



NOVEMBER EVENT

Monthly Meeting: 8 p.m. Monday, November 8, 2021

Day Hall at the Atlanta Botanical Garden

SHOW PREP + BOARD ELECTION

We'll have an in-person meeting this month.

Bring your blooming plants for ribbon judging

For the Novice Grower at an Orchid Show: What Should You Buy???

Remember: 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 ask yourself before the show, and some recommendations to keep in mind at the show.

- Where do you plan on growing? What are your light conditions: sun, shade, or dappled?
- What is your temperature: warm, intermediate, or cool?
- What are you growing well? Do you want to expand your collection or want more of the same or a variation?
- At a 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.

Preparations for the 2021 Orchid Show

Danny Lentz, Show Chair, HB, AtLOS President, and David Mellard, Past President, will discuss the important things needed from Society Members to help make our show work. Remember, our members make the show great! Are your plants ready to look their best? They will also cover what you need to register your plant so that it can be exhibit-

ed and judged correctly. Save the date so you will be available to volunteer! The Orchid Show & Sale is November 19 –21. We will be discussing the important volunteer jobs, when, where, and times that we’ll be needing assistance. There is something for everyone!

For more details about the show, see page 3

- How much you can afford to pay, and how much room do you have for the orchids you bring home?
- When you buy, purchase blooming size or near blooming size plants. (Seedlings are more difficult to grow and take longer to bloom)
- 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.
- Ask about the size of the mature plant. Don’t find yourself surprised with a very BIG or tiny plant.

Do some research. Look up the basic conditions of these orchids on AOS.org.

Cattleyas need high light and come in a variety of sizes

Dendrobiums have a very wide range of conditions. Ask about each of these.

Bulbophyllums take low to medium light and moist culture

Vandas need higher light and warm temperatures, and grow well in hanging baskets. There is a large variety of sizes.

Paphiopedilums and Phalaenopsis are lower light plants, and make good window sills growers.

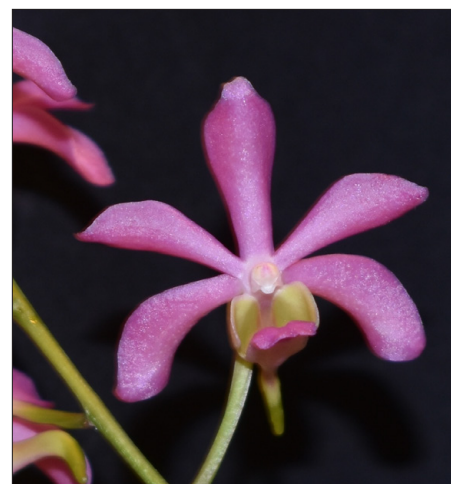
Judges’ Corner

The Atlanta Judging Center met on Saturday, October 9, at the Atlanta Botanical Gardens. 15 plants were considered for possible American Orchid Society awards and one plant received an award: *Paphiopedilum* Little Hellas ‘North Star’, HCC/AOS 78 pts, exhibited by George A. Guenther. This is a cross of *Paph. helenae* x *Paph. Hellas*

A previous provisional award from September judging was subsequently registered in RHS and the hybrid and clonal name accepted: *Vandachostylis* Georgia



Continued on p. 2 Paph. Little Hellas ‘North Star’ HCC/AOS



Vandachostylis Georgia Peach ‘Panther Creek’ HCC/AOS

ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

Officers

President

[Helen \(HB\) Blythe-Hart](#) 770-656-4054

Vice-President/Programs

[Danny Lentz](#)

Secretary

[Jody Gomez](#)

Treasurer

[Jon Crate](#) 770-846-9541

270 17th Street NW, Unit 4501

Atlanta, GA 30363

Immediate Past President

[David Mellard](#) 404-310-9899

Trustees

[Carl Quattlebaum](#)

[Doug Hartong](#)

[Larry Kikkert](#)

[Véronique Perrot](#)

[Maegan Brass](#)

[Jason Mills-Shoulta](#)

Volunteers

AOS Rep – [Barbara Barnett](#)

Greengrowers – [Danny Lentz](#)

Librarian –

MAOC Rep – [Doug Hartong](#)

Meeting Hospitality –

Membership – [Barbara Barnett](#) &

[Maegan Brass](#)

Education and Outreach – [Lynne Gollob](#)

Silent Auction – [Carson Barnes](#)

Monthly Ribbon Judging – [David Mellard](#)

Newsletter – [Véronique Perrot](#) &

[Mark Reinke](#)

Orchid Digest Rep – [David Mellard](#)

Show Chairs (2021) – [Danny Lentz](#) &

[Jody Gomez](#)

Website/Social Media – [Danny Lentz](#) &

[Jeremie Carroll](#)

The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin

Volume 62: Number 11 – November 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](#).

Board Business

Here is the slate of candidates for Board positions put together by Larry Kikkert, Nominating Committee Chair. We will vote on this slate at the November meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society.

President: Danny Lentz, replacing HB
VP.: HB, replacing Danny Lentz
Treasurer: Jason Mills-Shoulta, replacing Jon Crate
Secretary: Jody Gomez, incumbent
Trustee: Firelli Alonso
Trustee: Maria Beug-Deeb

.....

Judges' Corner

Continued from p. 1

Peach 'Panther Creek', HCC/AOS, 79 points, exhibited by Barney and Aileen Garrison. This a cross of *Vandachostylis* Lou Sneary x *Vanda vietnamica*.

All photography by Charles Wilson.

You are always welcome to bring plants for AOS judging to the Atlanta Botanical Garden on the second Saturday of each month by 1:30 p.m. November will

be an exception as the Atlanta Orchid Society is having their Fall show on November 19th to 21st. AOS judging will be held on Saturday November 20th in the Magnolia Room of the Atlanta Botanical Gardens.

Doug Hartong
Chair, Atlanta Judging Center

.....

EVENTS CALENDAR

November

8 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting

19–21 – AtIOS Orchid Show

20 – AOS monthly judging. Note the date change!

December

11 – AOS monthly judging

13 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting

2021 Orchid Show

Our annual show is coming up later this month. Chair for the show is Danny Lentz (dblgonora@bellsouth.net). The show will be held from Friday November 19th through Sunday the 21st, with setup on Wednesday night and Thursday. We won't get access to Day Hall until 9 p.m. on Wednesday so most or all of the setup will be on Thursday.

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 November meeting.

We'll be working around the evening holiday light show at the garden, so setup on Thursday afternoon/evening will be interesting. We'll probably try to get everything into the room a little earlier than in the past. More details will be shared at the meeting and via email prior to the show.

We look forward to working with everyone to put on another great show this year, and will be sharing more details at the November meeting.

Show Hours: Friday & Saturday 9-4, Sunday 9-3

Show Dinner: Saturday after the show closes at Carl & JoJo's house

Vendor List

Ecuagenera (Ecuador)

www.ecuagenera.com/

Marble Branch Farms (Walhalla, SC)

www.marblebranchfarms.com

Odom's Orchids (Ft. Pierce, FL)

www.odoms.com

Owens Orchids, etc. (Pisgah Forest, NC)

www.facebook.com/orchidheights2

Peach State Orchids (Woodstock, GA)

www.facebook.com/Peach-State-Orchids-519890191377850/

Gracelynn's Clay Flowers (St. Louis, MO)

www.facebook.com/Graclynns-Clay-Flowers-571591066349768

Ingram's Better Orchid Books

(Gainesville, FL)

Orchidabilia (Gainesville, FL)

Helen Blythe-Hart jewelry (Stockbridge, GA)

helenblythehart.com/

julianne collections (Atlanta, GA)

juliannecollections.com/

Orchid Show Volunteers

Clerks: (NOTE: Ribbon judging will take place on Friday afternoon at 4 p.m., not in the morning. Show AOS judging will take place on Saturday morning at 9 a.m.)

We will need a lot of clerks for Friday afternoon and a couple for Saturday morning to help out our judges. During ribbon judging, clerks help find the plants that the judges need to look at in each class, place ribbons, and record the winners. This can be a good way to learn more about what judges look for in the plants, and you don't need prior experience. For AOS judging on Saturday, the clerks will help transport plants between the displays and the judging area. Clerks will be coordinated by Terry Glover (adreidese@msn.com)

Membership & Supplies Tables: At our membership table we need people to answer questions, take membership applications/payments, and take payments for supplies. We need a lot of our members to help out with this, with coverage from Friday morning through Sunday afternoon. We could use someone to coordinate the staffing of the membership table.

Setup: On Wednesday night (possibly) or Thursday morning we will need some people to help set up the tables and put on table skirts, mark out exhibit areas, and get the room ready for the show. Later on Thursday we will need more people to help out setting up displays, assisting the vendors with their unloading and setup, and getting everything ready for Friday. We will have our main display in Day Hall and possibly a second display in the Visitor's Center. If you have any questions about setup contact Danny Lentz.

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.

Transportation: Danny Lentz (Roswell) and David Mellard (Doraville) could use some help getting show supplies to the garden for setup and then back to our homes on Sunday.

Hospitality: We need someone to coordinate hospitality at ABG throughout the show. We'll need to make sure we have drinks/snacks available during the show, have lunches available Friday/Saturday/Sunday, and something to nibble on during Thursday setup and Friday judging. JoJo Stickney and Carl Quattlebaum will be hosting a dinner at their house on Saturday evening.

Publicity: We need everyone to help get the word out about the show.

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.

Plant Displays

We will need lots of blooming plants to fill in our displays this year. We will have our normal large society exhibit in Day Hall. This exhibit will be judged, and all plants must be identified. We may also have another non-judged exhibit down in the Visitor's Center. This would be more informal, and the plants would not need to be identified. We need someone to be in charge of the installation for the exhibits.

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 will be coordinating plant registration, with assistance from Carson Barnes.

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

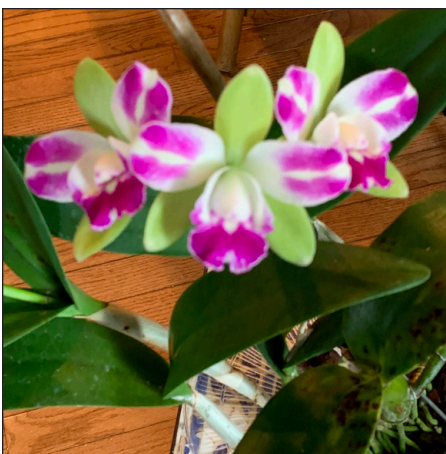
Notes by Mark Reinke; photos by various members of the AtIOS



C. labiata fma coerulea

Cattleya Alliance

The only species in this group this month was Danny & Dianne's *C. labiata forma coerulea*. This orchid from Northeastern Brazil was described in 1824 and is considered the "type" species for the genus. The peak bloom season is in October and November. The *coerulea* type often has less full segments than some of the best examples of the typical lavender version, and in this case, some form issues as well. Hopefully this plant can have less reflexed segments in a future blooming. The fragrance is quite powerful in *C. labiata* and reminds me of Kudzu blossoms.



Rlc. Yen Corona 'Green Genie' AM/AOS



Rlc. Edisto 'Newberry' HCC/AOS

Carson Barnes' *Rlc. Edisto 'Newberry'*, HCC/AOS is a descendant of *C. labiata* and an offspring of the famous *Rlc. Oconee* of Carter & Holmes. There are nine different clones of this orchid that have received awards from the American Orchid Society. While it was introduced in 1992, the most recent award was a solid 84 point Award of Merit for the 'Carol'



C. Tropical Song



Rth. Burana Beauty 'Buenflor' AM/AOS



C. Lee Beauty 'Volcano Queen'

form granted in 2018, showing how well this one has stood the test of time. It has also been an important parent of new hybrids with at least 100 registrations descended from it. My entry of *C. Lee Beauty 'Volcano Queen'*, on the other hand, has no *C. labiata* in its ancestry. That is, if this large, impressive flower is correctly labeled, which based on the family tree of the name of the tag, I am not quite sure. The real *C. Lee Beauty* should have a color flare on each of the petals. It is probably one of the other large cattleya creations of Atkatsuka Orchids on the Big Island of Hawaii as it came to me in a random batch of plants from there. Anytime you see the varietal name 'Volcano Queen' you can be sure that orchid was a selected clone from one of their more than 200 registered crosses.

We had three compact growing hybrids, though of varied color combinations, which *did* show that characteristic petal flaring courtesy of *C. intermedia variety aquinii* in their ancestor. These were Barbara Barnett's *Rlc. Yen Corona 'Green Genie'*, AM/AOS and Jon & Fi's *C. Tropical Song* and *Rth. Burana Beauty 'Buenflor'*, AM/AOS. That unusual form of *C. intermedia* was a great-grandparent in each case, but the dominance of the petal flaring trait can carry over multiple generations.

Jon & Fi also showed us, once again, their *Blc. Cecillia Irene* in bloom, whose looks descends from *Brassavola nodosa* and color pattern from *Laelia aurea*.



Bc. Cecilia Irene



C. Crystelle Smith 'Aileen' AM/AOS

Finally, I showed off a basket full of *C. Crystelle Smith 'Aileen,'* AM/AOS, a plant I got out of the auction of Nancy Newton's orchids in the summer of 2020. At my advice, Nancy had moved this orchid to a basket with minimal media a couple of years ago. In a pot, this cross seems to grow slowly and do poorly, but in a nearly empty basket it almost explodes in growth, making multiple leads quickly and blooming often. This form is the darkest flower out of the various clones of the cross that have been tissue cultured and was named after our own AOS judge Aileen Garrison.

*Cym. dayanum fma album*

Cymbidium Alliance

I was the only member to submit *Cymbidium* entries this month. I guess my sales pitch about how easy and rewarding they are to grow hasn't worked! I had one species to show off, *Cymbidium dayanum forma album*, the white variant of this species that is widespread in Southeast Asia, Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines, and Indonesia, usually growing low on tree trunks or on the ground on steep slopes. It has a very clumping, grass like growth habit and the small pseudobulbs are hidden under the persistent leaf bases. I find it very easy to grow and bloom. This plant, which had nine spikes coming but only a few open by the time of the meeting grew from a tiny plug to a nice flowering plant in just 3 years. I also have the normal color form which has a red stripe down the center of each segment. It was the centerpiece of my display for the Alabama Orchid Show a few weeks ago with 20 spikes in bloom. And I have a form that is almost solid red, usually referred to as *Cym. dayanum var. angustifolium*. This species is very temperature tolerant but does not require a chill in winter to flower.

I also shared four different yellow hybrids that all descend from *Cym. ensifolium*, a small species that grows in many hot climates in Asia and produces offspring that tolerate our hot summers and don't require a chill to flower. While they often flower in summer and fall,

Cym. Golden Vanguard (left)
Cym. Golden Elf (right)*Cym. Golden Vanguard 'Emperor'* (left) and
Cym. Golden Elf 'Sundust' (right)*Cym. Pakkret Chameleon 'Mana'*

the peak season for the aforementioned species, they can flower again in winter and spring making them very rewarding. *Cym. Golden Elf 'Sundust'* has *Cym. ensifolium* as one parent which makes it especially compact. It was introduced in the 1970s and has been a keystone parent in additional heat tolerant crosses. *Cym. Pakkret Chameleon 'Mana'* is a cross between *Cym. Valerie Absolonova*, an introduction from Everglades Orchids that is also half *Cym. ensifolium*, and *Cym. canaliculatum*, an Australian species, making it extra heat tolerant as well as very compact. Either of these two can be grown



Cym. William Pettersson 'NH'

easily in a small space. *Cym.* Golden Vanguard 'Emperor' is a cross between *Cym.* Golden Elf and a standard hybrid. It looks almost identical to the former parent but is about 50% larger. I have had plants of this cross in flower in all seasons of the year. *Cym.* William Pettersson 'NH' is a cross between *Cym.* Valerie Absolonova and a yellow standard hybrid. While it is still almost 30% *Cym. ensifolium*, the flowers have the fuller form of the standard hybrids making it especially pleasing. All of these hybrids have a nice fresh fragrance as an added bonus.



Den. NoID

Dendrobium Alliance

Larry Kikkert had the only entry in this group for October with an attractive bicolored *Dendrobium* hybrid with no ID. With this type of orchid, it doesn't necessarily mean that it has a name that has been lost. Large numbers of "production dens" are grown for the pot plant market and the cut flower industry. They are generally a mix between the Phalaenopsis and the Spatulata Sections with long lasting flowers and easy culture. Some do receive trade names that aren't registered, but others are sold by color or description only. Each week I get a list of orchid plugs from growers in Hawaii and there are always plenty of these production types listed. On a recent offering there were 20 plugs available of a "large white, purple center." Possibly that one is this very orchid that Larry is growing.



Prothechea Bob Freeman

Epidendrum Alliance

I had the only entry in this category this month with *Prothechea* Bob Freeman, and unusual cross between *Psh. prismatocarpa* and *Psh. tripunctata*. The former species is from Costa Rica and Panama while that latter is from Brazil. In the wild, it is often deciduous and flowers off bare pseudobulbs. The flower shape and color of this cross is very much like that species, but the plant holds onto its leaves through several seasons and makes more blooms to the spike like *Psh. prismatocarpa*. The only way I have gotten this plant to flourish is to grow it in a completely empty basket, into which it has grown copious roots. While not a "showstopper" even when, as a mature plant, it has several spikes at once, it is a curious collector's item.



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



Mps. Eva's Paisajes Conocidos

Oncidium Alliance

Jon & Fi had two entries into this group for October, both *Miltoniopsis* hybrids. *Mps. Eva's Paisajes Conocidos* is a 2014 registration from Orquídeas Eva's in São Paulo, Brazil. Despite their location, the company name and almost all their registered crosses are in Spanish. This one literally means "known landscapes," but can be more loosely translated as "familiar places." It is about seven eighths *Mps. roezlii* var. *xanthina*, which gives the flowers their yellow color and a heavy perfume, but more importantly more tolerance to heat because it comes from lower slopes in the rainforests of north-west Colombia and southwest Panamá. *Mps. Pink Aurora*, with its unusual color combination for the genus, is nearly 60% *Mps. vexillaria*, a species that inhabits the



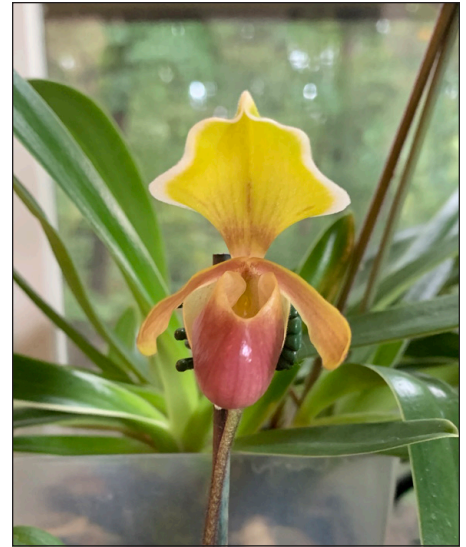
Mps. Pink Aurora

cool mountains in central Colombia, and therefore may require a bit more pampering in our climate to flourish.

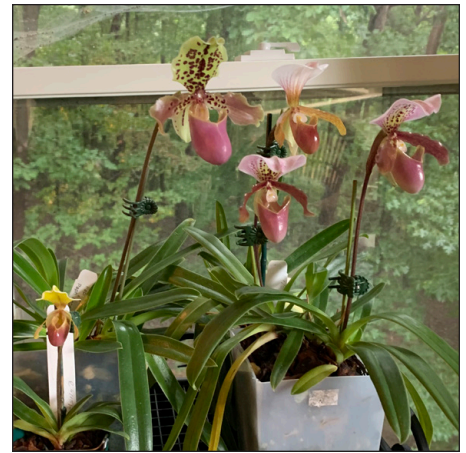


JOIN THE ORCHID DIGEST CORPORATION

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.



Paph. helenae

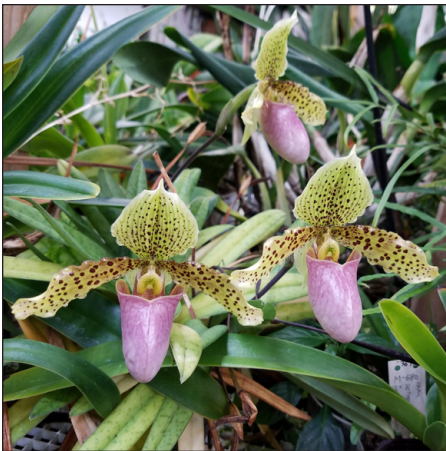


Paph. helenae, Paph. henryanum, Paph. Doll's Kobold, Paph. Wösser Helenae

Slipper Alliance

We had a nice selection of some smaller blooming species to look at this month, along with hybrids made from them. Barbara Barnett showed off *Paph. helenae* and *Paph. henryanum*, along with *Paph. Doll's Kobold*, which crosses *Paph. henryanum* with *Paph. charlesworthii* and *Paph. Wössner Helene*, which crosses *Paph. helenae* with the same aforementioned species. October is peak flowering month for all three of these species.

Danny & Dianne also had *Paph. henryanum* in bloom along with *Paph. sukha-kulii* and the hybrid between them called *Paph. Graham Robertson*. Their *Paph. Raingreen's Doll* uses *Paph. Doll's Kobold* as one parent. The other parent has a tiny amount of other species, but the resulting cross is still half *Paph. henryanum* and three eighths *Paph. charlesworthii*.

*Paph. henryanum**Paph. Raingreen's Doll**Paph. stonei**Paph. sukhakulii**Paph. leucochilum**Paph. Graham Robertson**Paph. Black Curt**Phrag. Eumelia Arias*

Danny & Dianne also had a nicely patterned *Paph. leucochilum* in flower and *Paph. Black Curt*, a cross that isn't particularly dark in any of the examples I could find but does have a double dose of *Paph. curtisii* in its family tree. That species is now recognized as *Paph. superbiens*.

Carson Barnes had a late flowering example of the multifloral *Paph. stonei* from Borneo, whose peak flowering is

normally at the beginning of summer though bloom records exist for every month of the year. Three sizeable flowers are a typical number per inflorescence, though there are some awarded examples bearing four or even five blooms on a single spike. This species likes warm to hot conditions and frequent watering throughout the year.

Finally, we saw one *Phragmipedium*

entry this month with Danny & Dianne's *Phrag. Eumelia Arias*, a cross from Peruffora that combines the large purple flower of *Phrag. kovachii* with the dainty pink and white of *Phrag. schlimii*. This cross was one of the first registered with the newly described *Paph. kovachii* in 2007.

Two different specimens of *Phal. violacea**Phal. tetrapsis**Phal. pulcherrima fma champornensis*

Phalaenopsis

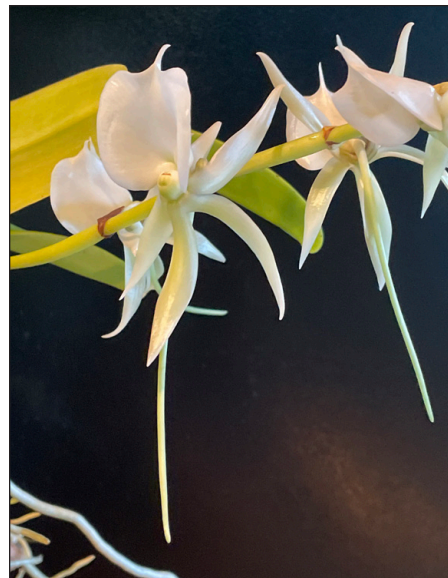
It was all species in the Phalaenopsis group this month. Danny & Dianne showed off two different color forms of *Phal. violacea*. This species with fragrant flowers and broad shiny leaves comes from the hot, humid lowlands of Borneo, Malaya and Sumatra and has numerous color variations. Nearly 6500 registered hybrids descend from it.

Jon & Fi's *Phal. amboinensis* comes from Indonesia and also has various color forms. The flower markings have helped to make it a very important parent with almost 18,000 registered hy-

*Phal. amboinensis*

brids that trace their ancestry back to it. Their *Phal. tetrapsis* is a species that is possibly extinct in the wild, originating in mangrove swamps on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It takes variability to the extreme, with various plants producing random subtle markings as in this example, or even varying amounts of red shading that can cover one or more segments over the white background without apparent rhyme or reason. That quirky trait is usually recessive, but occasionally does carry over into the flowers of hybrids made with this species.

Karl Harden showed us *Phal. pulcherrima forma champornensis*, a species that for many years was given its own monotypic genus of *Doritis* but was merged with *Phalaenopsis* officially a few years ago after having been placed there several times in the past by taxonomists. It is still unique for that genus in that it is normally found growing as a terrestrial in sandy, well drained soil enriched with organic matter. Usually located in shade, the foliage turns a purplish bronze color when exposed to more sunlight.

*Angraecum eburneum ssp. superbum*
'Georgia Star'

Vandaceous

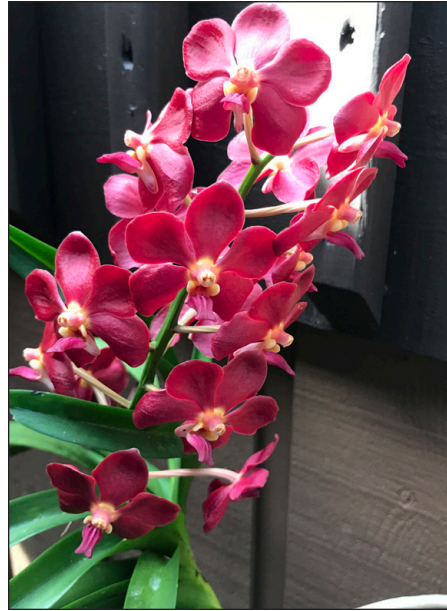
Carson Barnes gave us a look at some interesting species in this group, starting with the large growing *Angraecum eburneum* from the Mascarene and Seychelle Islands in the Indian Ocean. His photo is a close up of a few of the nonresupinate flowers, but the entire inflorescence can bear as many as 30 of them. Mature plants are several feet across and bear several inflorescences per growth each year during the bloom season. *Angraecum longicalcar*, while still a large plant, is not quite as big as the previous and comes from Madagascar. The most notable feature of its flowers is the extremely long

*Angraecum longicalcar*

*Plectriminthus caudatus*

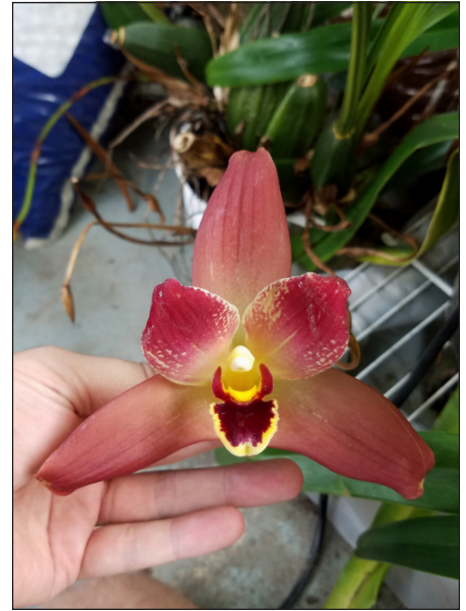
nectar spur, which can be up to 15 inches in length. *Plectriminthus caudatus* from the forests of West Africa is a smaller plant by comparison but produces flowers with a nectar spur up to 10 inches in length providing a big impact in more limited space.

Maria Beug-Deeb showed off the striking violet blue flowers of *Vanda* Pachara Delight 'Sakata,' FCC/JOGA. It is mainly the result of mixing *V. coerulea* and *V. sanderiana* together over multiple generations with just a smidgen of other species (5.5% of the total genealogy) thrown in. The First Class Certificate is from the Japan Orchid Growers Association. The AOS so far has not scored any flowers from this cross higher than 85 points but has given several cultural awards for plants with dozens of flowers,

*V. Pachara Delight 'Sakata' FCC/JOGA**V. NoID*

one scoring 90 points for culture with 7 inflorescences bearing 76 flowers and buds!

Larry Kikkert showed us a plant with over a dozen pretty cherry red flowers of medium size, but no identification tag. The appearance and color suggest it mixes large flowered *Vanda* types with one or more of the species formerly classed under *Ascocentrum* which are now merged into *Vanda*.

*Lysudamola Red Jewel 'Sweet Baby' AM/AOS*

Miscellaneous

There were enough entries in this group to divide them into those whose origins are in the New World and those in the Old World.

I'll start with New World this time around and look at Danny & Dianne's *Lysudamola Red Jewel 'Sweet Baby,'* AM/AOS. The nothogenus is a mix of *Anguloa* + *Lycaste* + *Sudamerlycaste*. But four different *Lycaste* species contribute more than 90% to the family tree leaving those other two genera as mere bit players in the story. This cross seems easier to grow and flower than many of the large flowered *Lycaste* hybrids and it has numerous awards. For best flowering it seems to need heavy watering and feeding during the growing season and then a fairly strict rest period in winter. All in cases, the photos of this orchid with the most flowers also show somewhat shriveled and mostly leafless pseudobulbs, with heaviest flowering in February and March. Obviously, I am pampering my plants too much, which is why I have lots of growth and few flowers.

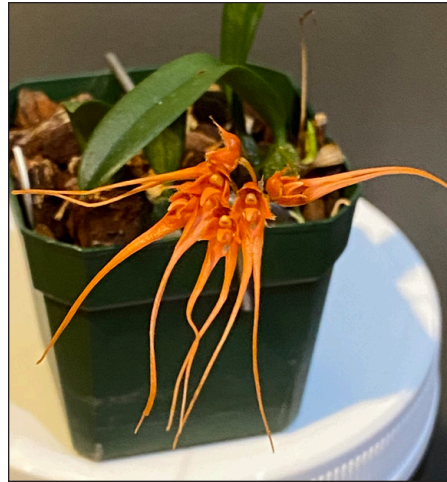
Jon & Fi once again had a showy flower on (*Cochlezzella* Amazing x *Warczerhyncha* Andrea Niessen) 'Pretty in Pink.' This cross done by Kalpana Tropicals of Kurtistown, Hawaii is listed in their online store as *Chondranthes* Amazing Andrea, but they have yet to officially register that name. When they do, due to changes in the taxonomy of the species

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/



(*Cochlezeella* Amazing x *Warczerhyncha* Andrea Niessen) 'Pretty in Pink'



Bulb. tingabarinum



Coel. usitana



Coel. fimbriata

involved it will be a combination of *Cochleanthes*, *Euryblema*, and *Warczewiczella*. It doesn't appear as though this combination has ever been registered before, so it is possible Kalapana will be able to choose a nothogenus name for the cross if one hasn't already been pre-assigned. The combined distribution of these three rain forest species spans from the West Indies to Brazil, but it seems their individual ranges never overlap.

Jon & Fi also had an entry from the *Zygopetalum* group with *Zygonisia* Snow Bird 'Kaila,' which crosses *Aganisia cyanea* with *Zygopetalum* Jumpin Jack. Coincidentally, Larry Kikkert submitted a photo of *Zygo.* Jumpin Jack this month. It combines 6 different species out of the genus over five generations.

Moving over to the old world we see HB's *Bulbophyllum tingabarinum*, with its bright orange umbels of long tapered

flowers on a miniature growing plant. For some reason, not apparent when I read the cultivation requirements for this orchid, I have been a total failure in achieving success with it. There are, however, recent cultural awards for plants with a dozen to more than two dozen inflorescences so others are doing quite well with it. It should be noted that Kew has recently decided the correct name for this species is *Bulb. pecten-veneris*.

Larry Kikkert gave us a mini course on the genus *Coelogyne* with a look at the flowers of *Coel. usitana*, *Coel. fimbriata*, *Coel. xyekes*, and *Coel. ovalis*.

Finally, I had a couple of entries myself in this category. First with the showy salmon-colored flowers of *Ceratostylis retisquama*. I got a couple of dozen small seedling plugs of this Philippine species a couple of years ago. Of those I hadn't sold by the time they reached flowering size, this plant had the largest blooms



Coel. xyekes



Zygonisia Snow Bird 'Kaila'



Zygo. Jumpin Jack



Coel. ovalis



Ceratostylis retisquama

so I kept it. While the flowers only last a week or so, I usually get three good flushes of them from late summer to late fall. This plant is still small compared to some specimens I have seen in shows in the past. If I continue to have success with it, there might be a couple of hundred flowers open at once when it is mature.

My other entry was *Habenaria* Raingreen's Pink Paw, grown from a tuber I bought at our auction a couple of years ago donated by Nicholas Rust. While I haven't always had success over the long term with this genus, I was happy to have a good showing with this one two years in a row. It got so large this year that I hoping to find it has multiplied when I dig up the tubers after the top growth dies back in a couple months. Following Nicholas' advice, I stored the tuber in a zip lock bag with some slightly damp sphagnum moss for the past two winters until I saw the new shoot emerging well into spring at which time it is repotted. Lest I forget about it, the bag is clipped to the shelf at eye level over my greenhouse work bench.



Hab. Raingreen's Pink Paw