

## JANUARY EVENT

**Monthly Meeting:** Monday, February 12, 2024

**Mershon Hall**, at the Atlanta Botanical Garden

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

### Getting Ready for the Show!

*Members can bring plants to sell*

*Bring your blooming plants for our monthly ribbon judging*

## Getting Ready for the Show!

There are many moving parts in preparing an orchid show. We will watch a recorded AOS webinar by Terry Kennedy, an accredited judge from Toronto. The webinar will cover, orchid shows and exhibits, and expectations for judging.

Once we know better what to expect, we will ask for volunteers from the membership for a multitude of opportunities to help, so bring your calendars! Here

is a partial list to whet your appetite: show set-up (on Thursday, 7 March) and breakdown (on Sunday, 10 March), help for the Hospitality Chair Dan Alvears, help for setting up our society's exhibit (Bailey and Edison are leading the effort), and help to (wo)man our supplies table and membership table. **See page 4 for more details.**

## President's Message

As you all know, I have been recently installed as the president of the Atlanta Orchid Society. I wanted to formally introduce myself to you all. I have been an attendee and member of the Atlanta Orchid Society for the past 15 years. I grew up with the orchid society in a sense, and those years fly by quickly when you're having fun being around orchids and fellow orchid lovers. My collection started with two Phalaenopsis hybrids that I managed to kill in a week, but that collection exponentially grew to the 500 orchids (and counting) of diverse genera I have today. I am a second-year associate judge with the Atlanta Orchid Judging Center. My experience as a new incoming president has been great so far, and I hope I get to meet all of the members of the society and get to know each and every one of you personally. I am all ears to suggestions, even though my actual ears don't work (a deaf joke). It's a pleasure to serve you for the year.

With the Atlanta Orchid Society show coming up, I get so excited thinking that the icy grips of winter will give way to the radiant orchid displays filled with blooms that we know and love. A great

introduction to spring and the warmer months to come that we and the "kids" are accustomed to. On that note, we do need volunteers to make this show successful! We have an array of positions needed to be filled for the show as well as our monthly meetings. Please reach out to me, Danny Lentz, Fi Alonso, Edison Gu, or Janet Sherwood if you are interested! Volunteers are what makes up the backbone and the glue of the society as each and every one of you are parts to an engine that keeps it running smoothly. For those that already signed up, I humbly thank you for your time and service. Without you, there is no society or show. This is also the perfect time to groom your plants and get them ready for the show!

There is a list of upcoming orchid events that we can buddy up with our fellow members and travel to. Can we say ROAD TRIP? It is a great way to learn about orchids, connecting with others as well as adopting new orchids to bring back home to sneak into our collections. You can use my famous excuse: "No... I didn't buy another orchid. It's always been here" and briskly make your escape

## Reminder: Atlanta Judging Center's New Meeting Location

This is a reminder that the Atlanta Judging Center now meets at the Fellowship Hall of Oglethorpe Presbyterian Church in Brookhaven (3016 Lanier Drive NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30319; easiest access to the Fellowship Hall is from Woodrow Way).

See you there on Saturday, 11 February, 1 p.m.

## New Members!

The Atlanta Orchid Society is delighted to welcome new members!

Please welcome Edith Arangies.

before they put two and two together.

As spring approaches slowly despite time moving quickly, we will need to prepare our collections for their active growing season during the warmer months meaning stocking up on potting supplies, fungicides, insecticides and any other materials we need to ensure our success at cultivating orchids for the year. Proactive care in our collections can save us the headache in the future, especially if you have persistent pests such as thrips, scale or mealybugs. This also applies to viruses. I just received a box of virus tests after attending the discussion by Danny Lentz at last month's meeting, so hopefully I am now able to

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## The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin

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Newsletter Editors: [Véronique Perrot](#) & [Mark Reinke](#)

The [Atlanta Orchid Society](#) is affiliated with the [American Orchid Society](#), the [Orchid Digest Corporation](#), the [Mid-America Orchid Congress](#), and the [Garden Club of Georgia](#).

## It's a New Year, and it's Time to Pay your Dues!

It is time to renew your membership with the Atlanta Orchid Society! If you just need to renew and your info hasn't changed, go to [atlantaorchidsociety.square.site/shop/memberships/2](http://atlantaorchidsociety.square.site/shop/memberships/2). Otherwise, go to the [AtLOS web site](#) and click on the Join/Renew button on the

front page.

This does not apply to members who joined at the show last September: your membership is valid until the end of 2024. If in doubt, contact our treasurer, Edison Gu ([hcg\\_u\\_edison@outlook.com](mailto:hcg_u_edison@outlook.com))!

## EVENTS CALENDAR

### February

9–11 – Greater Orlando Orchid Society Show (Orlando, FL; not an AOS judged event)

10 – AOS monthly judging

12 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly

Meeting: 2024 Show preparation

23–25 – Mobile Area Orchid Society Show (Theodore, AL)

### March

2–3 – Tampa Bay Orchid Society Show (Tampa, FL)

8–10 – AtLOS Orchid Show: Dazzling Diversity!

9 – AOS monthly judging

11 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly

Meeting: panel discussion on how to grow orchids. Part 2: *Oncidiums*, *Paphiopedilums*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vandas*

16–17 – Jacksonville Orchid Society Show (Jacksonville, FL)

21–24 – Deep South Orchid Society Show (Savannah, GA; not yet confirmed on AOS events calendar)

### April

5–7 – Apopka International Spring Orchid Festival & AOS Member's Meeting, Apopka, FL)

8 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting

12–14 – Western North Carolina Orchid Society Show (Asheville, NC)

13 – AOS monthly judging

26–28 – South Carolina Orchid Society Show (Columbia, SC)

### May

11 – AOS monthly judging

11–12 – Volusia County Orchid Society Show (DeLand, FL)

13 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting:

17–19 – Redland International Orchid Festival (Redland, FL)

31–2 June – New Orleans Orchid Society Show (Metairie, LA)

## Connoisseur's Corner: The Genus *Restrepia*

(pronunciation: re-STREP-ee-ah) (Abbreviation: *Rstp.*)

Commonly grown species: *Rstp. brachypus*, *Rstp. antennifera*, *Rstp. cuprea*, *Rstp. sanguinea*

A wonderful group of epiphytic miniatures comprising about 48-66 species (depending on who you talk to!) native to the damp montane forests of the Andes, Venezuela, and Central America. It is perfect for growing under lights, windowsills, or those with limited space. *Restrepia* are temperature tolerant, favoring conditions that are intermediate to warm (50–85°F), and are able to tolerate brief exposures to the extremes (32–104°F). *Restrepia* grow in shady, indirect light conditions similar to *Phalaenopsis*, and when exposed to their upper limits of light intensity, their leaves will blush red or purple due to anthocyanins in the leaves indicating that it might be getting too much light.

The genus requires even moisture at the roots (never drying out completely between waterings but not soggy!) and can be sensitive to salt-build up in the media so regular flushes of water are needed once or twice a month. It is best to fertilize *Restrepia* "weakly weekly" given their salt sensitivity so ¼ or 1/8 of the recommended fertilizer dosage is best and can be applied weekly or biweekly. *Restrepia* are tolerant of varying humidity levels, preferring above 50% relative humidity.

Suitable potting media can be sphagnum moss and perlite or fine fir bark with fine perlite and charcoal in a plastic pot. Repotting should be done before the media sours or breaks down. Mounting *Restrepia* is possible on various mounting media (cork, cypress, etc.) but usually requires more frequent waterings to avoid excessive desiccation. *Restrepia* can grow vigorously and be floriferous when culturally happy. A specimen plant can easily fit in a 4-inch pot with the plant not exceeding 6 inches in height. *Restrepia* can be easily propagated by division or leaf cuttings. *Restrepia* tend to flower freely throughout the year, with a main flowering season in the summertime, and can continue to bloom from the same leaf for years!

These beautiful little Jewels of the Andes and Central America deserve to be appreciated and grown on our window sills, grow spaces, or on our kitchen counters despite their common name of "cockroach orchids".

Happy Growing!

Bailey Santwire

## President's Message

*Continued from page 1*

test my plants correctly! If anyone wants to order cork flats or tubes, please contact me for further details as I am placing an order soon to be picked up by the time the show comes around, hopefully.

We may start to notice developing spikes and blooms that take place in our collections bringing smiles and excitement to our faces and signifying the beauty of life.

Happy growing as always and may your orchids prosper!

Bailey Santwire  
President  
Atlanta Orchid Society



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

## 2024 Orchid Show

[www.atlantaorchidsociety.org/atlanta-orchid-show/](http://www.atlantaorchidsociety.org/atlanta-orchid-show/)

Our annual show will be held the second weekend of March. Dates and times are:

Friday, March 8th, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.

Saturday, March 9th, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.

Sunday, March 10th, 10 a.m.–4 p.m.

Ribbon judging will be held Friday evening when the show closes. Show AOS judging will be Saturday at 10 a.m., followed by monthly AOS judging after lunch.

As always, we will need as many people as possible to pitch in and help with the event. We will have sign-up sheets for volunteers at the February meeting, or you can contact show chair Danny Lentz ([dblgongora@bellsouth.net](mailto:dblgongora@bellsouth.net)).

We look forward to working with everyone to put on another great show this year.

### Volunteers are needed for:

#### Setup

On Thursday morning we will need a few people to help set up the tables and put on table skirts, set up tables and drapes for the exhibit areas, and get the room ready for the show. Throughout the day on Thursday we will need more people to set up our display, handle plant entry, set up our supply table, help our vendors with bringing their stuff into Day Hall, and there are always a couple miscellaneous errands to run.

#### Clerking

We need quite a few clerks on Friday evening to help with judging. Clerks help find the plants that the judges need to look at in each class, record the winners, and place ribbons. This can be a good way to learn more about what judges look for in the plants. You don't need to be very experienced to help with this.

#### Membership and Supply Tables

At our society booth we need people to answer questions, take membership applications and payment, and sell supplies. We really need to get a lot of our members to help out with this, with coverage from Friday morning through Sunday afternoon..

#### Hospitality

Dan Alvears will be coordinating hospitality throughout the show, and he will need plenty of help with things like bringing drinks and snacks, picking up lunches and bringing them to the garden, setting up and cleaning up the luncheon and kitchen areas. JoJo Stickney and Carl Quattlebaum will be hosting a dinner at their house on Saturday evening.

#### Takedown

On Sunday afternoon we will need help clearing out the room. This is the glamorous stuff: helping vendors load their vehicles, putting away tables, sweeping the floor, taking out the trash, getting supplies back to various locations for storage.

#### Transportation

We'll need a couple people to help bring supplies to the garden on Wednesday / Thursday and return some of them to various locations on Sunday when the show closes. If you have a truck/van/SUV and would be willing to help, let Danny know.

#### Other

Education: During the show we might have a few Orchid 101 type talks in Day Hall. If you're interested in helping out let us know.

Publicity: Please help spread the word about our show. We will have some flyers (postcard sized) available at the October meeting.

Registration: We always need a person or two to help cut out/distribute name tags as plants are entered, and maybe help with plant entry if you are good with nomenclature.

#### Display

We will need lots of blooming plants to fill in our society display. If you aren't able to make it on Thursday during the registration period, it might be possible to drop off your plants a day ahead of time with someone else who will be going. This exhibit will be judged, and all plants must be identified..

### Plant Registration

We will be doing electronic entry again this year. The weekend before the show we will send out blank entry forms that you can fill out and email to us for pre-entry. You will be able to fill it out and email it back to us anytime up until Thursday afternoon. If you can get us your entries a day or two ahead of time it will help greatly with the process of checking all of the names. Of course we will still enter any other plants that you bring on Thursday, pre-entry is not required. The process will be covered at the February meeting. Danny Lentz and Carson Barnes will be coordinating plant registration.

### 2024 Atlanta Orchid Society Show and Sale Vendor List

#### Ecuagenera (Ecuador)

[www.ecuagenera.com/](http://www.ecuagenera.com/)

#### Marble Branch Farms (Walhalla, SC)

[www.marblebranchfarms.com](http://www.marblebranchfarms.com)

#### Florida Orchid House (Myakka City, FL)

[www.floridaorchidhouse.com](http://www.floridaorchidhouse.com)

#### Owens Orchids, Etc. (Pisgah Forest, NC)

[www.facebook.com/orchidheights2](https://www.facebook.com/orchidheights2)

#### Peach State Orchids (Woodstock, GA)

[www.facebook.com/Peach-State-Orchids-519890191377850/](https://www.facebook.com/Peach-State-Orchids-519890191377850/)

#### Soley Ceramics (pottery)

#### Julie Jennings (botanical themed silks)

#### Rina Guerrero (bead jewelry)

### Show Dinner

Saturday, March 9 at the home of Carl Quattlebaum and JoJo Stickney ([jstickney10@hotmail.com](mailto:jstickney10@hotmail.com))

All volunteers, judges, vendors are welcome to come after the show closes on Saturday.

657 Rosalia Street  
Atlanta 30312



## Judges' Corner: January Judging

The Atlanta Judging Center met on January 13, 2024, in our new venue at Oglethorpe Presbyterian Church, Fellowship Hall.

Sixteen plants were considered for awards and 1 plant received 2 AOS Awards

2024-2050 *Paphiopedilum* Michael Koopowitz 'Una,' AM/AOS 86 points

2024-2051 *Paphiopedilum* Michael Koopowitz 'Una,' CCM/AOS 86 points

Exhibitor: Andy Braun

Photographer: Charles Wilson

Doug Hartong  
Chair, Atlanta Judging Center



*Paphiopedilum* Michael Koopowitz 'Una,' AM/AOS, CCM/AOS

# Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting Ribbon Winners for January, 2024

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



*Cattleya* Orglade's Grand 'Tian Mu' AM/AOS

## Class 1: *Cattleya* Alliance

### Blue: *Cattleya* Orglade's Grand 'Tian Mu' AM/AOS – Carson Barnes

The 'Tian Mu' form of this magnificent *Cattleya* registered by Jones and Scully in 1986 is the most recent example of *C. Orglade's Grand* to be awarded, receiving an 85 point Award of Merit in February 2018 here at the Atlanta Judging Center and exhibited by Carson himself. The parents of the cross are two equally spectacular semi-albas types, *C. Mildred Rives* and *C. Persepolis*. Their ancestry dates back to the late 1800s, when semi-alba mutations of large-flowered species were discovered in Colombia and Venezuela. That trait, in which a particular gene blocks the lavender pigment in the sepals and petals, is dominant, making it possible to breed them with other parents of better form and normal color pattern and still achieve seedlings that are semi-alba. So

near perfection was obtained with only a few generations. The downside of this for current-day lovers of this lovely color pattern is that very few new crosses are being made to produce new generations of seedlings for purchase, and few of the magnificent classics such as this have been mericloned. The most likely way you will be able to obtain one is by division. If so interested, I would subscribe to the email list of Carter & Holmes Orchids as they periodically offer divisions of their stock plants, collected over many years. It includes some of the very best semi-albas such as the great-great grandparent of this plant, *C. Enid*, which, while more than 100 years old, is very impressive and very special.

### Blue: *Brassocatanthe* Booth Lee 'Venice' AM/AOS – Bailey Santwire

*Brassocatanthe* Booth Lee is the creation of Thomas Willard Moore, who ran Endangered Jewels Nursery in Bakers-

field, CA, around the turn of the current century and registered about a dozen *cattleya* crosses. This example combines two primary hybrids, *Bsn. Maikai* and *C. Jalapa*, giving it a family tree of four rather disparate species. The first parent combines the "Lady of the Night," *Brassavola nodosa*, with the tall cluster flowered lavender from Central American *Guarianthe bowringiana*. The second parent mixes the small, red-flowered, rock dwelling species from Brazil, *Cattleya milleri* with the tall to very tall, spotted, cluster flowered *Cattleya guttata*, also from Brazil. The result is a slender, fairly tall growing plant with clusters of vivid magenta flowers with some contrasting white on the lip. It is capable of growing big and sprawling over time and an example that received both an Award of Merit and a Certificate of Cultural Merit in January 2018 had 172 open flowers and 36 buds on 26 separate inflorescences. The plant is described as 128cm wide,





*Brassocatanthe* Booth Lee 'Venice' AM/AOS

which is over four feet, something that you should consider when deciding to acquire one for yourself. Culturally, this should be an adaptable, easy grower given typical cattleya care.

**Red:** *Rhyncolaeliocattleya* Gold Green 'Hair Pig' JC/AOS – Bailey Santwire



*Brassocattleya* Yellow Bird

**Red:** *Brassavola nodosa* 'Mas Mejor' AM/AOS – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

**White:** *Laelia anceps* h.v. *Hillii* – Karl Harden

**White:** *Brassocattleya* Yellow Bird – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

**White:** *Laeliocattleya* Margaret Ann 'New Kid' (coerulea form) – Carson Barnes



*Rhyncolaeliocattleya* Gold Green 'Hair Pig' JC/AOS



*Brassavola nodosa* 'Mas Mejor' AM/AOS



*Laeliocattleya* Margaret Ann 'New Kid' (coerulea form)





*Dendrobium* Oriental Smile 'Butterfly' AM/AOS

## Class 2: Cymbidium Alliance

### No Entries

## Class 3: Dendrobium Alliance

### Blue: *Dendrobium* Oriental Smile 'Butterfly' AM/AOS – Fred Pippin

*Dendrobium* Oriental Smile is one of the triumphs in breeding of "Nobile Types" by Yamamoto Dendrobiums of Okayama City, Japan. That firm has registered nearly 900 new crosses in this breeding line over the last five decades. Sadly, their branch on the island of Hawaii that served the U.S. market closed a few years ago, making beautiful creations such as this much harder to come by nowadays. The flowers of *Dendrobium nobile* itself are a mix of bright lavender and white with a deep purple throat so it takes years of breeding with other related species to achieve the color effect seen in *Den.* Oriental Smile. The yellow shades are inherited from *Den. heterocarpum* and *Den. signatum*, each of which make up about 25% of the genealogy of

this orchid. But those species are usually only cream to pale yellow at best and also bear smaller sized-flowers. Careful selection over nine generations of breeding was required to get to this spectacular result. Interestingly, the yellow base color of the flower takes up to a week to develop after opening, so at first the flowers are just lavender and white like their *Den. nobile* ancestor.

All the species in *Den.* Oriental Smile fall into Section Dendrobium, the original section of the genus. They are deciduous plants that grow in the forests of Southeast Asia where the summers are warm to hot and very wet and the winters are drier and cooler. In order to achieve abundant flowering, they need frequent water and regular fertilizer from May through August, then continued watering without fertilizer through about October, when watering should be reduced but not totally withheld through winter into early spring. Most importantly, a large diurnal range in temperature is required in fall into winter to induce budding. This is easily done if plants are

growing outside in fall and left out until danger of frost is imminent. Once budding begins, the plants will flower in about 60 days if kept in constant warmth but can be delayed further if kept in cool to chilly nights, as is possible in my greenhouse. Flowers will last up to two months in cool conditions but only a few weeks in a heated windowsill environment. Too much fertilizer and warmth at the wrong time will produce lots of keikis and few flowers. Older stems often naturally produce a few keikis after they have bloomed out. I wait until they have fully formed roots and are starting a new growth before potting them up separately to begin flowering on their own in one to two years.



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## 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](http://www.orchiddigest.com) to join online.





*Epicatanthe* Volcano Trick 'Volcano Queen'

#### Class 4: *Epidendrum* Alliance

##### **Blue:** *Epicatanthe* Volcano Trick 'Volcano Queen' – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

This is a very interesting cross between the old favorite winter blooming *Cattlianthe* Trick or Treat and the species, *Epidendrum stamfordianum*. While both of these parents exhibit once per year flowering, their combination produces an orchid that can bloom in both winter and summer. There are other examples of this phenomenon when using that particular *Epidendrum* species as a parent. The tendency to produce offspring with twice per year flowering adds to its value as a breeding subject. *Ett.* Volcano Trick can produce large heads of flowers when mature, as many as 50 or 60 per inflorescence which often branch from the main panicle. It is a bit of a slow grower, so patience is required to achieve that level, especially if you purchased a young plant with just a few growths. Luckily, even when small it is possible to have at least a few flowers to start. You should note that eventually the plant will be at least 12 inches tall, with bloom spikes extending well above that height. I purchased a

number of young tissue cultured plants of this specific variety a few years back, and one of them is a mutation with unspotted flowers that are mainly yellow, with orange tips. I'm not sure it is as impressive as the original, but I have kept it as a curiosity. It is currently growing in a



*Epidendrum centropetalum*

basket and has three inflorescences. This orchid needs perfect drainage so that the roots do not stay wet for long to perform at its best.

##### **Red:** *Epidendrum centropetalum* – Bailey Santwire

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



*Epidendrum Pacific Prince*

*Aliceara Stellar 'Hoku'*

## Class 5: Oncidium Alliance

### Blue: *Aliceara Stellar 'Hoku'* – Stephanie Byrne

When introduced by Mauna Kea Orchids in 2009, this showy orchid was registered as a *Beallara*, which is a combination of *Brassia* + *Miltonia* + *Odontoglossum* + *Oncidium*. Since then, *Odontoglossum crispum* was re-classified as *Oncidium alexandrae*. That has had a massive effect in nomenclature of complex Oncidineae hybrids because that species is a major parent in the group with over 8600 registered crosses descending from it. Now that it is considered an *Oncidium* species, all crosses registered as *Beallara* and *Colmanara* are defunct under that name, though many growers are slow to make the changes to their tags. This particular orchid combines a total of 13 species, genetically spread out between *Brassia*, *Miltonia*, and *Oncidium*, which should make it a less fussy grower than some. Usually sold in a 2.5" pot growing in sphagnum moss, it would be wise as the plant needs repotting to switch to a medium bark mix with good drainage for continued good health. Water should be applied frequently while the plant is actively growing, with it staying dry no longer than a day in between, and light should be kept at medium levels to main-

tain clean foliage. If you have a growing area with controlled humidity, you could also mount *Alcra*. Stellar with good results.

### Red: *Tolumnia Jairak Rainbow* – Véronique Perrot

### White: *Oncostele Wildcat 'Rainbow'* – Victoria Schaefer

*Tolumnia Jairak Rainbow**Oncostele Wildcat 'Rainbow'*



*Paphiopedilum villosum*

## Class 6: Slipper Alliance

### Blue: *Paphiopedilum villosum* – Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan

From Orchidwiz: “ORIGIN/HABITAT: Burma. Plants are found in the region around Inle Lake at 3500-4000 ft. (1070-1220 m). Plants grow high up on dolomite cliff faces where they are exposed to bright light but not to direct sun. These plants are most often found in wetter locations, usually near streams, with their roots embedded in mosses and water seepages. —Source: Charles Baker.” *Paph. villosum* is a really beautiful species with multicolored flowers that have a high lacquered look and is an ancestor in more than twenty thousand registered hybrids. The natural habitat mentioned above is in danger from deforestation and encroachment by development, but hopefully the less accessible places it likes to grow will remain intact. Danny & Dianne’s plant is a good example of the more typical color pattern, while our white ribbon winner is a variant in which only the yellow/green

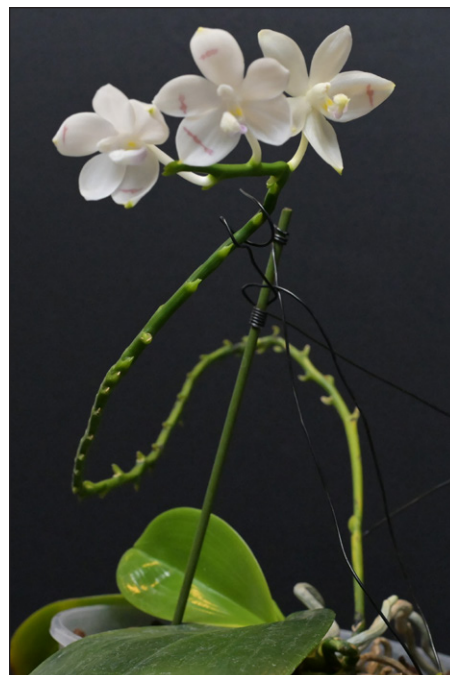
base color remains. It generally takes a week or two after the flowers have opened for all the color to fully appear. When well grown, *Paph. villosum* can develop into a nice multi-growth clump and a number of plants bearing between 15 and 30 single-flowered inflorescences have been awarded. The natural habitat does not get particularly hot in summer, and I would expect this orchid to be difficult to grow in our area outside of a controlled environment. It naturally receives chilly nights in winter but will still flower in more moderate temperatures provided there is a good variation between day and night.

### Red: *Paphiopedilum Leeanum* – Fred Pippin

### White: *Paphiopedilum villosum forma aureum* – Carson Barnes

*Paphiopedilum villosum forma aureum**Paphiopedilum Leeanum*



*Phalaenopsis tetraspis*

## Class 7: Phalaenopsis

**Blue: *Phalaenopsis tetraspis* – Jon Crate & Fi Alonso**

This hot growing species comes from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal and possibly also mainland Sumatra, growing in mangrove swamps near sea level. At the time Charles Baker compiled his notes, it was considered possibly extinct due to overcollection, but new populations have since been found. Kew considers *Phalaenopsis speciosa* to be a synonym for this species. The fragrant blooms open sequentially on persistent inflorescences and are quite variable from plant to plant. Some are nearly solid red-purple, while others are nearly white, and many will produce random color combinations of the two that are different on each flower. It has been used rather extensively in breeding with other species and hybrids from this smaller-flowered group and is a parent of our white ribbon winner this month in this class, *Phal.* Yaphon Oh Mygod. Filtered light, high humidity, and temperatures above 65°F are the preferred growing conditions for *Phal. tetraspis*.

**Red: *Phalaenopsis* No ID – Victoria Schaefer**

**White: *Phalaenopsis* Yaphon Oh Mygod – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate**

## Class 8: Vandaceous Alliance

**Blue: *Angraecum eburneum* subspecies *superbum* ‘Georgia Star’ AM/AOS – Carson Barnes**

Repeated from the December 2023 newsletter: This large imposing species grows in the Seychelle and Mascarene Islands, two remote archipelagos in the In-

dian Ocean. It can become a large clump over time with stems reaching six feet in height, so not a good subject for small growing spaces. A well grown plant generally has 10 to 12 long lived, fragrant and nonresupinate flowers arranged in two rows along several arching to ascendant inflorescences, each up to about 5 inches in height including the nectar spur. There

*Angraecum eburneum* susp. *superbum* ‘Georgia Star’ AM/AOS

are numerous AOS awards for plants with more than 100 open flowers at once with the pinnacle being the '4N Nursery' cultivar which received a Certificate of Cultural Excellence of 99 points in November of 2019 with 526 flowers and 130 additional buds on 65 inflorescences. *Angcm. eburneum* grows best with bright filtered light in a humid environment, with plentiful watering summer into the first half of fall and less, but not total dryness the balance of the year.

**Red: *Rhyncostylis gigantea* 'Pink' – Fred Pippin**

This tough, warm to hot growing species occurs in low elevations in Southeast Asia, the Philippines and Borneo and there are numerous color variations in cultivation as our red and white ribbon winners this month illustrate. It prefers to grow mounted or in a basket with little or no media around the roots and needs good humidity to flourish. The thick roots are well equipped to soak or water quickly, including nightly dew during the dry season. It needs regular soaking in the warmer months but can take somewhat less during the shorter daylight winter months. Flowering in winter, the dense foxtail clusters of fragrant flowers can be borne on up to three inflorescences per growth on well cared for specimens. They do, however, last only about two weeks, which is something to keep in mind when thinking about growing this plant. The fairly short bloom season has not deterred lovers of this species, and the list of awards it has garnered numbers in the hundreds, including eleven First Class Certificates and five cultural awards that scored 90 or more points. At least 20 awarded plants carried 300 or more flowers at the time they were exhibited. Despite its tough appearance *Rhy. gigantea* does not like direct sunlight and does best with bright filtered light.

**White: *Rhyncostylis gigantea* 'Cartoon' – Bailey Santwire**



*Maxillaria richii*

**Class 9: Miscellaneous**

**Blue: *Maxillaria richii* – Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

First described in 1994, there is very little information about this species from Ecuador. It grows in dappled light situations in forests from 100 to 3000 meters (330 – 9840 feet) above sea level indicating it should be able to grow from warm to cool. Like most species in this genus, it prefers to stay rather moist most of the year, but somewhat drier in the middle of winter. The flowers are normally pinkish purple with a contrasting orange lip and a somewhat translucent texture. There is a photo of a white form in Orchidwiz. It apparently can bloom off and on at various times of the year.

**Red: *Scaphyglottis behrii* – Bailey Santwire**

**White: *Taeniophyllum* ssp. – Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

