

# The Orchid Enthusiast

The Newsletter of the Central New York Orchid Society

Affiliated with the American Orchid Society and Orchid Digest

Page 1 Volume 14: Issue 4 December 2011

## Editor's Note:

Contributions to the Orchid Enthusiast by members of the CNYOS are welcome. Articles, pictures, or ideas for discussion subjects should be submitted by the first week of the month before the next meeting to: [egalson756@gmail.com](mailto:egalson756@gmail.com)

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**It's time to pay your annual dues: \$20 for single memberships, and \$22 for family. Send checks to Carol Haskell 102 Wynthrop Rd. Syracuse, NY 13209**

## Next Meeting: Sunday December 4, 2 PM, Holiday Covered Dish Party.

Though it seems more like Fall than winter right now, it's time for our annual Holiday Covered Dish Party. For those whose names begin with the letters **A-L**, please bring a main dish. Letters **M-R** please bring something to drink. **S-Z** please bring a dessert to pass. The first group is to make top heavy with desserts. Please bring your own glasses, plates, cutlery, and napkins.



Our speaker for the December meeting will be Glen Decker of Piping Rock. His topic will be **How to Grow Great Slipper Orchids**. Go to his website [www.pipingrockorchids.com](http://www.pipingrockorchids.com) to preorder plants. Piping Rock is the first orchid nursery to actively propagate and hybridize Phrag. kovachii, and those plants are indeed beautiful (but expensive), but Glen Decker also has many other fine orchids available. Since Glen will be bringing plants to sell at our December meeting, do not bring any plants for the raffle table, but do bring your blooming beauties to show off at the show table.

## President's Message

November's show table was absolutely awesome!! It looked like we were all correct about how many of our plants bloom after the show. As always, Iris did a great job of getting out the list of plants with the corrections so make sure you note any changes to plants in your collections. It was also nice to see so many plants on the raffle table last month for people to take chances on.

We have one vehicle full going to Jim Marlow's Open House on Saturday, Nov 12th. If you weren't at the meeting to sign up for car-pooling, call a couple of friends and head out there. It starts at 9AM, great food, wonderful greenhouse.

We are looking forward to seeing Glen Decker again in December for his program. Be sure to send any pre-orders to Piping Rock. Also, check this newsletter for what to bring for food for the meeting according to your last name. It's time already to think about the holidays and our December meeting is a great chance to catch up with friends and maybe meet new people.

Hope your Thanksgiving was terrific!

Sue Finger

\*\*\*\*\*

## November Show Table

Please note all names, accent marks, and abbreviations that are in boldface.  
 Kindly update your labels with registered names or parents. Bring the information to the show table next time.

### Cyrtopodium Alliance

<i>Paph.</i> Hilo Green Mountain (Hilo Jewel × Hsinying Citron)	Ditz
<i>Paph.</i> Conco-bellatulum ( <i>concolor</i> × <i>bellatulum</i> )	"
<i>Paph. spicerianum</i>	Cohen
<i>Paph.</i> Hsinying Inspiration × Robert de Veer	Finger
<i>Paph.</i> Hilo Green Mountain	"
<i>Paph.</i> Kiryu ( <i>godefroyae</i> × <i>armeniicum</i> )	"
<i>Paph. spicerianum</i>	Witkin
<i>Paph. charlesworthii</i>	"
<i>Paph. Vanguard</i> × <i>henryanum</i> )	Woodworth
<i>Phrag. schlimii</i>	Coleman
<i>Phrag.</i> Hanne Popow	"
<i>Phrag.</i> Ecu-Bess ( <i>besseae</i> × “ <b>ecuadorensis</b> ”)*	Lloyd
<i>Paph. wardii</i> (?)	Hasse

### Cattleya Alliance

Ctt. Chocolate Flirt (C. Flirtie × Chocolate Drop)	Ditz
<i>Rth.</i> Chance the Chance (Ctt. Alcidor × <i>Rlc.</i> Sweet Anniversary)	Finger
<i>Rlc.</i> Beaufort Gold (Waikiki Gold × C. Beaufort)	"
C. Love Castle (Psyche × José Dias Castro)	"
<b>Cattleya cernua</b>	"
C. Mini Purple ( <i>pumila</i> × <i>walkeriana</i> )	Burritt
C. Crystelle Smith (Beaufort × <i>harrisoniana</i> )†	"
<i>Rth.</i> Golden <b>Chieftain</b> (Ctt. Chocolate Drop × <i>Rlc.</i> Golden <b>Delicious</b> )	"
<i>Ctna.</i> Capri (Jamaica Red × C. <i>intermedia</i> )	"
<i>Rth.</i> Cherub ( <i>Gur. aurantiaca</i> × <i>Rlc.</i> Trinket)	Cohen
<i>Bc.</i> Rustic Spots (Richard Mueller × C. Landate)	"
<i>B. nodosa</i>	"
<b>Guaritionia (Grt.)</b> Why Not ( <b>Guarionthe (Gur.) aurantiaca</b> × <i>Bro. sanguinea</i> )	Woodworth
<i>Rlc.</i> Ivan Sng × Ctt. Varut Startrack	Corey
C. Dayana (1966)‡ ( <i>forbesii</i> × <i>guttata</i> ), also a nat. hybr. C. × <i>dayana</i> .	Braue
Cty. El Hatillo (C. <i>mossiae</i> × E. <i>tampensis</i> )	"
<i>Scgl. fasciculata</i> (syn. <i>minuta</i> )	Witkin

### Oncidium Alliance

<b>Alcra.</b> Tahoma Glacier ( <i>Brat.</i> Cartagena × <i>Onc.</i> Alaskan Sunset)	Ditz
<i>Onc.</i> Pacific Sunrise (Hawaiian Sunset × <i>sotoanum</i> )	Burritt
<b>Oncostele (Onc.)</b> Bittersweet ( <b>Rst. bictoniensis</b> × <i>Onc.</i> Crowborough [1965])‡	"
<i>Mmc.</i> Patico ( <i>Oip.</i> Cambria × <i>Mtdm.</i> Memoria Mary Kavanaugh)	Finger

<i>Rhynchosia</i> ( <i>Rnc.</i> ) Pacific Paranoia ( <i>Rst. bictoniensis</i> × Milt. Honolulu)	Galson
<i>Leomesezia</i> ( <i>Lsz.</i> ) Lava Burst (Mini-Primi [note hyphen] × <i>Rdza. lanceolata</i> )§	Coleman
<i>Brsdm.</i> Nittany Gold ( <i>Brs. verrucosa</i> × <i>Onc. ghiesbreghtianum</i> )	"
<i>Onc.</i> Nia Rose (Ruffles × Issaku Nagata)	Bessette

#### Vandaceous

<i>Aërgs. biloba</i>	Ufford
<i>Phal. celebensis</i>	Galson
<i>Neost.</i> Lou Sneary ( <i>Neof. falcata</i> × <i>Rhy. coelestis</i> )	Burritt
<i>Gchls. japonicus</i>	Coleman
<i>Mok.</i> Jairak Gold (Sayan × Ascda. Fuchs Gold)	Bessette
<i>Clctn. merrillianum</i>	Witkin

#### Dendrobium

<i>Den.</i> Baby Pink ( <i>affine</i> × <i>bigibbum</i> “subvar. <i>compactum</i> ”)	Cohen
<i>Den. bowmanii</i>	Coleman
<i>Den. bracteosum</i>	"

#### Pleurothallids

<i>Masd.</i> Keiko Komoda (Copper Angel × <i>constricta</i> )	Ditz
<i>Masd.</i> Redwing ( <i>infracta</i> × <i>coccinea</i> )	Galson
<i>Masd.</i> Angel Fling (Angel Frost × Highland Fling)	"

#### Miscellaneous

<i>Cym.</i> Kusuda Shining × Parish Elf	Finger
<i>Cym.</i> Woman No Cry (Kusuda Shining × Hazel Fay)	Woodworth
<i>Lip. condylobulbon</i>	Coleman
<i>Ddc. glumaceum</i>	Lloyd

\*While the accepted name for this species is *Phragmipedium pearcei*, RHS continues to use the synonym because it is horticulturally distinct. Compare with *Phrag. Olaf Gruss* (*besseae* × *pearcei*).

†At one time, *Cattleya harrisoniana* and *Cattleya loddigesii* were considered the same species for registration purposes.

‡If there is a date after a hybrid name, it is part of the name and is always written.)

§Please contact me for an explanation of this (sob) change.

Iris Cohen

If you have any questions, you can always call 315-461-922

## ***Minutes – CNYOS Meeting November 6, 2011***

Sue Finger opened the meeting at 2:25PM:

1. Carol Haskell submitted the Treasurer's report. The club balance is \$3,315.13. She is still waiting for several expenses and credits to be turned in before she can provide a final accounting for the October 2011 show. Carol reminded everyone that club dues for 2012 will be due in December.
2. CNYOS 2011 Show: The show was great. A post-show meeting was held on October 23, with club officers and show chairmen to review the show. Sue said that she had checked out the location venues of other orchid shows and found that the majority of orchid shows were held in either a nature center, like Beaver Lake, or a botanical garden. The number of vendors to be considered for the 2012 CNYOS show was discussed at the post-show meeting. There were questions as to whether or not 5 vendors were too many vendors for a show of our size. A suggestion was that we consider having four vendors next year – three selling plants and one supply vendor. We could also consider only three vendors if one of these vendors had both plants and supplies.
3. Jerry Finger also volunteered to serve as Show Refreshment Chairman next year. He hopes to organize the refreshments so that we have a consistent supply of refreshments on all three days of the show for workers and vendors.
4. The election of new officers for 2012 will be held at the January 2012 meeting. Sue asked if anyone would like to volunteer to serve as an officer or would like to nominate another member to serve as an officer. Carol Haskell and Pat Cotter volunteered to remain in their current positions (Treasurer and Secretary, respectively). When asked, Sue said she would be happy to serve another term as President. Our nominated co-Vice Presidents are Krum Sotirov and Honey Goshorn. Anyone wishing to volunteer or supply additional nominations, please contact Sue Finger.
5. Jim Marlow will be holding his annual open house at Marlow Orchids on Saturday, November 12. A sign-up sheet for members wishing to carpool to Marlow Orchids was sent around at the meeting.
6. Eva Galson also asked for volunteers for refreshments for our 2012 meetings and sent around a sign-up sheet.
7. Our next official meeting will be held Sunday, December 4 and is our annual Christmas party. All members are asked to bring a dish to pass and their own dinner service (glasses, plates, utensils and napkins). All members whose last name begins with the letters A-L are asked to bring a main dish. Those whose last name begins with M-R should bring something for the group to drink. Finally, all members with last names beginning S-Z, please bring a dessert. Glenn Decker of Piping Rock Orchids will be our guest speaker and will bring plants to sell.
8. Charles Ufford has set up the Virtual Show Table on our website. To access, log in with the name "cnyos member" and password "baldwinsville." Only upload your photos into the 2011 file.
9. Krum Sotirov offered to sell the club a book, "The Orchids of Nepal" for \$49.00 for our club library. The club voted to buy this book by a show of hands.
10. Sue closed the meeting at 2:45PM.
11. Thanks to Judi Witkins for providing refreshments for the November meeting!

**Pat Cotter, Secretary, 11-11-11**

## ***Events Calendar***

December 4	CNYOS Holiday Party at the church at 2 PM
January 8	CNYOS Member Orchid Auction
February 5	CNYOS biannual Orchid Mounting Clinic (to be arranged)

## Treasurer's Report

Net Worth as of 11/6/11

Assets

Cash Account

1,149.22

Key Bank

2,165.91

Total

3,315.13

Summary Report 1/1/09 – 11/1/09

Inflows

3,020.72

Outflows

3,011.38

Net Inflows/Outflows

9.34

## Refreshment Volunteers

December	Holiday Party	Everyone contributes (see page 1 of newsletter)
January	1. Jerry and Sue Finger	2. Jan Woodworth
February	1. Barbara Weller	2. Charles Ufford
March	1. Bob Pfrom	
April	1. Cheryl & Tom Lloyd	2. Pam Reeve (May coincide with Trip to GROS)
May	1. Pat Coter	2. Dale Corey
June	Spring Picnic	Everyone Contributes
September 2012	1. ?	2. ?
October	1. ?	2. ?
November	1. ?	2. ?

## Caring for *Phragmipedium besseae*

By Haidy Ear-Dupuy, Orchid Editor of Bellaonline

(At the CNYOS Show I bought a Phrag besseae from Glen Decker, so this article struck a chord with me. I hope it's of interest to the rest of you. EG)

### In the beginning:

Found in the bog environment of South America (Columbia, Ecuador and Peru), the *Phragmipedium besseae* was one of the latest orchids to be discovered. In 1981, plant taxonomists



Phag. besseae photo by E. Galson

identified and recorded the existence of the *Phragmipedium besseae*. This little red flower that often resembles the lady slipper, with its pouch, became popular with orchids enthusiasts. Cultivators use it to hybridize and produce many other orchids with similar characteristics. Some have long petals that resembled a Frenchman's mustache with a large pouty lips, others have short petals with larger pouches, looking more like the lady slipper. Descendants of the *Phragmipedium besseae* come in all shapes, sizes, and colors. Because of their popularity with collectors, the plant is now on the endangered species list from over collecting.

### Condition in the wild:

To succeed in growing this orchid, we often have to give it similar condition to what the plant experiences in the wild. Because the plant often grows on spongy wet soil that often drains fast, it is important to pot it in similar textured medium. The root system likes to receive fresh water running through it. So, if you collect rain water, make sure to keep them for your *Phragmipedium besseae*. Keeping the medium moist but make sure not to have mold growing on the medium is a challenge. Water well and do not let the drained water to sit in the collecting tray for too long. If you are using large, chunky barks to pot this plant, you should also add in materials that can absorb and hold water as well.

Another important element in growing this orchid is the temperature and light. Having the right temperature and light for day and night help to simulate the natural environment and can make it easier for your plant to reward you with flowers. During the day, it is best to keep temperature close to 70 degrees. It can tolerate temperature up to 80 degrees but high temperature can damage the plant or it may not flower. Evening temperature should be in the 60 degrees range. In the wild, this orchid can face temperature as low as 50 degrees.

*Phragmipedium besseae* has similar light requirement as its fellow South American orchid, the *Cattleya*. Keep them in filtered sunlight, replicating the under growth of the trees. Ensuring that there are air circulating around the plant will help it to avoid getting diseases and infection from common insects and fungus.

### When to repot your orchid:

Unlike other species of orchids, the *Phragmipedium besseae* requires repotting more often. The frequent watering breaks down the medium faster and you may required to repot every year to give your plant new medium that could retain and drain water similar to the spongy banks of the rivers where this plant originated in South America.

### Collector's Item: *Cattleya leuddemanniana* Rchb.f. (from the AOS website )



*Cattleya leuddemanniana* 'Dark' x 'Tina'

The first description of this species was done by the German botanic H. G. Reichenbach in 1854 in *Xenia Orchidacea*, based on a plant without an exact known identity. This plant was sent under the name of *Cattleya maxima* to the well known collection of Mr. Pescatore in St. Cloud, near Paris, France. H. G. Reichenbach in his description mentioned that the dry flower had a natural spread of 26 cm (10.5 inches) and also about the narrowness of the labellum in comparison with *C. labiata*. But he never mentioned the two small horns (wings) at the apex of the column, which only *C. leuddemanniana* has. Once H. G. Reichenbach noticed that it was a different *Cattleya* species than *C. maxima*, he decided to name it after Mr. Lueddemann, who was the head gardener of Pescatore. About 10 years later in England, after *C. leuddemanniana* was described in France by H. G. Reichenbach, in *Garden's Chronical*, p. 404 in adnot., without any taxonomic revue, the same plant was named *Cattleya speciosissima* Hort. This is one of the reasons why still today this species is named in England and especially in Venezuela *C. speciosissima*.

*Cattleya leuddemanniana* is endemic to the northern Coastal Range of Venezuela and grows from the sea

level up to 1,800 feet elevation. In this part of the country we have very little rainfall and the vegetation is totally xerophytic. The temperature during the daytime can get as high as 90° F and at night cools down to the 60°s F. The flowering season is from late December to March. In some occasions and mainly on huge plants which grow near the sea, we can observe a second flowering season from September to November. The bloom sheath appears right after the growth matures. In some cases the pseudobulbs and the leaves have some maroon anthocyanin spots. This pigmentation disappears once the flowers get older. *C. lueddemanniana* has very round bulbs which have two to three segments, one of the characteristics that identifies this species. The leaves are relatively short, round and very thick in comparison to the long pseudobulb. This is probably due to the very high light intensity and temperature of the habitat.



Best in Class Trophy; Unifoliate Cattleya Species Best in Show Trophy; Cattleya 19th WOC; exhib: R.F. Orchids

In the habitat exists a natural hybrid of *C. mossiae* and *C. lueddemanniana*, called *Cattleya x gravesiana*. The habitat of the *C. mossiae* is the same northern coastal range, only difference is that this latter species grows at higher elevations (from 3,600 to 4,600 feet). Some taxonomists think that *C. lueddemanniana* should be separated in two different sub-species (groups of plants with some visible differences from two different geographical areas), but the habitat is not really divided or separated. The difference is that plants from the eastern part of the Coastal range have a bigger, fuller flower and the two yellow eyes on the lip are not very intense. The *C. lueddemanniana* from the western part of the habitat have smaller flowers but a much darker purple color and a very bright yellow on the lip.

*C. lueddemanniana* has several different color forms: alba, semi-alba, coerulea and the tipo form. In the last 10 years a lot of improvement has been achieved by hybridizers line-breeding select parents, and these once-rare color forms are now very easy to obtain.

This beautiful *Cattleya* species is very easy to grow and adapts very quickly to new environments which is why it is recommended for the beginner. General "*Cattleya* Conditions" would be the perfect recommendation. Water it once or twice a week, use a very quick drying medium and preferably, a wooden basket or a clay pot allowing their roots to dry quickly. *C. lueddemanniana* doesn't like to "sleep" with wet feet (roots). It can tolerate a high intensity of light, but it is not necessary to grow and flower well. The best time for repotting is right after the blooming, when the new pseudobulb starts to make new roots.



The habitat of *Cattleya lueddemanniana* in Lara State, Venezuela

Many thanks to Michael Sinn of *Canaima Orchids* for this essay.

## ***The Orchid Enthusiast***

The CNYOS Newsletter, is a publication of the Central New York Orchid Society and is distributed to the Society's members ten times per year, prior to all club meetings, events and functions.

Eva Galson, Editor  
236 Lockwood Rd  
Syracuse, NY, 13214  
(315) 446-0224

egalson756@gmail.com

CNYOS website: <http://www.cnyos.org>

## **Central New York Orchid Society**

**President:**  
Sue Finger.           315/458-3040  
**V. President(s):**  
Charles Ufford   315/768-7466  
Krum Satirov   650/678-2628  
Honey Goshorn   315/776-8468  
**Treasurer:**  
Carol Haskell   315/468-0811  
**Secretary: Pat Cotter**

The Central NY Orchid Society usually meets at St. Augustine's Church 7333 O'Brien Rd, Baldwinsville on the first Sunday of each month at 2:00 pm.

The Central New York Orchid Society  
Your local AOS and Orchid Digest Affiliate  
236 Lockwood Road,  
Syracuse, NY 13214

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***December 11 Issue – CNYOS Orchid Meeting December 4, 2 PM at the Church - Covered Dish Holiday Party. Speaker Glen Decker***