VOL. 43 ISSUE 2 February 2022

http://www.centrallouisianaorchidsociety.org

From the President

We will resume our monthly meeting at the St. James Episcopal Church Youth Building in February at our regular meeting time. We look forward to seeing all our CLOS members and guests at this month's meeting. We have planned for interesting programs for both novice and expert this year. No refreshments will be served. This month's program will be on Repotting Your Orchid.

Volunteers are badly needed for CLOS offices in 2022 or clerking LJC. Let Wilton or Connie know if you can help.

Wilton Guillory, President



When: Sunday, February20, 2022

Time: 2:30 pm Plant entry is 2:00 pm Program: Repotting Orchids

Place: St. James Episcopal Church Youth Building 1546 Albert Street, Alexandria, LA 71301

No refreshments served

Central Louisiana Orchid Society Officers

President – Wilton Guillory Vice President – Al Taylor Secretary –Andrea Mattison Treasurer – Jim Barnett Director –Eron B SWROGA Director#1 Linda R SWROGA Director#2 Eron B AOS Representative –Wilton ODC Representative – Wilton ODC Representative – Andrea Mattison Conservation Rep-Jim Barnett Newsletter Editor – Connie Guillory Show& Tell –Rick Allardyce

LJC- January Awards



Ctly. Newberry Pink Splash 'Julia Elizabeth' HCC/AOS 78 pts.

Plant presented by Eron Borne

What is the best potting media?



Aliflor, an expanded clay product, is popular on its own as a potting media, or used as an additive to mixes.

A fresh, fast-draining, but water-retentive medium is essential to the healthy root system necessary for good growth. Whether a bark-based mix (which drains well, is forgiving of watering errors but breaks down rather quickly), a peat-based mix (which retains moisture well but requires more careful watering and frequent re-potting) or some inorganic, basically hydroponic method, orchids have been grown successfully in a variety of media.

https://www.aos.org/orchids/orchid-care/what-is-the-best-potting-media.aspx



2022 FEBRUARY AOS Corner – for Affiliated Societies

The AOS Corner is for society representatives and newsletter editors: Orchid societies are welcome to reproduce the AOS Corner completely, or in part, in their society publications.

We encourage use of the <u>AOS website</u> by all members.

Got Orchids?

The American Orchid Society website is your portal to knowledge for all things orchid. The AOS website, along with ongoing Webinars and OrchidPro, offers a plethora of information to help you grow and show your orchids to peak performance. We encourage use of the <u>AOS website</u> by ALL orchid growers. The next best place to learn about the orchids that will thrive in your area, is to attend and become involved in your local <u>Affiliated Society</u> meetings.

<u>Webinars</u> offer new material each month and recorded sessions allow you to search a multitude of topics to view on your personal schedule. The popular monthly <u>Greenhouse Chats</u> are open to everyone. AOS membership is not required. However, if you are an AOS member there are so many more webinars available to view.

<u>OrchidPro</u> helps you prepare to exhibit your orchids in a competitive field. Compare your blooms to those of similar previously awarded orchids. Consult the <u>Handbook on Judging</u> for insight into what the judges are looking for when your plant comes to the table.

Whether you are new to the hobby or an established successful grower, there is always more to learn. This issue will give insight on the **Butterworth Prize, a Special Annual Award** that any orchid exhibitor is eligible to win. Unlike flower quality awards where you pay for processing, the Special Annual awards (all but one) come with a cash prize.

There are a variety of different genera that are eligible for Special Annual Awards. Review them on the AOS website. Bring your orchids to the nearest <u>Judging Center</u> or set up an Outreach Judging for your society. You now have orchid growing goals! You're welcome.

Each year the Special Annual Awards are published in the April edition of ORCHIDS

- Benjamin C. Berliner Award **Butterworth Prize** Milton Carpenter Intergeneric Oncidiinae Award Robert B. Dugger Odontoglossum Award The Mario and Conni Ferrusi Award The Fuchs Family Award Roy T. Fukumura Vandaceous Award Renee and Marvin Gerber Brassavola Hybrid Award Herbert Hager Phalaenopsis Award The Ernest Hetherington Cymbidium Award Fred Hillerman Award Merritt W. Huntington Award
- The Frank Sr. and Elizabeth Jasen Award Ann and Phil Jesup Botanical Trophy Benjamin Kodama Award Carlyle A. Luer Pleurothallid Award Masatoshi Miyamoto Cattleya Alliance Award The Martin Motes Orchid Breeder's Award The Walter Off Exhibit Award James and Marie Riopelle Miltonia Award The Paul and Mary Storm Award Bill Thoms Award W.W. Wilson Cypripedioideae Award

Excerpts from Judging Handbook

6.2.11 <u>Special Annual Awards</u> (from this link, scroll down the page to view)

These are <u>monetary awards</u>, except for the Ann and Phil Jesup Trophy, given annually by the Board of Trustees to exceptional plants awarded in the preceding calendar year. Nominations for these awards may be made by each center committee and forwarded to the chair of the JC and the presenter of the nominations at least 60 days prior to the fall meeting of the Board of Trustees. Each winner shall receive an appropriate, signed award certificate. All awards must have been cleared (paid for) before they can be eligible for these Special Annual Awards.

6.2.7 **Certificate of Cultural Excellence (CCE)** <u>Awarded to the exhibitor</u> of a specimen plant of robust health and appearance with an unusually large number of flowers. The plant must have been in the care of the exhibitor at least 12 months immediately prior to the award. The plant must score at least 90 points on the point scale in paragraph 7.3.1.

6.2.8 **Certificate of Cultural Merit (CCM)** <u>Awarded to the exhibitor</u> of a specimen plant of robust health and appearance with an unusually large number of flowers. The plant must have been in the care of the exhibitor at least 12 months immediately prior to the award. The plant must score between 80 and 89 points inclusive on the point scale in paragraph 7.3.1

WOWZA! OrchidPro: Total Cultural Awards in the AOS system; 9010 CCMs and 1241 CCEs (at the time of composition of this newsletter)

Once you have signed on to OrchidPro, after selecting the Awards tab, you can search awards by using the search ribbon at the top of the page. It scrolls horizontally. I used the Full Search method and requested AOS awards, Award Type CCM, from the drop-down menus. I repeated the search for CCE. Keep in mind that OrchidPro does contain awards from other judging programs. If you are interested in only looking at AOS awards, be sure to select that from the drop-down menu.

BASIC	FULL	AWARDED PROGENY		XHIBITOR	EVENT	LOCATION
Award Number	Ge	nus		Species/Hybrid		
Cultivar	(AO)		333		
From	то		60	SEARCH	CLEAR	1. C

Butterworth Prize

This prestigious honor, the <u>first</u> of the AOS's permanently endowed awards, was established in 1966. It is granted annually by the trustees of the Society to the grower of the plant exhibiting the finest orchid culture and awarded a **Certificate of Cultural Merit or a Certificate of Cultural Excellence** the preceding calendar year. The endowment for this award was established by Mrs. Rachel Butterworth Dietz in memory of her parents (John and Nancy Butterworth) and of George Butterworth Sr., president of the AOS from 1953 to 1956.



Sarcophyton pachyphyllus 'Auntie Jenny' CCM/AOS (87 points) Apr 17, 2021

Sarcophyton pachyphyllus 'Auntie Jenny' CCM/AOS (87 points) Award No: 20212860 Exhibitor: Cynthia White Photographer: Carmen Johnston



Paphiopedilum armeniacum 'Sunshine' CCM/AOS (85 points) Apr 11, 2021

Paphiopedilum armeniacum 'Sunshine' CCM/AOS (85 points) Award No: 20212700 Exhibitor: New Vision Orchids Photographer: Richard Noel



Dendrobium jenkinsii 'Windy Hill's Sunball' CCM/AOS (82 points) Apr 10, 2021

Dendrobium jenkinsii 'Windy Hill's Sunball' CCM/AOS (82 points) Award No: 20214252 Exhibitor: Marilyn LeDoux Photographer: Matthew Nutt



Coelogyne nitida 'Penny' CCE/AOS (92 points) May 08, 2021

Coelogyne nitida 'Penny' CCE/AOS (92 points) Award No: 20212585 Exhibitor: University of MN College of Biological Sciences Conservatory Photographer: Nile Dusdieker



Cypripedium Gisela 'Island View' CCE/AOS (92 points) May 08, 2021

Cypripedium Gisela 'Island View' CCE/AOS (92 points) (Cypripedium parviflorum x Cypripedium macrantho)s Award No: 20212579 Exhibitor: Andrew Coghill-Behrends



Dendrobium chrysotoxum 'Julie Wert' CCE/AOS (94 points) Apr 28, 2021

Dendrobium chrysotoxum 'Julie Wert' CCE/AOS (94 points) Award No: 20211372 Exhibitor: Cheryl Finke Photographer: Kay Clark

All of the awarded entries shown may be contenders for winning the next **Butterworth Prize** for culture. Each Judging Center chooses the best of the best from their center's previous year awards to nominate for each **Special Annual Award**. Each final selection is then submitted to an award pool with all of the 26 AOS judging center's entries. Final votes are cast on the whittled down entries by the member representing each of the 26 centers of the Judging Committee (JC). The entry with the most votes wins the **Special Annual Award** and the grower/exhibitor receives a certificate, a check, and a commemorative plaque with the award name and award winning photograph.



Cymbidium Geno's Gem 'Emerald Fire' CCE/AOS (97 points) won the 2021 Butterworth Prize (Cymbidium Mad Hatter x Cymbidium Kalimpong) Award No: 20201331 Exhibitor: Krull-Smith Photographer: Kay Clark In recent years the photographer has also been recognized with an identical plaque.



IMPORTANT: RENEW YOUR Society Affiliation WITH THE AOS

Are you EXPIRED? OVERDUE? DISBANDED? UNSURE?

We realize that many of our societies have not regularly met in person during these challenging times. We want to stay connected. The best way to do that is to make certain that your <u>society membership</u> is up to date.

To continue receiving the AOS Corner and all of the benefits of being an Affiliated Society, your society must be current on their membership. Have you recently changed leadership in your society? New AOS Representative? New President? New Newsletter Editor? We also must receive your <u>updated Affiliate information</u>.

Sign-up new AOS members

EARN AOS MEMBERSHIP EXTENSIONS FOR YOUR SOCIETY

Affiliated Societies can earn a one-month extension on their AOS society membership for each new individual AOS member they recruit. If you start now, with twelve new AOS members, your Affiliated Society can obtain a FULL FREE YEAR OF AOS membership!

NOTICE: For new individual members who sign up on the AOS website, please email <u>sandra@aos.org</u> within thirty days of joining and advise your Affiliated Society name and your membership number so extension credits can be added to the account. Be sure and advise new members to note their society affiliation in the comments section on the <u>printed</u> <u>membership form</u> (or call the main office with your society name).

Individual society membership and AOS Membership are not the same. Although affiliated, each requires separate membership dues and benefits may vary.

Webinars-Coming Attractions!



When	February 15, 2022	February 23, 2022	March 16, 2022	March 22, 2022
	8:30pm EST	8:30pm EST	8:30pm EDT	8:30pm EDT
	Tuesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Tuesday
Торіс	A Guide to Modern	Greenhouse Chat	The Story of	Greenhouse Chat
	LED Lighting	(Orchid Q&A)	Jewel Orchids	(Orchid Q&A)
	How to set up an	Send in your	Glistening Gems	Send in your
	indoor grow area	Questions!	of the Forest Floor	Questions!
Presenter	Kelly McCracken Owner High Desert Orchids, Miniature Orchid Specialist	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	Nicholas Rust Orchid hybridizer with a passion for terrestrials	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer

REGISTRATION REQUIRED

Cannot make it on the scheduled date or time? No need to worry. Register anyhow! ALL webinars are recorded and available to view at your leisure. GREENHOUSE CHAT Webinars are indexed by topic for future viewing. Send your Greenhouse Chat questions and photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org

Interested in becoming an American Orchid Society Judge? Interested in the Judging Process?

There are judging specific webinars that will introduce you to the principles of orchid judging.

Where does the American Orchid Society get judges? People with passion and time to invest in the program are encouraged to apply through their nearest judging center. It is an experience of continuous learning with a minimum of six years of planned education. Think of it like obtaining a PhD in Orchidology. Visit orchid shows, participate in scheduled study groups, symposiums, webinars, and grower's visits. Seek out orchids anywhere they grow in cultivation or in the wild. You will learn more than you ever thought possible about orchids. It is a fascinating journey.



I have been growing, and killing, orchids for 35 years now and it occurred to me that I should pass on to others some of the more basic, as well as advanced methods I have discovered, and in some cases "stumbled upon" to accomplish this task!

BASIC RULES Never seek information on how to keep them alive. For example, do not try to distinguish what KIND of orchid you have, do not ask for help from other orchid growers, do not read *Orchids*, do not go to local orchid society meetings, and do not purchase the AOS handbook on orchid pests and diseases.

RATHER OBVIOUS FUNDAMENTAL METHODS Aside from pouring on gasoline and striking a match, consider the following: Give your orchids far too little or too much light. As most orchids like fairly good air movement, either give them none at all or a veritable hurricane. Do not worry about what particular temperature your orchids like – a good "rule of thumb" is to treat them all alike. Forget that most orchids like rather high humidity and let the humidity drop as low as it will. Never "damp down" the benches and floors on really hot days. Remember to water every orchid every day (drench thoroughly) regardless of what kind of medium or pots they are in - or very seldom water them at all, allowing the pseudobulbs (those things between the top of the pot and the base of the leaves) to become very shriveled and wrinkled. Never be concerned about the quality of the water you are using - whether it is loaded with chlorides, sulfides, or what have you. Repot your orchids only when you have to and only "when you have spare time." Use just about anything handy as a potting medium, it really does not matter and there is no truth to the thinking that certain types like different potting medium (that is the stuff you put in the pot). Potting in plain old dirt from your garden is a good idea. Fertilize only once or twice a year, but when you do - really pour it on, perhaps triple or quadruple the recommended strength. Try to never be concerned about insects or diseases - just let nature take its course.

ADVANCED RULES Because orchids prefer the full light spectrum, put them under badly discolored fiberglass or perhaps brightly colored plastic. Arrange your greenhouse or growing area near a bright city streetlamp so they will not know the difference between night and day. Try to locate your orchids as near as possible to heavily traveled roads - the carbon monoxide (and other goodies) will help with your job. Keep turning each pot around about one quarter turn each day so they will become thoroughly disoriented. If it gets cold, put an unvented kerosene heater in your greenhouse - the fumes will work wonders. If it gets really cold, do not do anything — perhaps they will just go into hibernation. When you water, always try to water late in the afternoon or, preferably, at night – the water standing in the new leads creates unusual effects. When potting your plants, always use a pot about four times as large as the plant's roots, remembering that that is the way they grow in nature. If your plant starts to look sick, **NEVER** take it out of the pot to see what is happening with the roots, after all, what you cannot see cannot hurt you, can it? Should you notice some sort of insect on a plant, just put it under the faucet and wash the critters off – do not bother to check the other plants in its vicinity and do not worry about some kind of pesticide, that stuff is hard to handle properly and besides, it leaves the greenhouse smelling poorly for days. Keep your leaves clean – never spray a preventive fungicide as it leaves an ugly residue. Always use the same knife or plant

shears when cutting from one plant to another and do not bother to sterilize – if one has some sort of malady, soon they will all share!

I am sure there are those of you who have discovered more unusual ways to kill your orchids, but I have only been growing these plants for 35 years and I am still a' learnin'! milton@evergladesorchids.com

EDITOR'S NOTE The suggestions above are, obviously, all tongue-in-cheek but, unfortunately, we all do one or more of these at some point in our growing experience. Local societies are invaluable as sources of information relative to your specific issues. Who best to understand your local problems than others who are dealing with them. The AOS is invaluable for vetted orchid knowledge. It is true that "it is all available on the web" but that also includes the obviously incorrect as well as that which masquerades as correct. Invest in books, they are another source of invaluable growing knowledge. Ask! No question is dumb. We all, deep down inside know that, but how many of us remember it when it is important?

If you would like to spotlight an issue or share news with other affiliated societies, we welcome your input. Let us know what you would like to see in this newsletter! If there is something within your society that is working extremely well – let's share it here. If there is something you could use help with – let us know. By chance, another affiliate may be able to offer a solution, or want to try something you have achieved. Your contributions are critical to bringing fresh, timely content to this publication each month. Please send your questions, solutions, and submissions for the AOS Corner to <u>eileenh@aos.org</u> or <u>askmasc@verizon.net</u>

Thanks for meeting me down at the Corner! Eileen Hector

AOS Corner - Affiliated Societies Newsletter Editor



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DO NOT CLICK THE "MANAGE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION" LINK BELOW UNLESS YOU WANT TO UNSUBSCRIBE FROM EVERY AOS EMAIL

For those who read this newsletter, email Connie and let her know you received and read this newsletter.

Chguill77@aol.com

Native Orchid of the Month—February

Tipularia discolor

(crippled cranefly orchid)

Tipularia discolor or crippled cranefly orchid is widely distributed throughout the eastern United States and it is found across most of northern Louisiana (see map). Its habitat is in humus-rich soil of deciduous woodlands; frequently in sandy, acid oak-pine woods near streams.

The plant is easy to identify during the winter months because of its distinctive

leaves. The dull to shiny green leaves (sometimes with raised purple spots) and purple on the bottom side show up well against a brown

ground cover of dead leaves and needles. They appears as single oval shaped leaves that emerge in autumn (September and October), over-winter, and disappear in the late spring. There are no leaves at the time the orchid blooms.

Usually, the leaves wither away by the end of April. The flowering stem is 15 to 20 inches tall, erect, herbaceous, greenish-brown, glabrous, and

essentially leafless. It originates from a small corm to flower from June to September and may have up to 40 small, greenish-purple flowers with a spindly, fly-like appearance. It is one of few orchids with distinctly asymmetrical flowers.

Moths pollinate the plant. The flowers have pollinaria. Pollinaria are specialized structures containing pollen found in orchids. The moth travels to the flower, the pollinaria attaches to the moth's eyes, and then the moth can transfer the pollinaria to another flower for pollination.









