



Effective Pest Management

A few insects here and there are fairly easily managed with topical treatments such as alcohol wipes and possibly even warm, soapy water, but sooner or later every grower is faced with having to control a pest infestation. Effective pest management includes understanding your adversary and the tools at your disposal. Your plants will thank you.

Ron has been growing orchids for more than 50 years. He has an eclectic collection of plants representing a wide cross-section of the orchid family, and over the years the private collection has numbered in excess of 2,500 plants; a direct result of no willpower or common sense. A PhD chemist by training, Ron is currently the American Orchid Society's Chief Education and Science Officer. As such, he is responsible for editorial content and layout of the Society's publications. He also represents the AOS on the RHS Orchid Hybrid Registration Advisory Group, an international body that makes recommendations regarding nomenclature. In addition to his professional position, Ron is an accredited American Orchid Society judge. Prior to joining the AOS staff, he volunteered for the organization for over 25 years; chairing several national committees, twice holding a seat on the organization's Board of Trustees and briefly serving as vice-president. In addition to Ron's volunteer support of the AOS, he has also been a long-time supporter of the Orchid Digest and currently holds a seat on its board.

Ron and his partner Randy Young are past-presidents and lifetime members of the Atlanta Orchid Society.

APRIL EVENT

Monthly Meeting: 8 p.m. Monday, April 12, 2021

From the comfort of your living room via Zoom!

Ron McHatton: Effective Pest Management

Details of the Zoom meeting will be emailed a few days before the meetings

A Word from the President

While Orchid Days at the Atlanta Botanical Gardens comes to a close April 11th, our Society's amazing newsletter highlights the orchids that our members grow best in our region. I love the history, background and valuable growing tips Mark Reinke includes with each plant that members submit to our Virtual Plant Table. A new column by Barbara Barnett touches on monthly growing tips we can all benefit from.

Dan Williamson, one of our members and past Treasurer, is moving to California. While we are so sad to lose him, he has generously donated dozens of his orchids to the Society. We will be auctioning them before and after the April meeting starting at 7 p.m. There is also a list of plants he will be selling directly. Both lists will be on our website and emailed with the newsletter for your perusal.

One of the perks of holding our meetings over Zoom is that it allows us access to speakers we might not ordinarily have. However, we are planning on resuming LIVE MEETINGS at the Botanical Garden starting in July—I'm personal-

ly looking forward to seeing all of you!! For those who may not feel comfortable attending a live meeting, we will also be presenting it over Zoom so all of our members can access the festivities.

Also in the works are Virtual Green-Growers Tours so you can see pictures and learn how other members grow their orchids from those with greenhouses to lights to various windowsill techniques. **Please be sure to renew your membership so you won't lose access to our orchid activities** (www.atlantaorchidsociety.org/membership/).

Members may benefit from our combined buying power to order both Orchidata and NZ bark in various sizes including Jumbo at great prices with discounted shipping. We will also be ordering MSU RO formula and K-lite fertilizers, so contact Jon Crate to place your order (jon@fai.us; see Page 3 for more details).

Happy Growing—hope to see you Monday

~HB



Join the Atlanta Orchid Society

Membership in the Atlanta Orchid Society is \$30 for individuals or \$45 for households. Yearly membership runs January 1-December 31. You can join at one of our monthly meetings, contact the society's Treasurer (see page 2) for a membership application, or complete an application online at our website: www.atlantaorchidsociety.org

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The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin

Volume 62: Number 04 – April 2021

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](#).

Minutes of February 8 Meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society

The March 8th, 2021 meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society was called to order by Helen Blythe-Hart, President, at 8 p.m. Due to the Covid19 situation, the meeting was held via Zoom. There were no new members or visitors to announce. There was no new or old business to discuss. Carson motioned to approve the minutes from the previous meeting and David Mellard seconded the motion. All approved. Danny Lentz introduced Alan Koch who gave a presentation on “Unusual Species for the Cattleya Grower”. After the presentation, Alan fielded questions from members. Danny showed photos that members had sent in of their in-bloom plants. The meeting was then adjourned.

April Notes to New Growers

It is officially Spring. Spring is the season for growth, roots and leaves as well as buds and flowers. If you are growing *Phalaenopsis*, those bloom spikes may be in flower. I know you are proud of them and showing them off. Are you sending your photographs to Danny Lentz along with your name and the name of the plant? The Society would love for you to share your blooming plants. If you don't have a name tag, just say No Name. This is something you may want to think about for the future: try purchasing orchids with name tags. This is part of how to care for your plants. Knowing what they are will help you find information about the care they need (watering, light, temperature, etc.).

Buying plants this past year has been difficult. Sometimes it is the joy of an Orchid Show and live speakers, especially when they bring plants to sell. You didn't know you wanted (or at least wanted to try) that orchid. Do you realize you can still purchase plants from most of our speakers? Just visit their web sites and you can email questions to figure out if you can grow their plants.

Another thing to remember with *Phalaenopsis*, since they are in bloom for so long, is to be sure to continue to water and fertilize them. You will want your plant to live and rebloom next year.

EVENTS CALENDAR

April

10 – American Orchid Society monthly judging, 1 p.m., probably in the Magnolia Room at the ABG

12 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: Ron McHatton on pest management

May

8 – AOS monthly judging

10 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: Carri Raven-Riemann on growing orchids in NZ moss

June

14 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: TBA

July

12 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting: ABG Greenhouse Tour

Bulk Order for Fertilizer and Bark

Dear Atlanta Orchid Society Members,

We are putting together an order for fertilizer and for bark—both in bulk and at highly discounted rates from retail.

To save on shipping, we are buying pallets of bark and 25 pound bags of fertilizer. We have more choices than in the past!

For the fertilizer we are getting both:

MSU for RO (13-3-15-8-2)

MSU K-Lite (12-1-1-10-3)

For either, the price is \$70 for a 25 lb bag, or \$4 per pound.

For the bark,

we are selling by the bag (or half bag if you want to split one with someone):

There are two types:

Orchiata: 40 Liter Bags, \$35

Kiwi Bark: 50 Liter Bags, \$30

Here are the four Kiwi Bark Sizes

#2: Fine 1/8 to 1/4"

#3: Medium 1/4 to 1/2"

#4: Large 1/2 to 3/4"

#5: Extra Large 3/4 to 1"

Here are the four Orchiata Sizes:

Classic: 1/4 to 3/8"

Power: 3/8 to 1/2"

Power Plus: 1/2 to 3/4"

Super: 3/4 to 1"

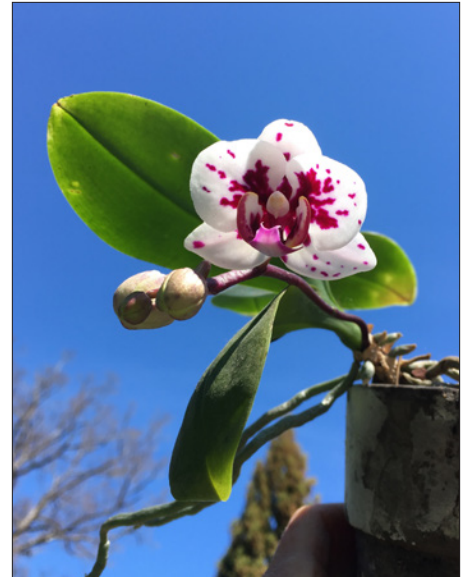
(In practice I find the Kiwi Bark to have bigger pieces than the Orchiata...)

We would like to place the order by April

15. Please contact Jon Crate at Jon@FAI.US with the list of what you would like to purchase.



Pinguicula sp. (left: Danny & Dianne's; top: David's)



Phal. NoID (Véronique's)



Den. NoID (Maria's)



Tolumnia NoID (Danny & Dianne's)

Notes on plants submitted to the virtual meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society for March 2021

Notes by Mark Reinke; photos by various members of the AtIOS



C. trianae forma coerulea

Cattleya Alliance

This month we were treated to four very important large flowered species from Venezuela and Colombia, who cumulatively, are in the ancestry of more than 50,000 registered hybrids, yet still popular on their own right for their many color forms, rather compact growth habits and (in most cases) their wonderful fragrances. Despite their global proximity, none of these species overlap in their natural habitats. Progressing from west to east, we start with Danny & Dianne's *Cattleya trianae forma coerulea*. This species grows in the mountains of southwest interior Colombia generally at a few thousand feet above sea level. Many of the early wild collected forms had naturally excellent form. That and the fact that there are numerous color varieties jumpstarted breeding efforts as early as the 1880's. The delicately beautiful *Cattleya schroederiae*, presented in the form of Carson Barnes' awarded clone 'Magic Love,' AM/AOS, comes from fur-



C. schroederae 'Magic Love' AM/AOS



C. percivaliana forma coerulea 'You Say So'

ther north in central Colombia, in the provinces surrounding the capital city, Bogotá, from middle elevations on the eastern slopes of the Andes. The ethereal flowers are usually the palest rose or lilac, with a deep yolk yellow center and have a wonderful, sweet fragrance. Today, I was smelling my plant in flower from the opposite end of the greenhouse! Pushing further east, we move on to Carson's *Cattleya percivaliana forma coerulea* 'You Say So,' a rare and atypical form of this species that comes from the Andes of west central Venezuela and just over the line into portions of Colombia. The more typical color form is a bright, glowing lavender with an exceptionally dark purple midlobe and deep yellow throat. The intense color contrast is one of the memorable aspects of this very compact growing plant, but the "fragrance" immediately reminds me of a stink bug! In the



C. lueddemanniana forma coerulea 'Blue Cheer'



Rhyncolaelia glauca

wild, this orchid is found in very exposed locations and it needs fairly high light in cultivation to do well. Lastly, we move to the interior of northern Venezuela, west of Caracas to find Carson Barnes' *Cattleya lueddemanniana forma coerulea*. Once again, we are seeing an atypical color form of this species, which like the previous is usually a bright lavender. It has really nice wide, petals, and a lip that is often strikingly colored with a yellow zone on each side lobe where they meet at their tips, over a midlobe splashed or mottled with deep purple and with radiating purple lines emanating from the throat. This one has a powerful spicy perfume, and like the previous, grows in rather exposed conditions in the wild. All four of these species are rewarding to grow, but need to be watered more sparingly in winter to stay healthy and vigorous.

Danny & Dianne showed us another quite different, but still important species with their photo of *Rhyncolaelia glauca*. This tough looking orchid from Mexico and Central America often grows in dry forests right on the ground, but also on trees in wetter forests closer to the coast. The normally single, waxy flower is very fragrant and usually has greenish segments and a large white lip with a small purple spot deep in the throat. The foliage is stiff and glaucous as befits the harsh conditions in which it grows. A single cross between this species and *Gur. aurantiaca*, registered in 1949 by Fennell



Cattlianthe Candy Corn



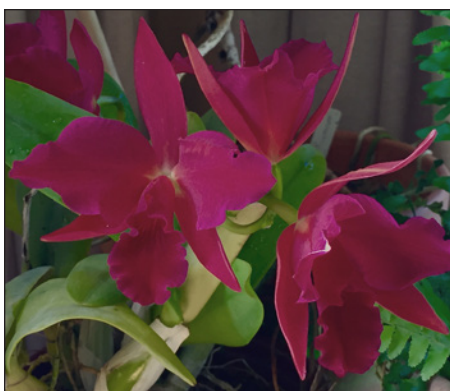
Cattlianthe Caribbean 'Orange Bowl' HCC/AOS



C. Dream Catcher

Orchid Co, and called *Rhyncanthe* Daffodil, is responsible for more than 1,000 registered hybrids today. Of those offspring, the most famous is *Rth.* Orange Nugget, which is itself the parent of such diverse modern-day hybrids as *Jkf.* Appleblossom and *Rth.* Momilani Rainbow, plus a whole host of mainly orange cluster flowered crosses that remain staples in many collections.

Speaking of *Guarianthe aurantiaca*, we had several entries that are descended from it, but not through *Ryc.* Daffodil. Two are obvious by their color and form, Barbara Barnett's *Cattlianthe* Candy Corn, and Michael Beers' *Cattlianthe* Caribbean 'Orange Bowl,' HCC/AOS. Both of these make nice clusters of mainly orange flowers when well established. Much less obvious is Carson Barnes' entry of *Cattlianthe* Jewel Box 'Dark Waters,' HCC/AOS. This introduction by Stewart's Orchids in 1962 pairs *Gur. aurantiaca* with *C. Anzac* and was a real breakthrough in compact breeding. For many years, nearly every collection



Cattlianthe Jewel Box 'Dark Waters' HCC/AOS

had either this form, or the 'Scheherezade,' AM/AOS form as a dependable, late winter blooming show plant. There are nine AOS awards for examples exhibiting 100 to more than 400 flowers. It was definitely the plant you could spot from across the room at a show. Sadly, it is now hard to find and rarely seen. At the 2019 South Carolina show, one of the exhibits featured a beautifully grown example and every other person asked if I had any for sale. I wish I could have said yes! The most recent batch I managed to obtain were likely "clones of clones" as the color, vigor and flower quality all fell short of the original. I had no choice but to toss them into the mulch pile.

Danny & Dianne's *Cattleya* Dream Catcher was the only member submitted entry that could qualify as a true miniature cattleya, though we got to see a number of nice examples from our speaker, Alan Koch of Gold Country Orchids. *C. Dream Catcher* was registered by H&R Nurseries in 1999 and remade by them several times, but is sadly now very hard to find. Genetically it is over 50% *C. coccinea*. I submitted a recent cross by Carter & Holmes, that is near miniature, with fairly large flowers for the plant size, *Cattleya* Circle of Life x Newberry Promise. This cross is also about 50% *C. coccinea*, so let's hope I can keep it happy over time. Crosses like these with a large dependency on that species can be difficult to maintain over the years in our climate. I find that as soon as the media begins to break down, they can succumb very quickly, but are difficult to divide as well. On the other hand, the year-round



C. Circle of Life x Newberry Promise

cool nights of the California central valley suit these types very well, as Alan's show and tell items illustrated.

We had a nice range of entries that fall into the compact growing group. Danny & Dianne showed us an example of *Cattleya* Walkerinter (*walkeriana* x *intermedia*) made from the coerulea forms of those two species, and the arguably more showy *Rlc.* Little Toshie 'H&R.' I showed an example of a cross I made some time back, *Volkertara* Mark Alan Reinke x *Rlc.*



C. Walkerinter



Rlc. Little Toshie 'H&R'

Little Toshie. This genetic mix involves 33 different species, which probably explains why each one I kept and flowered was quite different. This one makes nice clusters about twice per year, but the individual flowers are not held to the best advantage on the stem. Michael Beers showed us *Rhyncattleanthe* Great Hero 'Black Hole' with nicely shaped flowers that have an unusual yellow flare running through each segment.

Jon & Fi showed off *Myrmecatavola* Ti-



Rhyncattleanthe Great Hero 'Black Hole'



Myrmecatavola Tiger Lily 'MBF'



Volkertara Mark Alan Reinke x Rlc. Little Toshie

ger Lily 'MBF,' which is a cross between Bc. Richard Mueller and *Myrmecophila tibicinis*. The plant is very tight growing, but can become a large specimen with time. Each flower, produced in succession, goes through a gradual color change from near red, to orange to yellow, a process which takes a couple of weeks. Jon & Fi also showed us *Laeliocattlanthe* Isabel's Angel, an orchid that has been around for a while, but not previously registered. It combines *Lc.* Angel Heart with *Gur. skinneri*. And finally, just making the cut for compact grower by staying about 12 inches tall (when not in flower) I showed off *Laeliocattleya* Joyce Berry. I bought this years ago from Carter & Holmes as a small seedling before it was a registered hybrid, intrigued by the idea that it was *Lc.* Caligula (*C. percivaliana* x *L. anceps*) crossed back to *C. percivaliana*. It has become one of my favorite plants for the graceful flowers even though it has to be grown so bright that in order to bloom well that the foliage is somewhat sun bleached.

Lastly, we had a few standard size examples to admire, including Carson Barnes' *Cattleya* Bob Betts 'York,' AM/AOS, awarded in 1966 and still about as perfect as a white cattleya can be. Carson also showed us *Rhyncolaeliocattleya*



Rlc. George King 'Southern Cross' AM/AOS



Laeliocattlanthe Isabel's Angel

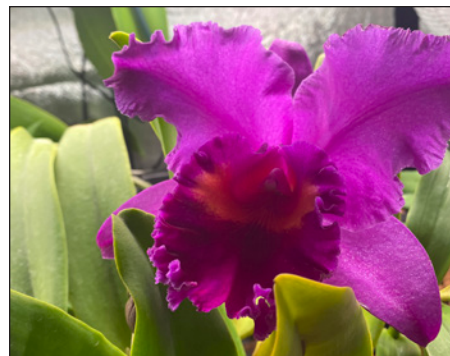


Laeliocattleya Joyce Berry

George King 'Southern Cross,' AM/AOS, a color mutation of the original 'Serenipity' form. Lastly, Michael Beers *Rhyncolaeliocattleya* Sarah Palin, a large lavender introduced in 2009. Undoubtedly, all three of these also please with their wonderful fragrances.



C. Bob Betts 'York' AM/AOS



Rlc. Sarah Palin



Cym. Show Girl 'Lily Longstreet'

Cymbidium Alliance

I had the only entry in this group for March with *Cymbidium* Show Girl 'Lily Longstreet.' The cross was registered in 1962 but many different forms of it live on in collections because of its vigor and floriferousness. My plant started out as a small, sprouted back bulb and has doubled in size each of the last three years. It might be time to divide it and share with others! It lives outside in morning sun during the frost free season and sits in a shallow tray of water while in active growth. This is a great way to treat most *Cymbidium* hybrids as long as they are in deep pots.



Den. *amethystoglossum*

Dendrobium Alliance

This month we got to see Larry Kikkert's *Dendrobium amethystoglossum* with more open flowers than it had last month. As I mentioned before, this species from the Philippines can produce masses of flowers and is not difficult to grow. But the bloom season is fairly brief, so you get one big show, once per year for two weeks at best.

I showed a rather unusual *Dendrobium* *Usitae*, which is a hybrid between *Den. bullenianum* and *Den. goldschmidtianum*. This plant was from a batch of seedlings that were the selfing of the 'Red Coral' form, and all of the plugs I purchased except this one had a lot of purple shading



Den. *Usitae*



Den. Lucky Charms 'MBF' AM/AOS

on the backs of the leaves. This one has no purple shading and the flowers have much more yellow in them, looking like a large version of the *Den. bullenianum* parent. In a few years when it is an older plant, the masses of flowers should be very eye catching.

I also showed of *Dendrobium* Lucky Charms 'MBF,' AM/AOS. This cross, registered in 2013, combines three different species from the *Latouria* section with *Den. phalaenopsis*, giving it a growth and flowering habit like the former group, but with a touch pink or purple in the flower. I have had this plant for years and this is the first time it produced so many spikes.

We had three entries from the *Spatulata* sections. Once again, Jon & Fi showed off their very reliable *Dendrobium* *Samarai*. Michael Beers showed us the dwarf species from Northeastern Australia *Dendrobium canaliculatum*, and a hybrid made from it, *Dendrobium* Blue Twinkle.

Rick Martinez presented us with a nicely flowered example of *Dendrobium lindleyi*, another species whose flowering is brief, but can be a massive show on an older plant.



Den. *Samarai*



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.

*Den. caniculatum**Den. Blue Twinkle**Den. lindleyi**Den. linawianum*

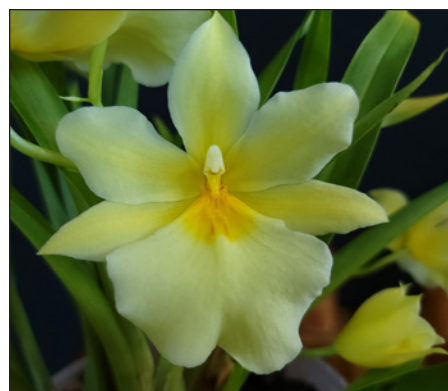
Finally, in this group, Véronique presented the lovely flowers of *Dendrobium linawianum*, a deciduous species from Taiwan and parts of mainland China that has peculiar, flattened stems and blooms mostly on older, completely leafless growths.

Epidendrum/Encyclia Alliance

No entries this month

amazonsmile

You can help out the Atlanta Orchid Society simply by shopping at Amazon through their Amazon Smile program. To do this simply go to smile.amazon.com every time you want to shop at Amazon. When you go to checkout for the first time, you will be asked to designate your charity. If you type Atlanta Orchid Society in the search bar, we are the only result that comes up. Select that one. You can change the charity at any time, by following the directions on the About page. All of the details of the Amazon Smile program can be found on the Amazon site at: smile.amazon.com/gp/chpf/about/

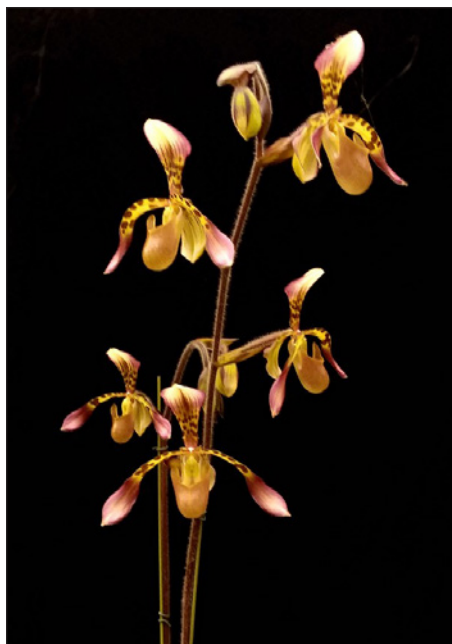
*Miltoniopsis roezlii var. xanthina*
(top: Carson's; bottom: Jon & Fi's)

Oncidium Alliance

Both Carson Barnes and Jon & Fi had their *Miltoniopsis roezlii var. xanthina* in bloom again, attesting to the floriferousness of this orchid. If you have a chance to purchase one, this species is the warmest growing *Miltoniopsis* and therefore does well in our area, provided you are willing to water it frequently.

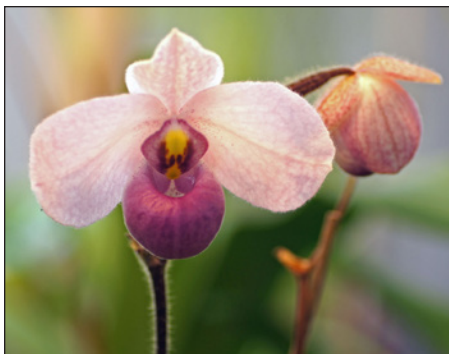
Danny & Dianne showed us *Baptisia echinata*, a Brazilian species moved into the genus *Gomesa* as of 2009. It is found in the coastal rainforests in the states of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

*Gomesa (Baptisia) echinata*



Paph. moquettianum 'Foamy' AM/AOS

Phrag. dalessandroi



Paph. haynaldianum
(top: Mark's; bottom: Carson's)

Paph. delenatii

also showed us *Paphiopedilum moquettianum* 'Foamy,' AM/AOS, one of three of this large flowered sequential bloomer from Java that he has had awarded. Finally, Danny & Dianne had a nice dark example of *Paphiopedilum delenatii* with one open flower and another bud half opened. Danny's wonderfully crisp and detailed photo reveals the fine hairs that run along the edges of the petals of this species from Vietnam.



Slipper Alliance

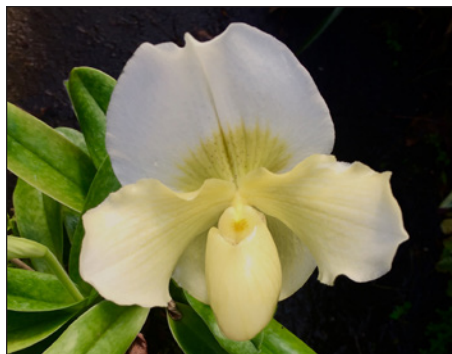
Under *Paphiopedilum*, we had several species to observe this month. Both Carson Barnes and I showed off *Paphiopedilum haynaldianum*. My plant had just received an Award of Merit at the Gulf Coast Orchid Show in Mississippi. A native of the Philippines from sea level to over 4,000 feet above, it adapts well to a varied temperature profile. Carson

We only had two *Paphiopedilum* hybrids to view this month, a large, pale complex cross shown by Carson Barnes, *Paphiopedilum Icy Icy Wind*, and a Maudiae type that is not yet registered, *Paph. Shin-Yi Heart* x (Hsinying Nightfire x Laserlight), shown by Danny & Dianne

Phrag. Schroderae (top: Danny & Dianne's; bottom: 'Crestwood', Mark's)

Danny & Dianne once again had their

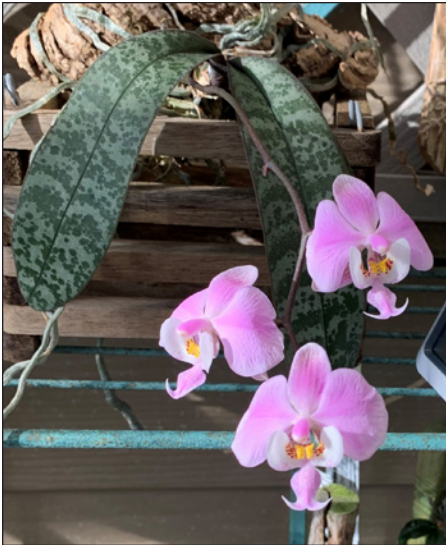
Phragmipedium dalessandroi on display, with eight open blooms on two inflorescences beautifully showing out the branching habit of this Ecuadorean species. Both Danny & Dianne and I showed examples of *Phragmipedium Schroderae*, an early hybrid registered in 1902 that is vigorous and still popular in collections today. My plant is the 'Crestwood' clone which I obtained at our society auction a few years ago (donated by Carson Barnes). Sadly, it is the only *Phragmipedium* I have had good success with.



Paph. Icy Icy Wind



Paph. Shin-Yi Heart x (Hsinying Nightfire x Laserlight)

*Phal. schilleriana**Phal. marnii*

Phalaenopsis Alliance

We had two species to admire this month. Barbara Barnett showed us *Phalaenopsis schilleriana* with good pink tones and beautifully mottled foliage. This species is from the Philippines and is in the ancestry of nearly 30,000 registered hybrids. Danny & Dianne offered us *Phal. marnii*, a species from India and Southeast Asia that grows in humid microclimates near forest streams or marshes in areas that are otherwise somewhat dry. Though the segments are narrow, the intense coloration has been useful in bringing new and usual colors and patterns to hybrids, most notable through the cross with *Phal. amboinensis* called *Phal. Mambo*, registered in 1965 and ancestor to nearly 500 new hybrids.

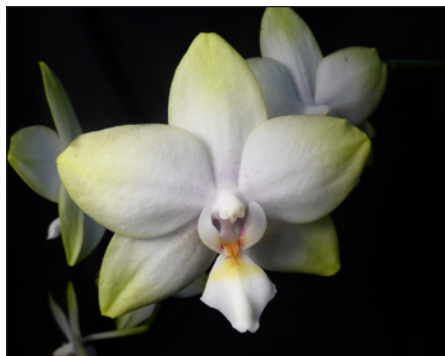
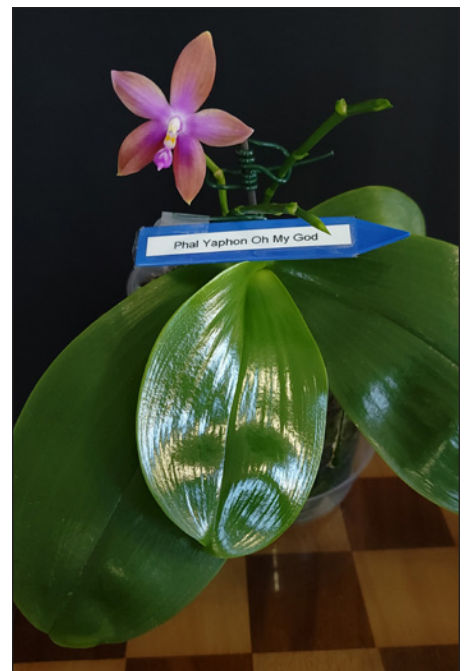
Danny & Dianne also showed us *Phal. Golden Bells 'Mistral's Golden Splash'*, HCC/AOS, one of the nice creations of the late H.P. Norton, who owned Orchid-view in Monck's Corner, SC. This one

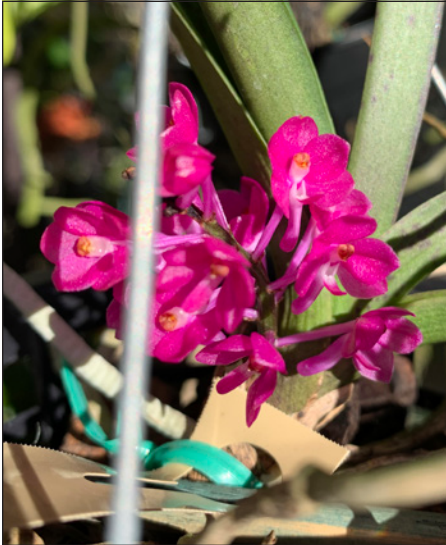
*Phal. Golden Bells 'Mistral's Golden Splash'*
HCC/AOS

was registered in 1988 when such saturated tones were uncommon in *Phalaenopsis* breeding.

Jon & Fi presented us with several crosses that have been around for a while now, including *Phal. Classic Pink* registered in 1979, *Phal. Adobe Rose* registered in 1980, and *Phal. Lemon Candy 'Brecko-Tiger'*, AM/AOS, which is another H.P. Norton cross registered in 1989 and awarded the following year. They also had the much more recent *Phal. Yaphon Oh Mygod* in bloom yet again.

Finally, in this group, Nicholas Rust presented us with the subtle shades of *Phal. Crème De Menthe 'Newberry.'* This cross was originally done by Ken Griffiths of Lenette Greenhouses in Kannapolis, NC, and registered by Gene Crocker of Carter and Holmes Orchids in Newberry, SC, in 2014. Over four decades, almost 300 crosses were registered by the late Ken Griffiths. He is particularly known for some famous and awarded cattleya creations such as *Rlc. Kure Beach*, *Rlc. Carolina Splendor* and *Rth. Carolina Golden D'Or*.

*Phal. Crème de Menthe 'Newberry'**Phal. Classic Pink**Phal. Adobe Rose**Phal. Lemon Candy 'Brecko-Tiger'* AM/AOS*Phal. Yaphon Oh Mygod*

*V. ampullacea**Gastrochilus calceolaris**Papillionanthe vandarum* 'Marisa'

Vandaceous Alliance

In this group we had four different species to observe and admire. Three of them come from a similar range in the hills and mountains of southeast Asia to as far west as Nepal, but show great variety in their color, form, and growth habits. Barbara Barnett showed us *Vanda ampullacea*, a dwarf species. Barbara's plant showed the rich rose-magenta color of the typical form. There is also an orange-red type, and I recently acquired a batch of seedlings that were a cross between the two colors. I will be interested in seeing how they turn out.

Carson Barnes gave us the very different looking, but also miniature, *Gastrochilus calceolaris*. The dense clusters of flowers pack a lot of color and pattern into their small size, and Carson's example has particularly nice fringe on the lip. Carson also showed us *Papillionanthe*

vandarum 'Marisa,' a somewhat sprawling grower with a terete habit and airy white flowers about an inch across.

Finally, in this group, we saw Carson's *Vanda tricolor* 'Bali Bottlerocket,' AM/AOS. This is one of two plants of this species for which Carson has received an Award of Merit. He gave clonal names to both of them that reference their natural habitat on Bali and the neighboring, much larger island of Java in Indonesia.

*V. tricolor* 'Bali Bottlerocket' AM/AOS

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*Caladenia picta*

Miscellaneous

As in some previous months I'm going to divide this section into Old World and New World orchids.

Starting in the Old World we had some interesting terrestrial species to consider, with the most uncommonly seen being Nicholas Rust's *Caladenia picta*. Native to New South Wales in Australia, the "Painted Fingers Orchid" is but one of more than 250 species found primarily in that country. It grows from underground tubers and makes a slender stem and single slender leaf, supporting a single showy flower and usually blooming in early fall in the wild.

Another unusual terrestrial was David Mellard's *Calanthe cardiglossa* 'Mello Spirit.'

*Calanthe cardiglossa* 'Mello Spirit'*Ludisia discolor* (above: Danny & Dianne's; at right: Jon & Fi's)

lo Spirit.' This deciduous species, from Vietnam, can be pink or white. David's has a pale rosy flush in the lip and on the column. The name means heart shaped lip, but that form is only revealed when you manually uncurl the side lobes.

Both Danny & Dianne and Jon & Fi had *Ludisia discolor*, the Jewel Orchid, in flower. We discussed this species in greater detail last month. Véronique showed us *Pterostylis curta*, which we had seen and discussed last month as well.

And finally, in the terrestrial group, I offered the showy blooms of *Gastrophaius* Micro Burst 'Orchtoberfest,' AM/AOS. This is an awarded form of the cross between *Phaius tankervilleae*, which grows

*Pterostylis curta**Gastrophaius* Micro Burst 'Orchtoberfest' AM/AOS

*Coel. usitana**Polystachya fallax**Coel. Unchained Melody* (top: Larry's; bottom: Karl's)

Melody over the years. The true species, which is from southern India, has white flowers with segments that are straight rather than wavy, and with a very distinct rust red-brown chevron on the lip. In any case, all of these have one large flowering in spring in response to the end of the dry season. *Coelogyne usitana*, also shown by Larry Kikkert has a very different habit, producing a succession of greenish white

flowers with a lip that is entirely velvety rust red, usually one at a time, over the course of many months. It comes from Mindanao Island in the Philippines.

Also in this category, we saw two miniature and very different looking *Bulbophyllum* species. Nicholas Rust gave us a good close up of the tiny, bunching flowers of *Bulb. corallinum* from southeast Asia, and Karl Harden gave us an equally compelling close up of *Bulbophyllum minutum* 'Diva.' This species is from the lowland forests of central and west Africa, and the tiny flowers with a highly fringed lip are borne on a raceme that can sometimes reach 30 inches in length. This species was recently returned to the original name given to it in 1837, *Bulb. saltitorium*.

*Bulb. corallinum*

in moist open places in Asia, the Pacific Islands, Australia and Africa, and *Gastrochis pulchra*, which is native only to a few locations in Madagascar. The former provides flower size while the latter adds fullness and color variation. I have three different forms of this cross and I grow them all sitting in a shallow tray of water year-round.

Now looking at epiphytic orchids with origins in the Old World, both Larry Kikkert and Karl Harden showed us plants of *Coelogyne Unchained Melody* in flower. Larry's plant is mislabeled so he should correct it for future reference. *Coel. Unchained Melody* is a hybrid between *Coel. cristata* and *Coel. flaccida*, both native to Nepal and northeastern India. If you do an image search for *Coel. mossiae*, you will find that many people have gotten mislabeled divisions of *Coel. Unchained*

Finally, in Old World epiphytes we saw Nicholas Rust's *Polystachya fallax*, which also comes from the rainforests of central Africa. The species name means false or deceiving, but I haven't been able to find out why that epithet has been applied to these pretty nonresupinate white flowers with a yellow lip and vivid purple anther cap.

Switching to New World orchids we saw the wildly patterned and shaped flowers of Carson Barnes' *Cyrtopodium saintlegerianum*. This species from Brazil is unusual for the genus in that it is an epiphyte rather than terrestrial. Mature, well grown plants can make massively branched inflorescences with well over 100 flowers from the base of leafless horn-like pseudobulbs just as new

*Bulb. saltitorium (minutum)* 'Diva'

*Cryptopodium saintlegerianum**Nottara Lucy's Sassafra*

growth gets underway in spring.

At the other end of the scale is Danny & Dianne's *Clowesia* Rebecca Northen (note that there is no second "r" in her name, though autocorrect wants to keep putting it there!), which produces arching spikes of fragrant, fringed one-inch flowers from the base of leafless pseudobulbs that rarely top 4 inches in height. Well grown plants can become impressive compact specimens producing hundreds of flowers before

new growth begins in spring. One clone called 'Jeff's Baby' received a Certificate of Cultural Excellence in both 2018 and 2019 with over 500 open blooms when exhibited.

Lastly, Jon & Fi showed us two regulars to our show table from the *Zygopetalum* group, another very nicely patterned *Nottara Lucy's Sassafra* and their dark and very reliable *Zygolum* Louisendorf grex.

*Zygolum Louisendorf grex**Clowesia* Rebecca Northen