

December 2019

<http://www.centrallouisianaorchidsociety.org>

From the President

I hope everyone had a nice Thanksgiving! During this holiday season and with Christmas around the corner, I want to express my sincerest appreciation for your dedication to our club.

Everyone who volunteered and contributed in any way, whether it was helping out with the MANY duties at our show, bringing refreshments, serving as an officer/board member, engaging guests and visitors at our meetings, bringing in your blooming plants for show and tell, caring for the society's raffle plants, and in any other small ways I haven't mentioned. It takes many people contributing as a team to make a successful organization where no one person is burned out.

Our meeting this month falls a little early on December 15th and we will be having our annual Christmas party. This is a potluck meeting so please bring a dish for our party. Instead of a scheduled program this month, we will have an informal "roundtable discussion" on all things orchids. If there are any questions on any orchid topics, please bring them up. While we have many programs during the year, I am sure some topics were not discussed and this meeting will be the perfect opportunity to openly get questions answered. If you have any orchids that you need advice on what is wrong or just basic tips, please bring them in for us to look at.

I look forward to what 2020 has in store for us, especially our orchid show sometime next fall. I hope to see you all on Sunday, December 15th at 2:30 pm!

Eron



Meeting Time & Place
Sunday, Dec 15, 2019
Plant Entry 2:00 pm
Meeting time 2:30 pm

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

Refreshments-Potluck
Christmas Party

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

Upcoming Orchid Shows and Events

Date/Time	Event
03/13/2020 - 03/15/2020	<u>Calcasieu Orchid Society Show and Sale</u> <i>Historic City Hall, Lake Charles LA /USA</i>
04/10/2020 - 04/11/2020	<u>The Shocking Beauty of the Orchid World</u> <i>Fort Worth Botanic Garden, Fort Worth Fort Worth</i>
04/18/2020 - 04/19/2020	<u>Tulsa Orchid Society Annual Show and Sale</u> <i>The Tulsa Garden Center, Tulsa OK</i>
05/02/2020 - 05/03/2020	<u>OKlahoma Orchid Show and Sale</u> <i>Will Rogers Garden Exhibition Center, Oklahoma City OK</i>

Show and Tell

November 2019

Cattleya Division

1. Blc. Yen Surprise- Wilton Guillory
2. Blc. Oconee x Lc. Ovation-Wilton Guillory
3. Pot. Carolina Splendor 'Krull's Ruby'-Eron Borne

Other Division

1. Fdk. Doubtless-Al Taylor
1. Mo. Painted Desert x Ctsm. Alexa-Al Taylor
1. Bulb. rothchildianum-Al Taylor Also, received Best Grown



Blc. Yen Surprise- Wilton Guillory



Bulb. Elizabeth Ann-Eron Borne



Fdk. Doubtless-Al Taylor



Blc. Oconee x Lc. Ovation-Wilton Guillory



Pot. Carolina Splendor 'Krull's Ruby'-Eron Borne



Bulb. rothchildianum-Al Taylor 3 way tie for 1st place and Best Grown





Mo. Painted Desert x Ctsm. Alexa-Al Taylor



Bulb. medusa



Cynoches



Let's Grow Together!

www.aos.org



December 2019 AOSCorner—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 AOS website by all members. <http://www.aos.org/>.

Insight for our AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

<http://www.aos.org/about-us/affiliated-societies.aspx>

Welcome Back Affiliates!

Recently I was clerking at an affiliated orchid society show. My job at an orchid show is organizing and tracking the paperwork that is required to account for AOS awards granted at the show. While there in the exhibit hall with five affiliated orchid society exhibits in front of me, many visitors to the show inquired how it all works. Well, we all know the truth is that we wave a magic wand and wiggle our nose and...okay, maybe not.

A number of things intrigued the visitors about all of the displays. Where did all of those orchids come from? How did the ribbons get there? What were all of those plants on the table in front of me, separated from the displays (AOS nominations)? Hoping to offer a little insight, briefly I explained as best I could, about society members loaning their blooming orchids for the displays, Ribbon Judging teams, and the nomination process for AOS awards. Shows generally include Ribbon Judging where allied genera orchids are compared for first, second and third place ribbons. Societies often sponsor trophies for best selections in the show. AOS nominations are like the upper echelon of orchids and are reviewed and scored for other awards.

This month we will focus on how you can bring the Orchid Judging experience to your society.

DECEMBER Focus: Orchid Judging

<http://www.aos.org/orchid-awards-judging.aspx>

Has your society ever explained the orchid judging process to your members?

Do you know where your nearest AOS Judging Center is located?

<http://www.aos.org/orchid-awards-judging/aos-judging-centers.aspx>

DID YOU KNOW? Full-fledged orchid show judging might work a little different from monthly or outreach judging. However, all judging offers society members and the orchid-growing public a chance to display their orchids and a chance to receive recognition for their growing abilities. For AOS judging, whether at a monthly, outreach or show judging, there are different levels of awards granted to quality plants. Each award level is based on a 100-point scale, with points awarded to each attribute on the score sheet. <http://www.aos.org/orchid-awards-judging/aos-awards.aspx>

DID YOU KNOW? If you do not have an opportunity to attend a local orchid show, there are thirty-seven judging locations throughout the USA and Canada. The AOS has also made special accommodations to bring the judging process directly to you. **Outreach Judging** can be requested for your monthly meeting. If your society is not quite ready to put on a full-fledged show, this may be a good option for you. There is no fee for Outreach Judging. You still need to request the service through the application process with a two-month minimum lead-time. <http://www.aos.org/AOS/media/Content-Images/PDFs/ShowApp-Effective0418.pdf>

Schedule your Outreach Judging for a time when you anticipate many blooming orchids in your area. Invite the public and encourage your members to get their blooms in the best possible condition for judging. Create excitement and make it a big event. Orchids are growing in popularity! You can bet that there are many good growers among your membership and the people in your community. This is a good opportunity to gain new members for your society and for the AOS. Believe me, the excitement of an AOS award for you and your plant does not wear off.

DID YOU KNOW? The new awards program, OrchidPro, can help you evaluate your orchids ahead of judging. There are no downloads or software necessary. There are user-friendly tutorials to get you started. If you are an AOS member, this fantastic feature is now included with your membership. Sign-on to the AOS website. Enter your password and look for the drop down menu under your name. Select OrchidPro. Allow yourself some time to explore and discover how the program works. This is one tool that AOS Judges use in the evaluation process at orchid judging.

DID YOU KNOW? The AOS is always looking for members interested in joining the ranks of judges. Any person aspiring to become an AOS Judge and fulfilling the requirements, regardless of their place(s) of residence, may apply to any Judging Center for appointment as a student judge. A training program under the mentorship of accredited judges is offered in every judging center. Judging Centers are open to the public. Sitting in on a team of judges and observing the process is inspiring and educational. <http://www.aos.org/orchid-awards-judging/training-resources.aspx>



Check out the Complete Affiliated Benefits Package

<http://www.aos.org/AOS/media/Content-Images/PDFs/Benefits-of-being-an-Affiliated-Societies-Member-v5.pdf>

REMINDERS

Encourage your members to join the AOS today. Membership rates will increase in 2020.

The holidays are approaching! Give the gift you would like to receive - membership in the American Orchid Society <http://www.aos.org/about-us/aos-membership.aspx> You are giving so much more than a magazine subscription!

Please keep the American Orchid Society in mind when preparing your annual society budgets. The American Orchid Society is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting and supporting the passion for orchids through education, conservation, and research. **Your donations are tax-deductible.** <https://secure.aos.org/donate/default.aspx>

AFFILIATED SOCIETY BONUS - EARN AOS MEMBERSHIP EXTENSIONS

Affiliated societies can earn a one-month extension on their AOS society membership for each new individual AOS member that they refer. With twelve new AOS members, your affiliated society can have a FULL FREE YEAR OF AOS membership!

It is a good idea to have printed membership applications with your society's name already filled in and available at your monthly meetings. http://www.aos.org/AOS/media/Content-Images/PDFs/AOS__Join_Form_2016_Effective_091416.pdf When signing up for individual membership through the AOS website, please note your Society Affiliation in the comments section at checkout. <https://secure.aos.org/join/membership.aspx>

WHAT ARE WEBINARS? An affiliated society may use recorded webinars for presentations at their monthly meetings. With Wi-Fi access, it's easy! Webinars are an internet-connected audiovisual presentation. You can view from anywhere that you have an internet connection, via Mac, PC or even your mobile device. It's easy to find the scheduled webinars and to register on the AOS website. You'll find the link here: <http://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>.

If you do not have internet access, you can contact the chair of the AOS Education Committee, Sandra Svoboda at stillisch@cox.net and request a program from the recorded list. <http://www.aos.org/AOS/media/Content-Images/PDFs/Webinars-for-Affiliated-Societies-7-24-19.pdf>. The video file with instructions for use will be sent to you. Copy the file to a flash drive or copy it to your computer hard drive and show the webinar at the meeting.

Webinars-Coming Attractions!



When	December 10, 2019 8:30 EST Tuesday	January 09, 2020 8:30pm EST Thursday	January 16, 2020 8:30pm EST Thursday	February 11, 2020 8:30pm EST Tuesday
Topic	Conservation of <i>Saccolia lanceolata</i> in Florida, a success story	Orchid Travels in Peru	Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) <i>Send in your Questions!</i>	Large Flowered Cattleyas
Presenter	Jennifer Reinoso Accredited AOS Judge and Special Funding Chair	Ken Jacobsen Accredited AOS Judge	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	Art Chadwick Founder Chadwick & Son Orchids Inc.

To view **REGISTRATION is REQUIRED:** <http://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>
 Cannot make it on the scheduled date or time? No need to worry. Register anyhow!
 We digitize the webinars and they are available to view at your leisure from the same webpage.
 Send your **Greenhouse Chat** questions and photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org

If you want to view independently from home, you can join live, either on your computer or by phone. ALL past webinars are recorded and indexed by topic, for future viewing.

FOR YOUR SOCIETY MEMBERS

Remember to let your society members know, we want to sweeten the deal and give them every possible reason to join AOS today! If they become an American Orchid Society member, they have considerably more resources available to help make orchid growing enjoyable and successful.

JOIN NOW – Membership rate increase scheduled for 2020

Reciprocal Garden Admissions Program



As a member of the AOS, you receive FREE or discounted admission to nearly 300 Botanical Gardens and Arboreta. Show your AOS membership card at admissions and benefit from the Reciprocal Garden Admission program. Members enjoy free or reduced admission or discounts at hundreds of gardens, conservatories, and arboreta nationwide. <https://www.ahsgardening.org/gardening-programs/rap/find>

Please reference the American Horticultural Society guidelines about how to take advantage of your Reciprocal Admissions Program benefits. It is recommended that you call all gardens prior to your visit. Each garden has its own unique admissions policy and some may have exclusions about special events, exhibits, etc. <https://www.ahsgardening.org/gardening-programs/rap/guidelines>

CULTURE CONNECTION

transitive verb: CULTIVATE, to grow in a prepared medium

Baby It's Cold Outside - Winter Care Tips by the AOS Education Committee

Except for a few parts of the country, winter is in full swing. The shorter and often dull days, along with cooler temperatures, affect our orchids in both good and bad ways.

First, the good news; cooler temperatures and/or shorter days send the signal to many orchid species and hybrids that it is time to flower. Inflorescences on many Phalaenopsis and Cymbidium hybrids should be well developed by Christmas. Be on the lookout for bugs that think of your precious orchid buds as tasty winter treats. Mealybugs will be the most likely suspects. Fortunately, these soft-bodied pests can be easily controlled with 1 teaspoon (5 ml) castile soap (we use Dr. Bronner's peppermint soap) in a quart (0.9 L) of water in a hand sprayer.

This safe home treatment may require several applications every other day until control is achieved. Do not be tempted to mix any chemical control, even one as benign as soap, stronger than recommended.

It is a good idea to begin staking *Phalaenopsis* spikes before they get too far along. Done while the inflorescence is still pliable it is easy but if you wait too long they become brittle like asparagus and it is so easy to accidentally snap them off. For a brief description of staking *Phalaenopsis* spikes see <http://www.orchidworks.com/showguide/index.html> Certain *Cattleya* species bloom on cue for the holidays, notably *Cattleya trianae* and *Cattleya percivaliana* (although both bloom across wider seasons in nature). It is a good idea to stake cattleyas also, as the flowers will display better. Decorating the home with blooming orchids can provide colorful accents that are always admired by guests. If you have any orchid shows nearby at this time of year, try to make the time to attend one and pick out a few plants that will bloom reliably at the holidays for years to come.

Here are a few suggestions to keep your orchids healthy this winter: If you are a windowsill grower, the light will be entirely different at this time of year. Assess it carefully and make any necessary adjustments. A south window may be brighter due to bare trees and the sun being lower in the sky. Watch for sunburn and move plants back from the window or add a sheer curtain to cut down the light. Shorter days and gloomy weather in many parts of the country can cause plants to produce soft growths that are more susceptible to pests and disease. Some orchids will not flower if they do not receive enough light. If necessary, use a grow light on a timer to provide additional light in winter.

Orchids grow more slowly in winter and will need less water and fertilizer. Most growers cut their fertilizer back to twice a month at half strength. Monitor orchids to keep them at their proper moisture level for their type. Generally, orchids will need about half as much water in winter as they do in summer. Some orchids must have a dry winter rest in order to flower.

The loss of humidity as a result of forced-air heating can take its toll on your orchids. Remember, most orchids grow optimally with 60–75 percent humidity. If your home is especially dry, and you will know by the way your own skin reacts to winter, provide extra humidity for your orchids. A tried and true method is to set orchid pots on trays of pebbles that are filled with water; just make sure your plant is not set in the water. Misting a couple times a day can also help.

Winter is cold, so protect plants from drafts. If buds start falling off of a *Phalaenopsis* inflorescence the first thing to suspect is a drafty window. Do not put plants close enough to a window to touch the glass!

If you happen to be lucky enough to live in an area where you grow your orchids outdoors year-round, don't be caught with your guard down. Even South Florida, the Gulf Coast and Southern California can experience damaging cold temperatures. Have a plan and supplies for covering or moving plants should cold weather be heading your way. Providing a little extra attention to your orchids at this time of year will get them through the winter in good health and bloom! (*Reprinted with permission ORCHIDS VOL. 82 NO. 12 DECEMBER 2013*)

Worth the Read - ORCHIDS December Preview

A Selection of the Best - Photo of the Week - All orchid hobbyists and photographers are invited to submit digital images for consideration as the "Photo of the Week" to be featured on the homepage of the AOS website, and then for possible selection featuring the best of the best, in the December issue of ORCHIDS. Follow the submission guidelines and your photography might be chosen in the future for this special feature. <http://www.aos.org/all-about-orchids/photo-of-the-week.aspx>

Don't miss out! Membership offers something for everyone!

- New Refugium Botanicum - *Phragmipedium* × *talamancanum*
- Orchid Growing in a Retirement Community
- Orchids Illustrated - *Laelia*
- The Strange Case of *Phragmipedium* × *talamancanum*, an International Story of Conservation and Taxonomy
- The *Catasetinae*, Part 4: *Cynoches warszewiczii* and its Influence in Breeding
- Orchids in the Gilded Age New York
- Pass on Your Love of Orchids - And Watch it Grow

LOOK for your awarded orchids in the sixteen-page awards gallery in each issue of ORCHIDS! The magazine awards gallery features all of the awards granted month by month in the previous year.

LOOK on the AOS website to find the most recently awarded orchids! <https://secure.aos.org/orchid-awards.aspx>



Left - *Bulbophyllum* Lady Sam 'Mike's Surprise' HCC/AOS (76 points) (*Bulbophyllum macrobulbum* x *Bulbophyllum echinolabium*)

Exhibitor: Mike and Joni Sielaff Photographer: Kay Clark

Center - *Habenaria medusa* 'Cat's Whiskers' AM/AOS (87 points)

Exhibitor: Joel R. Edwards Photographer: Lois Cinert

Right - *Aerides quinquevulnera* 'Garrett's Pink Lady' AM/AOS (83 points)

Exhibitor: Sharon and David Garrett Photographer: Wes Newton

Please send your questions and submissions for the AOS Corner to
askmasc@verizon.net or affiliated_societies_committee@aos.org

Thanks for meeting me down at the Corner!

AOS Corner - Affiliated Societies Newsletter Editor, Eileen Hector

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Telephone: 305-740-2010 | FAX: 305-747-7154



Bulb. rothchildianum-Al Taylor

Paphiopedilum

paff-ee-oh-PED-ih-lum

Paphiopedilums, the lady's-slipper orchids, originate in the jungles of the Far East including Indonesia. They are semiterrestrial, growing in humus and other material on the forest floor, on cliffs in pockets of humus and occasionally in trees. They are easy to grow in the home, under lights or in the greenhouse.

LIGHT is easier to provide for paphiopedilums than many other types of orchids. They require shady conditions, as in the home in an east or west window, or near a shaded south window. In the greenhouse, shade must be provided. Give about 1,000 to 1,500 foot-candles. In the home, fluorescent lighting is excellent; suspend two or four tubes 6 to 12 inches above the leaves.

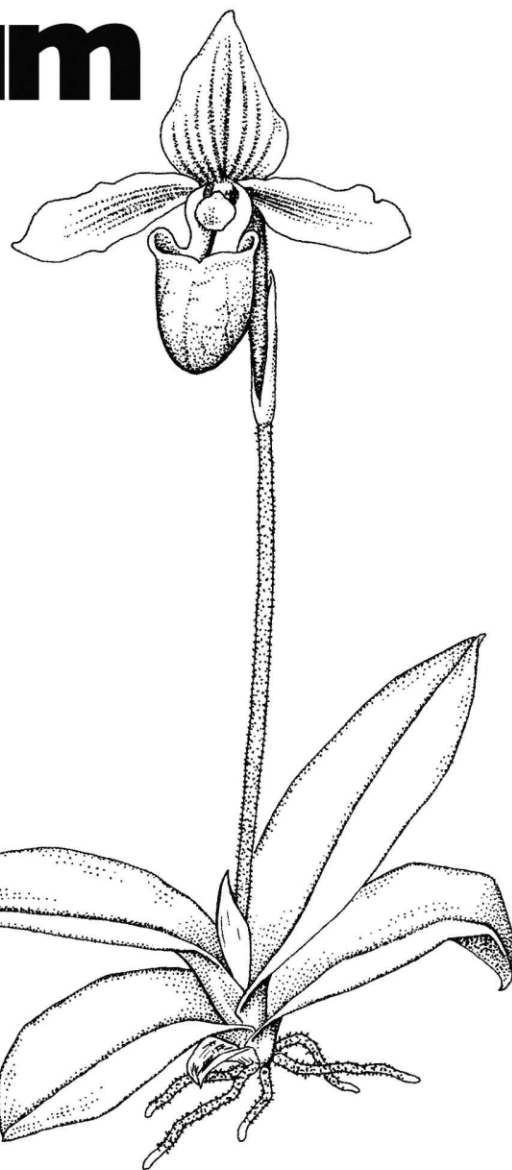
TEMPERATURES for paphiopedilums cover a considerable range. Paphiopedilums are traditionally separated into two groups: the warm-growing mottled-leaved types and the cool-growing green-leaved types. A third, increasingly popular group is the warmer-growing strap-leaved multifloral paphiopedilums. Warm-growing types should be kept at 60 to 65 F during the night, and 75 to 85 F or more during the day. Cool-growing types should be kept at 50 to 60 F during the night and 75 to 80 F during the day. However, many growers raise all plants in the same temperature range with excellent results. The plants can stand night temperatures in the 40s if necessary (as when grown outside in mild climates), as well as temperatures to 95 F. Care must be taken to protect the plants from rot when cold (keep humidity low, and avoid moisture on leaves or in the crowns of the plants), and also to protect from burning when hot (shade more heavily and increase humidity and air movement around the plants).

WATER must be available at the roots constantly, because all plants in this genus have no pseudobulbs. All of these plants need a moist medium — never soggy, but never dry. Water once or twice a week.

HUMIDITY for paphiopedilums should be moderate, between 40 and 50 percent, which can be maintained in the home by setting the plants on trays of gravel, partially filled with water, so that the plants never sit in water. In a greenhouse, average humidity is sufficient. Using an evaporative cooling system in warm climates can increase the humidity. Air movement is essential, especially when humidity is high.

FERTILIZE on a regular schedule, but care must be taken to avoid burning of the fleshy, hairy roots. High-nitrogen fertilizers (such as 30-10-10) are recommended when potted in any fir-bark mix. In warm weather, some growers use half-strength applications every two weeks; others use one-quarter strength at every watering. It's important to flush with clear water monthly to leach excess fertilizer, which can burn roots. In cool weather, fertilizer applications once a month are sufficient.

POTTING should be done about every two years, or as the medium decomposes. Seedlings and smaller plants are often repotted annually. Mixes vary tremendously; most are fine- or medium-grade fir bark, with varying additives, such as perlite (sponge rock), coarse sand and sphagnum moss. Moisture retention with excellent drainage is needed. Large plants can be divided by pulling or cutting the fans of the leaves apart, into clumps of three to five growths. Smaller divisions will grow, but may not flower. Spread the roots over a small amount of medium in the bottom of the pot and fill with medium, so that the junction of roots and stem is buried $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the center of the pot. Do not



overpot; an average plant should have a 4- to 6-inch pot.

The American Orchid Society is the world's leading provider of information about and related to orchids. We invite you to join us and learn about the world's most fascinating flowers and plants. Your membership entitles you to our monthly award-winning magazine, *Orchids*, 10 percent discount on items purchased at The AOS online store, free and discounted admission to more than 200 botanical gardens and arboreta and exclusive members-only online content.

American Orchid Society
at Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden
10901 Old Cutler Road
Coral Gables, FL 33156
www.aos.org

Central Louisiana Orchid Society Minutes

November 17, 2019

1. **Call to Order** – Eron opened the meeting at 2:34 P.M.
2. **Minutes** – Wilton made a motion to accept the minutes as distributed and Connie seconded it. Motion passed.
3. **Officers' Reports** –
President: Eron thanked Wilton for his demonstration of making wire plant supports and slotted terra cotta pots at our October meeting.
Vice-President: Wilton stated that the Saturday following our November meeting there would be AOS judging in Shreveport. If anyone has plants they would like to have judged, that would be available. He further stated that we're on to host the judges January 2020 meeting. It will be the 4th Saturday, January 25th. Wilton has obtained permission from the church for us to use our regular meeting place for the judges' meeting. Al said that judges training would be from 11 a.m. to 12 P.M. then a lunch break until 1 P.M. when they would judge plants. We agreed to cancel our regularly scheduled January meeting and attend the judges' meeting. There will be no show and tell and no raffle. Our society members can attend to observe the plant judging. Andrea will come around 10:30 a.m. with the key to open the building. The December meeting will be our Christmas party. January the judges' meeting. Then in February Wilton volunteered to do a program on a prominent Cattleya hybrid. Al will do a program on new rules for exhibitions sometime in the spring.
Treasurer: Jim reported that he had deposited \$75 from raffle ticket sales.
Secretary : Janice stated no report.
4. **Old Business** – Information regarding the judges' meeting was discussed during the vice-president's report.
5. **New Business** – We need to buy raffle plants for next year. Wilton still has 4 and Linda 1 from this year. In December, Al will do a Fred Clarke order. He'll be able to get 45% off. The refreshment list needs to be done for 2020. Andrea volunteered her house for the potting session which will be in April. Jim stated that he has trophies that were left from our last show. The possible dates for our next show may be September 11th & 12th or September 18th and 19th. Jim will check with Kees park.
6. **Presentation** – Janice presented an AOS slide show on "The Secret Life of Orchids".
7. **Adjournment** – Eron adjourned the meeting.

Submitted by Janice Upton

Native Orchid of the Month—December

Spiranthes longilabris (giantspiral lady's tresses)

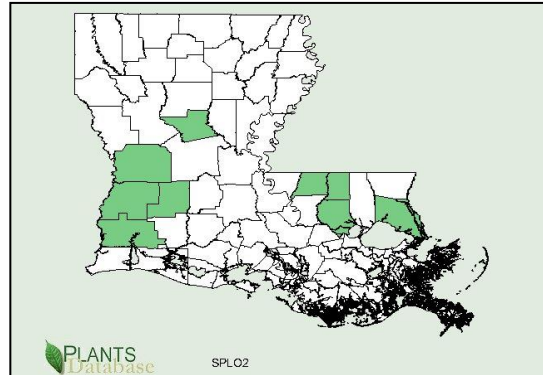
Spiranthes longilabris (giantspiral lady's tresses) is an uncommon orchid and one of the last to bloom in any given year—October through December. It is found primarily on Gulf Coastal Plain in dry to moist meadows, pine flatwoods and savannas, fields, roadsides. Usually at this point, all the surrounding grasses have dried to a deep straw brown, leaving this orchid as one of the herbaceous plants remaining.

Plants are up to 12 inches tall and will have one or like leaves clinging to the base of the flowering stem, usually bears the flowers in a rather lax spiral. The themselves are one of the larger flowers in the genus with sepals that usually spread widely with a long, lowermost.



The usually 3 to leaves persist through flowering, and are reduced to sheathing bracts upward on stem. Inflorescences are loosely to tightly spiraled, with usually 5 to 9 flowers per cycle of spiral. are mostly horizontal, strongly white to cream; lateral sepals are yellow.

This species is seldom seen in although suitable habitat exists. likely because of the combination of relative rarity and blooming season.



few green

more grass-
which
flowers
Spiranthes,
lacy lip held

5 deciduous
Flowers
gaping,
centrally

the wild,
This is

the late

