

June 2018

<http://www.centrallouisianaorchidsociety.org>

### From the President

Hello Everyone! First, I would like to thank Andrea for hosting our repotting session at her home last month. Also, thank you to the members that donated the orchids to be repotted and their willingness to share their divisions with our other members. A small group attended and everyone got to go home with some really nice divisions. Remember, if you have an orchid that needs repotting and are not sure how to do it, or just need help with repotting in general, feel free to bring it to any meeting and someone will always be able to help you. Also, if there is ever a question as to what is going on with your orchid, or if it's just not growing or blooming, please bring it to our meetings and we can let other members help diagnose the problem. The members of our club have a wide range of orchid growing experience, and most likely, someone has seen most problems at some point in their orchid growing career! Also, don't forget to bring your orchids that are in bloom for our Show and Tell tables so we can all enjoy the wonderful blooms!

Our April guest speaker, Courtney Hackney, was a wealth of knowledge on Cattleyas and I felt that his presentation on Cattleya culture was excellent. Courtney was kind enough to allow me to copy some of his slides to make a handout which is attached to this month's newsletter email. Enjoy!

See you on Sunday, June 17!

Eron



**Meeting Time & Place**  
**Sunday, June 17, 2018**  
**Plant Entry 2:00 pm**  
**Meeting time 2:30 pm**

**St. James Episcopal**  
**Youth Building**  
**1546 Albert Street,**  
**Alexandria**

**Refreshments-Janice**  
**Upton**

#### **Central Louisiana Orchid Society Officers**

**President –Eron Borne**  
**Vice President – Wilton**  
**Guillory**  
**Secretary –Janice Upton**  
**Treasurer – Jim Barnett**  
**Director-Linda Roberts**  
**Director –Al Taylor**  
**Director- Andrea Mattison**  
**SWROGA Directors: Linda R**  
**AOS Representative –Wilton**  
**ODC Representative – Andrea**  
**Mattison**

**Newsletter Editor – Connie**  
**Guillory**  
**Show& Tell –Rick Allardyce**

## May 2018 Show and Tell

No show and tell or minutes due to potting session

Rick Allardyce brought a beautiful array of plants for our enjoyment.











Rick Allardyce brought these lovelies for show and tell











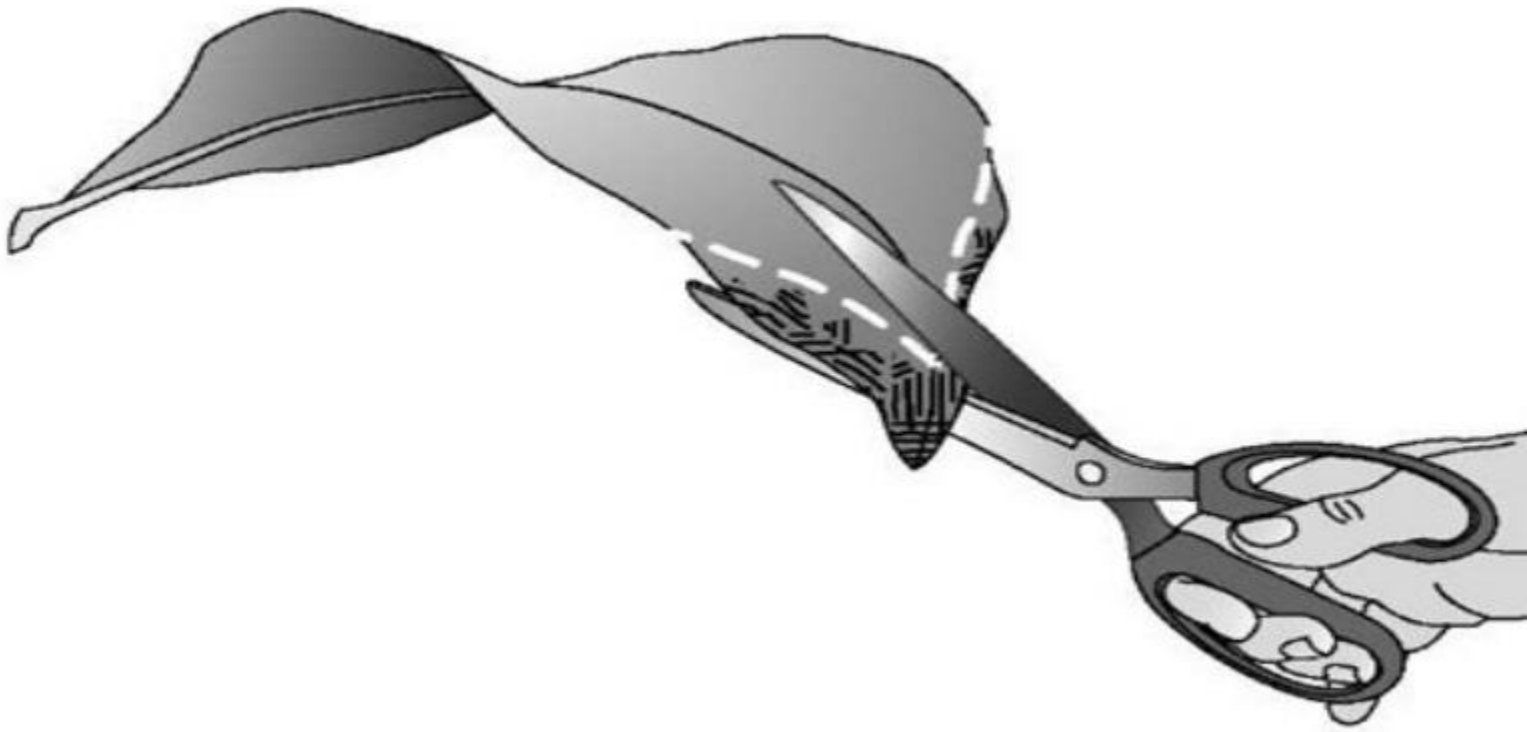






Host of potting session, Andrea Mattison's Glorioso Lily and wildflower garden.





## Good Grooming - How to Prepare Orchids for Exhibition

Taken from <http://www.aos.org/blog/orchids-issues/good-grooming.aspx>

[American Orchid Society](#), April 30, 2010





[1] Techniques aid presentation of flowers, including those of Epicanthe' Don herman (Catt Gold Digger x Epi, Stamfordianum), The clone orange profusion, AM/AOS, is shown, Grower: Summerfield orchids.

WITH ANYTHING BEING SOLD, packaging and presentation can help close the deal. Orchids being exhibited also benefit from a good presentation and are more likely to catch the judges' attention when properly groomed. Some judging regions go so far as to place plants in decorative baskets or cachepots and cover the top of the pot with green or dried moss. At the least, proper staking will allow an orchid to presents its flowers to their best advantage and a bit of time spent cleaning leaves will prevent water or fungicide spots from distracting from the beauty of the flowers.

Staking an inflorescence is easy, but requires patients and sure hand. It is best accomplished while the flowers are in the bud stage (so this process can begin weeks prior to show). The bigger and the heavier the flower, the more likely it will need staking. Multifloral orchids such as phalaenopsis and oncidium intergeneric hybrids should be staked early. An experienced orchid grower can stake an orchid so that it creates a pleasing and balanced appearance. Staked orchids are much easier to transport to the exhibit hall because the flowers are secured against movement that could cause possibly damage.

Any rigid material (the stake) such as bamboo, galvanized wire or floral wire (for thin inflorescences) can be used and any flexible material (the tie) such as twist ties bell wire or solder can be used to fasten the inflorescence to the stake. Use colors that are neutral and blend with the plant. It is a good idea to have choices of each available. Be sure not to tighten the tie too tightly or else you may damage the inflorescence.

*From the AOS Handbook on Judging and Exhibition:*

Plants should be entered in the most presentable condition possible. Pots should be clean or covered, and dead pseudobulbs and leaves removed. Leaves should be clean and but not treated to produce an artificial shine. Inflorescences may be staked to permit them to appear to best advantage, but staking should be as unobtrusive as possible and may be removed temporarily during judging if the judging team feels this is necessary to evaluate the inflorescence. Additional staking or artificial supports may be need while a plant is being transported but should be removed before the plant is entered. Cotton, styrofoam wedges or other material may be used on a developing inflorescence to encourage the buds to develop naturally. Attempts to manipulate flower parts after the flower has opened are usually self-defeating because of damage to the flower. An inflorescence may be disqualified by the judges if it evident that an attempt has been made to force a flower mechanically to a more desirable conformation.

The demonstration of the following pages provides the basics for preparing an orchid for exhibition.



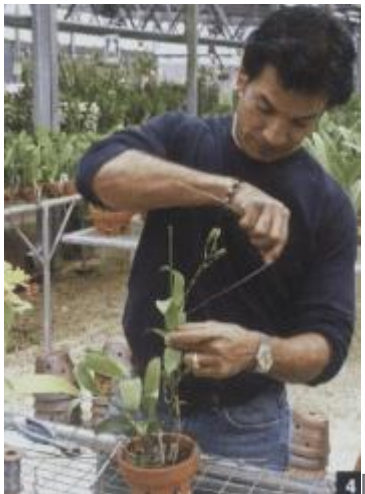


## 2 STAKING AN EPICATANTHE

[2] Insert a stake into the pot as close as possible to the pseudobulb and inflorescence. Force it into the medium as far as it will go. Be careful not to damage the delicate flower buds.



3 [3] Using wire cutter or lineman's pliers, carefully cut the stake to the height of the inflorescence.



4 [4] We like to use light-gauge solder for all of our staking because it wrap easily, is soft and holds its shapes well. You can also use twist ties or bell wire. Start wrapping at the base of the inflorescence and work up. Wrap just tightly enough to gently hold the inflorescence.





5 [5] If it is a many-flowered inflorescence wrap one or two buds up.



6 [6] Make a finishing wrap, cut the solder or wire and you are done.



7 [7] Even if you are not exhibiting orchids, a properly staked orchid will present



its flowers to their best advantage.



8 CLEANING LEAVES

[8] Orchid leaves can be cleaned using a soft cloth dipped in milk or lemon juice diluted with water. Commercial leaf shine products produce an unnatural look and are best avoided.



### SHINGLING PHALAENOPSIS

[9] It is easy to create a beautifully shingled inflorescence with phalaenopsis hybrids. You should begin staking phalaenopsis spikes when they are 6-8 inches (15-20cm) tall. Be sure to use a stake that is long enough to accommodate the fully developed inflorescence. The last clip to the stake should be three to four nodes below the first flower. The first flower to open should be the highest point on the phalaenopsis inflorescence. Carefully make a new wraps of soft solder around the end of the developing inflorescence and fasten the other end to a short stake you have inserted into the pot.





[10] An example of shingled presentation: *Doritaenopsis champion lightning 'Kaminal'*, AM/AOS (*Mount lip x Phal*, *New Angel*) Grower; R.F Orchids.



#### ARCHING VANDACEOUS ORCHIDS

[11] Vandaceous orchids such as those in genera *Rhynchostylis* and *Aerides* sometimes produce inflorescences that are hidden in the foliage. This can be remedied by gently wedging a short piece of bamboo stake between the leaves and the inflorescence to force the flowers to present outside the foliage as shown with this specimen of *Rhynchostylis gigantea*.





[12] Gently wedge the bamboo stake between the leaves and inflorescence to force the flowers to present themselves outside the foliage.



PRIMPING A VANDA

[13] Vandas present better if the flowers are gently “flattered.” This is best done after the flowers have been open a day. Vandas, especially, need copious amount of water as buds are developing to plump up the flowers. Water twice a day for grexes that flower during warm months.

*Greg Allikas is known the worldover for his photographs of orchids. He is awards photographer for the AOS West Palm Beach Judging Center, Florida-Caribbean Judging Center in Miami and numerous annual orchid shows in the United States and abroad. He is chair of the AOS Publications Committee and provides content for the Society's Web site. He and Kathy Figiel maintain a mixed collection of 1,000 orchids. Lake Clark Shores, Florida (e-mail [graphicgreg@orchidworks.com](mailto:graphicgreg@orchidworks.com))*

*Michael Coronado is vice president at R.F. Orchids. Inc., where he is in charge of growing and hybridizing, lie has traveled extensively around the world to keep abreast of the newest trends in orchid hybridizing. Including the nursery's specialty, vandaceous orchids. In his career with R.F.*



*Orchids, he has participated in many domestic and international orchid shows, including several World Orchid Conferences and the prestigious Chelsea Flower Show. He is an AOS probationary judge in the West Palm Beach Judging Center and a life member of the American Orchid Society. . He has served on the Board of Directors of the South Florida Orchid Society. 28100 Southwest 182nd Avenue, Homestead, Florida 33030 (e-mail [info@rforchids.com](mailto:info@rforchids.com); Web site [www.rforchids.com](http://www.rforchids.com)).*

## UPCOMING ORCHID EVENTS

### TAKEN FROM SWROGA.ORG

Date/Time	Event
07/13/2018 - 07/15/2018	<a href="#">Baton Rouge Orchid Society's Show and Sale</a> <i>Burden Museum and Gardens, Baton Rouge LA</i>
08/03/2018 - 08/04/2018	<a href="#">Houston Orchid Society 39th Summer Workshop</a> <i>University of St. Thomas, Houston Texas, Harris County</i>
10/26/2018 - 10/28/2018	<a href="#">Pirate's Chest Of Orchids Calcasieu Orchid Society Fall 2018 Show</a> <i>Good Shepherd Episcopal Church, Lake Charles Louisiana</i>
11/03/2018 - 11/04/2018	<a href="#">Kansas Orchid Society Fall Show</a> <i>Botanica The Wichita Gardens, Wichita Kansas</i>

JOIN US FOR A PRESENTATION ON

# Louisiana ORCHIDS

BY DR. JAMES BARNETT  
Emeritus Scientist, USDA Forest Service



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 2018 6:00 PM  
WESTSIDE LIBRARY IN ALEXANDRIA, LA

SPONSORED BY  
*CENLA MASTER NATURALISTS*

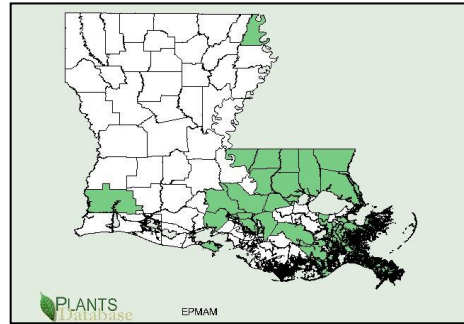


## Native Orchid of the Month—June

### *Epidendrum magnoliae* (green fly orchid)

*Epidendrum magnoliae*, the green fly orchid, is encountered in swamps and hammocks, most often on live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) trees among resurrection ferns (*Pleopeltis polypodioides*). Other common host trees include bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) and southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*). It is an epiphyte and the leaves remain green all winter.

Since the plants are often the same height as the ferns, these orchids (even when in bloom) is often quite challenging. It is perhaps easiest to see them when it has not rained for a brief period. The resurrection fern leaves wilt and appear brownish in color, making it easier to spot the shiny, green grass-like leaves of the



magnolia remain green

spotting challenging. a brief period brownish in leaves of the

orchids growing on the branches.



It is the most northern-growing *Epidendrum* in nature, being found wild as far north as North Carolina. They flower from June to January, sporadically in fall, and produce fruiting capsules from October to January.

Plants will often form large matted colonies of many dozens, perhaps hundreds, of growths, their fleshy roots buried in the layer of humus formed from decomposed remains of mosses, bromeliad roots, and fern rhizomes that cover the branches of

The small, green flowers 1/2 to 3/4 inch in diameter, are usually green on the lip and petals from greenish to reddish brown on the sepals depending on light opening beneath the column is usually ringed with purple. The become intensely fragrant at night suggesting a night-flying moth pollinator.



range from and range levels. The flowers as its





**Longtime CLOS member and past president, Edwin M. Wright, Sr. passed away May 1, 2018. Please keep his wife Doris and children in your prayers.**

**<https://www.legacy.com/obituaries/thetowntalk/obituary.aspx?pid=188895105>**



