas where the weather pattern in wet summer and very dry winter. While some Catasetum produce male and female flowers the unusual blooms of this species are hard to interpret from a photo alone, but appear to possibly be perfect, meaning they bear both pollen and stigma on the same blooming. Again, no sources were helpful in whether this is so. Like others in the genus, Ctsm. matogrossense prefers warm or even hot conditions and can be lost in winter when resting if kept in a cool environment.

### Red: Galeandra greenwoodiana – Edison Gu

White: *Habenaria rhodocheila* – Bailey Santwire



Galeandra greenwoodiana



Habenari rhodocheila