

MARCH EVENT

Monthly Meeting: Monday, March 10, 2025

Mershon Hall, at the Atlanta Botanical Garden

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

Repotting and Staking Workshop

see details below

Bring your blooming plants for our monthly ribbon judging

The Repotting and Staking Workshop is Back!

We held our first hands-on repotting and staking workshop last summer to great success. Join us on Monday, March 10, at our monthly society meeting for the 2025 edition! This is a fantastic chance to refine your techniques and get expert guidance.

Bring your own pots, media, and stakes, or purchase from the remaining

supplies available from our show's Supply Table. We'll also celebrate what we hope will be a hugely successful orchid show with light bites and drinks—don't miss out on the fun!

Please note: **This meeting will be in-person only**; Zoom access will not be available.

President's Message

Dear Members of the Atlanta Orchid Society,

Spring is just around the corner, and that means our biggest event of the year is almost here!

From March 7 to 9, we will host our 63rd Annual Orchid Show, Orchid Wonderland! This is not only a spectacular showcase of orchids, but also our largest fundraising event, helping to support our society throughout the year and hopefully, beyond.

We still need volunteers to make this event a success! If you can help, please consider signing up for:

* Ribbon Judging (Saturday, March 8): We need clerks and spotters to assist. No prior experience is needed!

* Show Staging (Thursday, March 6, afternoon): Help set up exhibits and our Supplies Table.

* Supplies Table (Friday & Saturday mornings): Assist with sales and answering basic questions.

Your time and effort make a huge

Let's Party!

Show Dinner on Friday

Putting on our annual show is hard work, but it is also fun! Especially when we gather for one of the loveliest traditions associated with our show: the show dinner, **for all volunteers, vendors and judges**.

Join us for a spectacular evening at our Orchid Lovers Party, graciously hosted by Jojo Stickney & Carl Quattlebaum at their beautiful home!

* **Location:** 657 Rosalia Street, Atlanta, GA 30312

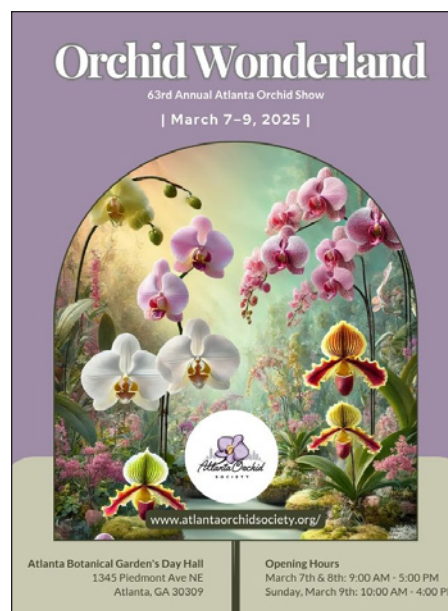
* **Date:** Friday, March 7

* **Time:** 6:00 PM

A heartfelt thank you to Jojo and Carl for opening their home and welcoming us as we come together to celebrate the beauty and wonder of orchids in honor of our annual orchid show.

Expect an enchanting evening filled with delightful company, vibrant blooms, and shared passion for these exquisite flowers.

We can't wait to see you there!



We need You(r Plants)!

In case it escaped your notice, the Atlanta Orchid Society Show is coming to town next week (Fri. 7 – Sun. 9 March)! To put up a good exhibit, **we need your plants!** See page 6 for what a trophy-winning exhibit looks like. Danny will send an email with the relevant files so you can register your plants. Do it as soon as possible, so Nick Rust, Edison Gu and Paul Reavis, who are in charge of the exhibit, get a sense of what they will have to work with.

Please bring your plants on Thursday 6 March! Contact Danny Lentz (dblgongora@bellsouth.net) or Carson Barnes (nubrainiac@hotmail.com) if you have questions regarding plant registration.

For more details about the show, go to page 3.

If you are new to orchid growing, check out Barbara Barnett's tips on how to navigate an orchid show on page 6.

Continued on p. 3

ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

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[Barnett & Carson Barnes](#)

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[Mark Reinke](#)

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2025 Show Co-Chair – [Firelli Alonso](#)

Website – [Danny Lentz](#)

Social Media – [Firelli Alonso](#)

The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin

Volume 66: Number 3 – March 2025

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](#).

Pay your Dues!

It is time to renew your membership with the Atlanta Orchid Society! Visit our new membership page at www.atlantaorchidsociety.org/membership/ or scan the handy-dandy QR code below.

When in doubt, contact our treasurer, Edison Gu (hcguedison@outlook.com)!



Atlanta Judging Center Reminder

Our next monthly judging (March 8) will be held at the Atlanta Botanical Garden's Magnolia Room in conjunction with the Atlanta Orchid Society Show.

Our regular monthly AOS judging will resume in April. It is held at Oglethorpe Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall on the second Saturday of each month. Training program at noon (open to all) with formal judging at 2 p.m. Free and convenient parking.

EVENTS CALENDAR

March

7–9 – Atlanta Orchid Society Show (Atlanta, GA): Orchid Wonderland

8 – AOS monthly judging

10 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting

28–30 – Western North Carolina Orchid Society Show (Asheville, NC; new location at the North Carolina Arboretum). AOS judging on Friday.

April

4–6 – Deep South Orchid Society Show (Savannah, GA). AOS judging on Friday.

9–12 – AOS National Annual Spring Members Meeting (Annapolis, MD)

12 – AOS monthly judging

14 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: Loy Xingwen on the role of a botanical garden in orchid conservation

25–27 – Memphis Orchid Society Show (Memphis, TN)

25–27 – South Carolina Orchid Society Show (Columbia, SC)

May

30 – 1 June – New Orleans Orchid Society Show

September

19 – 21 – Alabama Orchid Society Show (Birmingham, AL)

26–28 – Kentucky Orchid Society Show (Louisville, KY)

President's Message

Continued from page 1

difference, and it's a great way to get involved!

March Orchid Care Reminders

As temperatures start to warm up, keep these tips in mind:

- * Increase watering as days get longer, but avoid overwatering.

- * Fertilize regularly with a balanced orchid fertilizer to encourage spring growth.

- * Watch for pests as new growth emerges—aphids and mealybugs can become active.

- * Provide good air circulation to prevent fungal and bacterial issues.

Looking forward to seeing you all at the show and our upcoming meeting!

Warm regards,

Firelli "Fi" Alonso
President, Atlanta Orchid Society
2025

AtLOS Orchid Show: Orchid Wonderland, March 7–9, 2025. ABG, Day Hall.

As always, we will need as many people as possible to pitch in and help with the event. Hopefully, you already signed-up at the February meeting. If you missed that chance, you can contact the Show Chair, Danny Lentz (dblgongora@bellsouth.net), or the Show Co-Chair, Fi Alonso (FiAlonso@outlook.com).

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

Volunteers are needed for:

Setup: Thursday 6 March

On Thursday morning we will need a few people to help set up the tables, put on the table skirts, and back 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: Saturday 8 March morning

We need up to 8 clerks on Saturday morning 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 sup-

plies. 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 Alvear 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 Friday evening.

Takedown: Sunday 9 March afternoon

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, taking inventory of unsold supplies, and getting supplies back to various locations for storage.

Transportation

We'll need a couple of 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 or Fi know.

Publicity

Please help spread the word about our show. We will have 4" x 6" flyers and postcards for distribution at our February meeting.

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 6 PM on Thursday 6 March. 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 and the right orchid classes to assign to your plants. If these are incorrectly classified, they will not be judged. 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.

Show Dinner

Friday, March 7, at the home of Carl Quattlebaum and JoJo Stickney (jstickney10@hotmail.com)

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

657 Rosalia Street
Atlanta 30312

Judges' Corner

The Atlanta Judging Center wishes to express their sincere thanks to the Gulf Coast Orchid Society, Aileen Garrison, and Charles & Susan Wilson for their generous monetary donations this month, which are so important in supporting the center's continuing operation.

Monthly judging February 8, 2025, for the Atlanta Judging Center had 15 judges, 5 students and 1 guest comprising 3 teams to judge the 15 orchids entered.

Accredited Judges: Carson Barnes, Barbara Barnett, H.B. Blythe-Hart, Aileen Garrison, Douglas Hartong, Lowell Jacks, David Janvrin, Butch Lewandowski, David Mellard, Bailey Santwire, Cynthia Van Der Wiele, Charles Wilson, Susan Wilson; Associate Judges: Firelli Alonso, Jon Crate; Student Judges: Scott Elliot, Edison Gu, Ben Overlie, Sam Overlie, Paul Reavis; Guest: Nadja Gibbs

The following three awards were made :

Cattleya (Angels Fantasy x Virginia Dickey) 'Maneki Hill' AM (80 points) exhibited by Maneki Hill Orchids

Cattleya munchowiana 'Orchid Eros' CBR exhibited by Nadja Gibbs

Phalaenopsis GW Greenwood 'Freebie' HCC (77 points) exhibited by Firelli Alonso and Jon Crate



Cattleya (Angels Fantasy x Virginia Dickey) 'Maneki Hill' AM/AOS

Congratulations to the exhibitors!

Charles Wilson
Chair, Atlanta Judging Center



Phalaenopsis GW Greenwood 'Freebie' HCC/AOS



Cattleya munchowiana 'Orchid Eros' CBR/AOS

Judges' Corner (2)

The most recent show for the Atlanta Judging Center was at the Mobile Area Orchid Society Show, 22 February 2025, at Bellingrath Gardens in Mobile, AL. Seven judges participated in the effort: Robert Stanton (show judging chair), Firelli Alonso, Andy Braun, Jon Crate, Mary Roberts, Charles Wilson, Susan Wilson.

The show included 161 orchid entries from six exhibitors, from which 10 were nominated for AOS award judging con-

sideration with four receiving awards.

Four entries were awarded AMs (Award of Merit, 80-89 points):

Bulbophyllum Davis Thoms 'Billy B' AM, 80 points, exhibited by Larry Hennessey of New Orleans

Rhyncholaeliocattleya (Ruby Delight x Fantasy Circle) 'Dawn' AM, 81 points, exhibited by Joe Paine of Mobile

Rhyncholaeliocattleya Star of Siam 'Aurora' AM, 81 points, exhibited by Molly Prokop of New Orleans

Vandachostylis Dainty 'Fairy Wings'

AM, 80 points, exhibited by Carol Stauder of New Orleans

The Gulf Coast Orchid Society exhibit received a score of 84 points earning the AOS Show Trophy. Photos below for these awards courtesy of Joe Paine.

Congratulations to the exhibitors!

Charles Wilson
Chair, Atlanta Judging Center



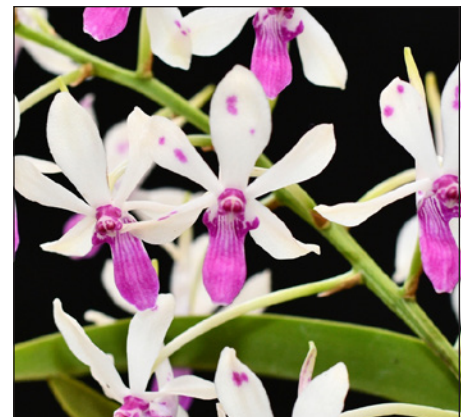
Bulbophyllum Davis Thoms 'Billy B' AM/AOS



Rhyncholaeliocattleya Star of Siam 'Aurora'
AM/AOS



Rhyncholaeliocattleya (Ruby Delight x Fantasy Circle) 'Dawn' AM/AOS



Vandachostylis Dainty 'Fairy Wings' AM/AOS



Gulf Coast Orchid Society exhibit, AOS Show Trophy

Friendly Advice to the Novice Grower at an Orchid Show

What Should You Buy??? Remember that there will be a lot of eye candy, and the exhibits can be overwhelmingly lovely. You can plan ahead to keep your mind organized and go prepared to enjoy the show. Here are some questions to ponder before you get to the show.

1. Where do you plan on growing?
Indoors, outdoors in the summer, under lights, in a greenhouse? What are your light conditions: sun, shade, or dappled?
2. What temperature can you offer your plants? warm, intermediate, or cool?
3. What are you already growing well? Do you want to expand your collection or want more of the same or a variation?
4. At the show, you will probably “Fall in Love” with an orchid or two. Consider if you can provide what the orchid needs to keep it alive? You don’t want to set yourself up for failure.
5. Now, how much you can afford to pay, and how much room do you have for the orchids you bring home? Seedlings take longer and are more difficult to grow and bloom, so you are more likely to succeed with blooming size or near blooming size plants.
6. Ask questions! If the Vendor gives you instructions on a plant, write them down! If not, you will forget or only remember bits and pieces.
7. Ask about the size of the mature plant. Don’t find yourself surprised with a very BIG or tiny plant.
8. Do some research: Look up the basic conditions of major orchid groups on AOS.org.
Cattleyas
Oncidiums
Dendrobiums
Bulbophyllums
Vandas
Paphiopedilum
Phalaenopsis

Barbara Barnett

Please note:

The timely advice below comes from Fred Clarke at Sunset Valley Orchids, and was sent to his email subscribers. Mark Reinke forwarded it to me, suggesting it would be of interest to AtlOS members. For more, go to SVO website! V.

From Sunset Valley Orchids: Repotting Cattasetinae Care for February, March, April and May

It's time to repot your Catasetinae! Repotting is fun, laborious and, at times, nerve-wracking. It is an important step in making sure your plants are happy and healthy, and it's the best way to ensure lots of beautiful flowers.

Catasetinae have seasonal growth habits and flowering patterns. To understand how to grow and repot them, it's very useful to learn about the environmental conditions in their natural habitat, where they have adapted to survive and thrive. Catasetinae grow primarily in areas with a warm, wet summer followed by a dry, slightly cooler winter, thus these plants have evolved a very specific seasonal growth habit. In the spring, with the days lengthening and just before the onset of the rainy season, they begin growing and developing a root system. This is all done in anticipation of the summer rains when there is plentiful moisture and nutrients for the plants.

I follow this rule: **"The best time to re-pot Catasetinae is with the beginning of new growth in the early spring".**

Repotting with the onset of new growth ensures that the new roots, which initiate after the new growth by about 2-3 weeks, will grow directly into the new media. This eliminates the chance of damaging the new roots. This is important as Catasetinae produce just one flush of roots each season, and early damage to the new root system will severely limit the plant's ability to grow and flourish. I can't overemphasize the importance of the timing for repotting. It's like the emphasis I place on waiting to water until after the new roots are 3-6" long.

At Sunset Valley Orchids we use AAA sphagnum moss from New Zealand (we have 3 kg. bales available). However, many potting medias work very well. We slightly moisten the new moss. When it's just right water does not drip out when squeezing it tightly. When we like to leave an air space beneath the moss and the bottom of the pot. This ensures excellent drainage. It takes a little trial and

error to get the air space right, but you will master it with a little practice. Styrofoam peanuts or similar inert material can also be used under the moss to provide this extra air space and drainage.

Repotting:

In the early spring, with the first signs of new growth, Catasetinae plants are still dormant and dry. Repotting should occur with the old media still dry. We use sterile clippers to cut away the old, unneeded moss. With larger plants, we usually trim away the moss farthest away from the newest growth. This trimming process cuts through the old moss and roots. We like to form a 3"-4" long tapered, carrot-shaped anchor of the old root and moss. This provides a form around which the new moss can be wrapped. It helps to hold the plant steady in its pot until new roots are produced and re-established.

We orient the plant, so the new growth has room for 2 years of space for the growth. As with all orchids Catasetinae don't like to be over potted either. It's better to under pot than over pot.

For plants purchased from SVO last year that are still in 3" pots, I recommend the "slip-potting" method of repotting. Just wrap new moss around the existing moss and slip into a slightly larger pot.

Dividing:

The best time to divide Catasetinae is also with the onset of new growth. They do well when divided into pieces no smaller than two or three pseudobulbs. Divisions are made by cutting with a sterile tool or by carefully pulling the pseudobulbs apart.

Watering:

Watering should begin when the new roots are 3-6" long. It will take the plants 4-6 weeks after the onset of new vegetative growth for the new roots to grow to the desired length. Waiting for the beginning of watering is not easy, but we have

learned through trial and error that it is much better to wait to water than it is to start watering too soon. When watering starts we begin with a little water then slowly increasing quantity and frequency, just like the plants experience with the weather / rainy season in nature.

Note about dry moss, it is hydrophobic, that is, it is slow to re-wet once dry. We use this method: water once, the water will run right through the media, wait overnight and check moisture if still dry (usually it's not) water again and check the following. The moss will be rehydrated.

Humidity:

Humidity is important year-round, with winter and spring being the most challenging times. This idea really works well for growers with low humidity. Set the pot in a jar with water, making a snug-fitting seal with the rim of the jar. The water should not touch the bottom of the pot. The reservoir will maintain high humidity around the roots. This innovative technique produces great results! We have had lots of positive feedback from growers who are using this method.

Thanks again!

For those of you wondering when the new Catasetinae list is coming out, look for it in early July. An inside tip: it's the best list we have ever offered!

Good growing!

Fred Clarke & Carlos Lopez
Sunset Valley Orchids, Inc.
(760) 310-0778
fred.clarke@att.net

Your support as customers and friends is truly appreciated!

I am always available to take your calls and E-mails, so please feel free to contact me. I love to talk orchids!

www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com

Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting Ribbon Winners for February, 2025

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



Rhyncattleanthe Telling Lies x Georgia Peach

Class 1: Cattleya Alliance

Blue: *Rhyncattleanthe* Telling Lies x Georgia Peach – Fi Alonso and Jon Crate

As best I can count, this yet to be registered cross from Fred Clarke at Sunset Valley Orchids has 25 different species in its family tree, with nine generations of breeding on each side. It is fairly typical of many of his recent hybrids, which combine a full-shaped compact grower with a cluster-flowered type. The results yield beautiful sunset hued blooms with petals flares or color gradations and a deeper colored lip, often with a sparkling texture. The only downside is that the cluster-flowered parent is typically a once per year bloomer, and that trait is most often passed on to the offspring, though a few may be able to bloom again in fall once fully mature. Still, Fred is doing an outstanding job of exploring all the nuances possible with compact and

miniature cattleya types and introduces a remarkable number of new crosses each year. I often wonder, knowing all the other enterprises he is involved in, if he ever sleeps! Every year, I order a sampling of his new offerings because of their possibilities. But, as I have previously mentioned, you should be aware that his seedlings are grown in plug trays with a substantial amount of sphagnum moss and then transferred into pots without removing the moss. If you go solely by the appearance of the bark mix, you may be watering the plant when the moss is still wet deep inside the pot. This will cause the plant to sulk and not grow well. Either wait extra days between watering compared to your plants in straight bark, or carefully repot the plant and extract the sphagnum through the bottom of the root ball so that your plant will continue to grow and be happy.



Brassocattleya Yellow Bird



Rhyncattleanthe Hsinying Fancy Gold

Red: *Brassocattleya* Yellow Bird – Rick Martinez

White: *Rhyncattleanthe* Hsinying Fancy Gold – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

*Dendrobium Little Norman*

Class 2: Cymbidium Alliance

No Entries

Class 3: Dendrobium Alliance

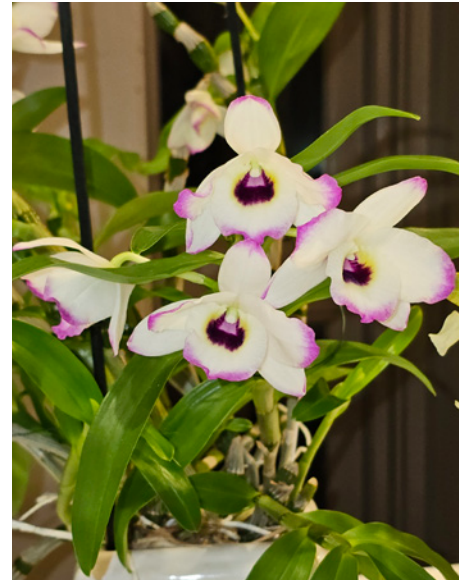
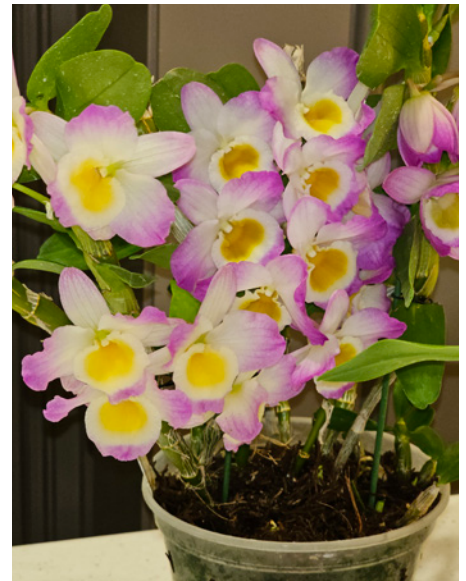
Blue: *Dendrobium Little Norman* – Loy Xingwen

This is one of the best performing crosses in the Latouria Section for our area, literally covering itself with very long-lasting blooms from late winter into spring, with some scattered bloom possible the rest of the year. At one time, this cross would have been considered to be the species *Dendrobium atrovioleaceum*. Before 2010, that species was considered to come in two forms: the typical form would reach a height of twelve to eighteen inches, and a dwarf variant stayed around eight inches. But the dwarf form was then recognized as a separate species and given the name *Dendrobium normanbyense* in the above-mentioned year. The two were crossed together to create *Den. Little Atro*, registered in 2011, and then that was crossed back to *Den. normanbyense* to create *Den. Little Norman*, registered in 2019. As with all members of the group, plants are evergreen with

slender club-shaped pseudobulbs topped by two to three leaves. Flowers emerge from nodes between the upper two leaves as well as below each leaf, giving each growth the opportunity to produce four or five inflorescences over the course of its life. New growths normally do not start blooming until their second year, so as the plant gets older and more bushy, more flowers can be produced. The only downside of this and similar hybrids is that young plants do not begin to bloom until there is a significant cluster of growths. But once they do, even small seedling growths only a few inches tall can produce flowers. The most important culture advice for this group is to give frequent water with excellent drainage and maintain growing conditions year-round without rest. Temperatures between 60°F and 90°F are best and light should be bright but diffused.

Red: *Dendrobium nobile* – Tim Cape

Red: *Dendrobium* (not Oriental Smile 'Butterfly') – Fred Pippin

*Dendrobium nobile**Dendrobium* (not Oriental Smile 'Butterfly')

*Dendrobium aberrans**Dendrobium Winter Pixie*

White: *Dendrobium aberrans* – Edison Gu

White: *Dendrobium Winter Pixie* – Fred Pippin

*Epidendrum centropetalum*

Class 4: Epidendrum Alliance

Blue: *Epidendrum centropetalum* – Tim Cape

This cute little species from Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panamá are at the peak of its bloom season in February. Formerly, it was grouped with a number of reedy stemmed species under the genus *Oerstedella*. A few years back that entire genus was dissolved and the species moved into *Epidendrum*, possibly due to DNA testing. This particular one lives in montane forests on the Pacific side of the countries mentioned, growing from about 3300 to 4600 feet in elevation where temperatures are mild year-round, and rainfall is high from May through October and before reducing to scant showers in winter. However, due

to the humidity remaining about 70% during the dry season, there is some nightly dew or mist, so plants should not remain dry for long periods. This plant is mounted on a Kool-Log which should help in maintaining that bit of moisture in winter and hopefully keep the roots cooler in our hot summer weather. The record high temperatures where it grows wild are not above 90°F, so it is probably best to avoid exposing plants to high heat if possible. Most of the cultural awards for well grown examples of *Epi. centropetalum* are for plants grown in milder summer regions, but there is one for a plant grown in Bradenton, FL and another for one grown in Memphis, TN, indicating it is possible to have a plant with hundreds of flowers in this climate if grown with plenty of attention.



Trichopilia suavis

Class 5: Oncidium Alliance

Blue: *Trichopilia suavis* – Edison Gu

There are somewhere between 40 and 45 species of *Trichopilia* spread across Mexico, Central America, South America and parts of the West Indies, though many of them are rarely seen in cultivation. *Trpl. suavis* is one of the showiest and most likely to be encountered in collections. Every time I see a well-flowered plant of it, I want to try to grow it again, though so far, I have failed to keep it alive for even one full year. It comes from Costa Rica, Panamá and Colombia, growing in mossy woods from about 4000 to 5500 feet above sea level, where it is quite rainy from May through November tapering off to a very dry mid-winter, which like the habitat of the previously described species, still offer high humidity to produce dew and mist at night. Looking at the AOS award re-

cords, the majority for this species were at events in the countries to which it is endemic, though I did find one Award of Merit for a plant grown in Columbia, SC. Edison's plant is mounted on cork and likely lives in a controlled growing area where it receives frequent water, and the temperature is kept in check. I might try that method myself next time I see one for sale. There are examples with 50 to over 100 fragrant flowers open at once, impressive in photos, and certainly a glorious thing to experience in person.



**Orchid
Digest**

When you're serious about orchids.

JOIN THE ORCHID DIGEST CORPORATION

Don't let the name fool you, the Orchid Digest is a non-profit membership-based organization dedicated to orchids. Designed to appeal to the mid-range to advanced grower, nothing beats the Orchid Digest. For just \$39/year you get 4 issues of full-color, in-depth articles about orchids. The magazine is large format and the fourth issue of the year is always an extra-special edition devoted to a single genus. For membership application forms contact David Mellard (404-237-1694) or visit www.orchiddigest.com to join online.

*Oncidium beyrodtoides***Red: *Ondicidium beyrodtoides* – Edison Gu****Red: *Caucaea sanguinolenta* – Edison Gu****White: *Oncostele Carolina Jijon* – Karl Harden****White: *Brassia Kauï's Choice* – Véronique Perrot***Caucaea sanguinolenta**Oncostele Carolina Jijon**Brassia Kauï's Choice*

*Paphiopedilum Pinocchio*

Class 6: Slipper Alliance

Blue: *Paphiopedilum Pinocchio* – Fred Pippin

Paphiopedilum Pinocchio is a primary hybrid between two sequentially flowering species, *Paph. glaucophyllum* and *Paph. primulinum*. It was originally introduced by Marcel Lecoufle in 1977 and it, and several of its sequentially flowering offspring, have remained popular ever since. The exhibited plant has two inflorescences, one that is on its first flower and the other on its second, with the previous bloom apparently having just fallen off. This is normal behavior for this group, and the spent bloom usually drops while still looking fresh. Both inflorescences can go on to produce as many as 20 flowers in succession, the entire process taking up to a year or more. Unfortunately for the many people looking for this orchid or one of its sequentially flowering offspring, they are rather difficult to find at the moment. Hopefully, a new batch will make it into the commercial pipeline in the near future. If you

do manage to find one for yourself, the care is rather straightforward and similar to the multifloral crosses. Provide year-round warmth, regular watering and feeding with only slight drying in between, and diffused light levels.

Red: *Paphiopedilum delenatii* – Edison Gu

White: *Paphiopedilum* unknown (Complex Bulldog Type) – Fred Pippin

*Paphiopedilum delenatii**Paphiopedilum* unknown (Complex Bulldog Type)



Phalaenopsis Norman's Cherry Pop 'Hidden Blue'



Phalaenopsis schilleriana "TKB"

Class 7: Phalaenopsis

Blue: *Phalaenopsis* Norman's Cherry Pop 'Hidden Blue' – Bob Grzesik

The 'Hidden Blue' clone of this cross introduced by Norman Fang is a surprise outlier in flower color, being the cross between a parent that produced primarily orange flowers and one that produced yellow flowers. Other seedlings out of the grex produced flowers in the expected colors from the pairing. I don't quite see the "blue" in the photographs that I received, but it is a distinct mauve tone with darker veining. The only species in its background that can have flowers in that color range is *Phal. equestris*, which makes up about 25% of the total ancestry of the cross, mostly coming in several to many generations back. I would expect this plant to produce inflorescences that repeat flower for several years, offering a few on each spike, so an older plant should make a nice show.

Red: *Phalaenopsis schilleriana* 'TKB' – HB Blythe-Hart

Red: *Phalaenopsis schilleriana* – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate



Phalaenopsis schilleriana



Phalaenopsis GW Green World 'Freebie'
HCC /AOS

**White: *Phalaenopsis* GW Green World
'Freebie' HCC/AOS – Fi Alonso & Jon Crate**



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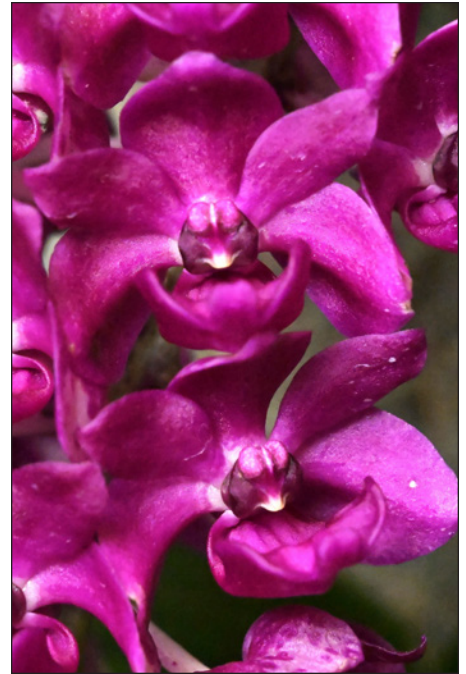
Rhynchostylis gigantea 'Red'

Class 8: Vandaceous Alliance

Blue: *Rhynchostylis gigantea* 'Red' – Fred Pippin

While not truly red in color, the 'Red' form of *Rhynchostylis gigantea* produces solid deep purple blooms as opposed to the typical form with white flowers spotted with the deeper shades. Well-grown medium-sized plants can produce several inflorescences with up to 50 highly fragrant blooms each. This example appears to be three young plants (one not in bloom) attached to a wooden board.

Like many vandaceous species, this one likes to have its roots fairly exposed, so mounting is a good way to grow it, though it means heavy watering from late spring through fall, with less during the winter months. *Rhy. gigantea* is widely distributed throughout Southeast Asia and Indonesia, growing in the hot lowlands where, even in the dry season, humidity is high resulting in some additional moisture for the plants. It should be kept at least 60°F or above at night for best results and easily tolerates 100°F in summer in its natural habitat.



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Vandachostylis Charm 'Blue Star'



Vanda miniatum x Sakalik

Red: *Vandachostylis Charm 'Blue Star'* – Loy Xingwen

White: *Vanda miniatum x Sakalik* – Fred Pippin



Phaiocalanthe Kryptonite 'Parkside' HCC/AOS

Class 9: Miscellaneous

Blue: *Phaiocalanthe Kryptonite 'Parkside'* HCC/AOS – Fred Pippin

I offered a detailed description of this orchid in the previous month's newsletter. One additional note is that many plants, such as this one, have tags that give the plant an Award of Merit by the AOS, but they are inaccurate. Both this and the 'Chariots of Fire' form have the slightly lower scoring Highly Commended Certificate.



*Ludisia discolor**Ludisia discolor***Red: Mormodes Solar Flare – Nick Rust****Blue: *Ludisia discolor* – Steve Schwab**

While considered the only member of its genus, *Ludisia discolor* is well known and widely grown more for its beautiful foliage than for the scapes of small winter flowers that are white with a yellow column. It can grow into a large, impressive specimen with time and good care, and there are cultural awards for plants bearing from 200 to 3000 flowers at once! The velvety leaves carried in a whorl on a succulent rhizome are usually dark green with prominent reddish or pink veins and a purple underside. They can appear almost iridescent and there are several selected varieties with especially good patterns available commercially. The wild habitat extends over a large area of southeast Asia, usually in damp shaded forests at around 3000 feet above sea level where it grows as a terrestrial. Because of its creeping habit, a wide shallow container such as a bulb pan makes a good growing vessel. The exhibited plant is in a fairly small container and the stems have grown quite a distance out of it, requiring it to be elevated for the best show. Give this orchid a moisture retentive mix that offers good drainage, and keep it moist in summer or year-round if grown in household warmth. In the wild, the winter temperatures fall into the 40s F at night and rainfall is somewhat less, so water should be reduced if grown in a cool greenhouse. With more than 40

cultural awards already recorded with the AOS, the bar is set quite high for the inclusion of any new specimens into that group.

*Mormodes Solar Flare*



Galeandra Memoria Dr. Judith J.

Red: *Galeandra* Memoria Dr. Judith J. – Nick Rust

White: *Cynoches warszewiczii*– Fi Alonso & Jon Crate

White: *Cynandra* Jumbo Goose – Nick Rust



Cynoches warszewiczii



Cynandra Jumbo Goose