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G R E A T E R N O R T H T E X A S

Orchid Society

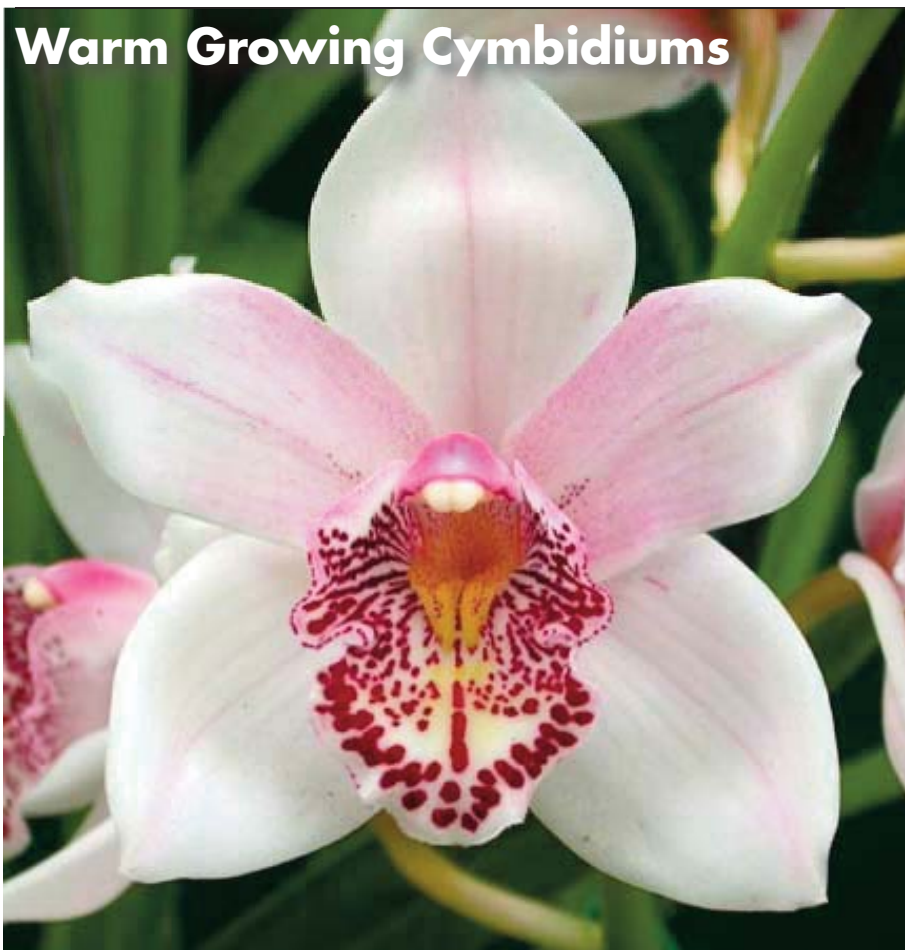
NEXT MEETING IS JANUARY 5
SPEAKER: MARY MANCINI

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MEETING AGENDA

- 2:30 – Orchids 101
- 3:00 – Meeting Begins
- 4:15 – Break
- 4:30 – Announcements
- 5:00 – Adjourn



Warm Growing Cymbidiums

A cardiac surgeon by profession, I became interested in orchids ten years ago. Shortly after joining my local society, I entered the AOS judging program and became an accredited AOS judge.

Clearly having no clue on how to grow these things and living in Louisiana, I began growing cymbidiums outside! After the usual number of failures, these critters began to survive so I expanded my collection to various other species and hybrids. I have a varied collection but enjoy growing vandas (neofinetias), chinese cymbidiums, bulbophyllums, epidendrums and encyclias.

My collection includes a smattering of cattleyas and an occasional phalaenopsis. I do maintain two greenhouses; however, most of my collection resides outside with the warm growers, and are moved inside during the cold months of the year.

OFFICERS

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Gerry Darver

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Mary Heifner

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TREASURER

Kathy Halverson

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Brandenburgs

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David Gould

GNTOS WEBMASTER

Manuel Aybar

PAST PRESIDENT

Lorna Kissling

I hope that everyone survived the days of ice and sub zero temperatures. I was out of town, but fortunately did not lose power or plants.

During winter it is a good idea to have backup heat along with some warning device for your greenhouse. If you lose power, you would be surprised how much warmth you can generate by heating a cast iron skillet on a gas stove.

I want to thank all the past officers and volunteers for a job well done. Without your effort, GNTOS would not be what it is. Your new officers will strive to measure up.

Please bring plants for the plant table judging each month. Remember there are cash prizes at year end for those that exhibit the most.

I wish everyone a **HAPPY HOLLIDAYS,**
HEALTHY AND HAPPY NEW YEAR, and
HEALTHY AND BLOOMING ORCHIDS !!!

Gerry Darver

**A LITTLE HISTORY
ABOUT YOUR PRESIDENT**

I first fell in love with horticulture as a teenager when I learned that you could propagate African violets by rooting their leaves, almost merriclone.

My love of orchids began with a 3 bulb cutting of C. Bow Bells purchased from the then Dallas Orchid Society's snoopers table for one dollar. I subsequently joined the society and built an orchid collection with plants acquired from William Kirsh, a breeder in Hawaii, and from Rod McClellan in California.

My first interest was in art shaded. While attending SMU, I opened an interior landscaping department for Northaven Gardens, and was promoted to general manager of the nursery in 1967.

Now after building four greenhouses and going through multiple moves and freezes, I have begun rebuilding my collection of mostly cattleyas, mini cats, and phalenopsis. I am continually learning from GNTOS meetings, other members, and publications.

Each new bloom is a joy.

ORCHIDS 101

Kathi McKenzie

ORCHID BASICS

These classes are tailored to the beginning orchid grower. Sometimes there is a specific topic and other times it might be all Q&A.

This month Lorna Kissling will answer your questions about orchid and orchid related topics.

This will be an informal discussion so come and share your tips and tricks so we may all benefit from everyone's ideas.

We meet in the greenhouse at 2:30 for 30 minutes so we can get all questions answered in time for the meeting at 3:00.

2014 CALENDAR by Mary Heifner

January 5	Mary Mancini	Warm Growing Cymbidiums
February 2	Brenda Oviaat	Angraecoids
March 2	Bill Thoms	Bulbophyllums
April 6	Greg Allikas	25 Best Orchids I Have Seen in the Past 3 Years
April 11-13	Orchid Show	
May 4	Courtney Hackney	Classic Cattleya Hybridizing in U.S.
June 1	Arthur Chadwick	First Ladies and their Cattleyas
July 6	Semi-annual Auction	
August 3	TBD	
September 7	Tom Mirenda	Miniature Orchids
October 5	Janet Lambon	Orchid Virus Detection & Prevention
November 2	Mark Reinke	Dendrobiums
December 7	Auction & Christmas Party	

PLANT TABLE RESULTS Nancy Cropp

2013 GNTOS PLANT TABLE JUDGING RESULTS

First Place -	Kathi McKenzie	57 points	\$100 award
Second Place -	Jeanne Thompson	50 points	\$ 75 award
Third Place -	Gerry Darver	38 points	\$ 50 award
Fourth -	Mike Beber	31 points	
Fifth & Sixth -	Charles Hess / Manny Aybar	30 points	
Seventh -	Linda Horton	28 points	
Eighth -	Barb McNamee	27 points	

The number of members bringing plants for 2013 was 29.

The number of plants entered for 2013 was 263, with a high of 40 in January and a low of 17 in August.

The same total number of plants as we had in 2012!

The number of judges in 2013 was 15.

The Dallas Judging Center meets on the 2nd Saturday of the month at:
Garland Senior Activity Center
600 West Avenue A,
Garland, TX 75040

11am

Everyone is welcome.



Above:
Phrag. Penn's Creek Cascade
owner: Judy Cook

Right:
Phal. Pylo's Sweet Orange
'Jerry Brandenburg'
owner: Jerry Brandenburg

AOS Dallas Judging Center Dec. 14, 2013
Two plants entered for consideration, no awards given.
(Photos are of unawarded plants that were previously submitted.)



DECEMBER

Cattleya percivaliana

JANUARY

Cattleya trianaei
Cattleya loddigesii

FEBRUARY

Guarianthe aurantiaca
Cattleya amethystoglossa

Cattleyas remain the most beautiful of all orchids but usually flower for a short period each year. It is possible to have flowers the year around by choosing species and their hybrids that have fixed flowering periods. This series will help you build your collection to achieve that goal.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Gene Crocker retired after working for 25 years as Vice-President of Carter and Holmes Orchids in Newberry, S.C. He has carried on the breeding program started in the 1950's by Bill Carter. Many of his hybrids have been awarded by the AOS, including two that received FCC's and one AQ.



C. trianaei 'Mary Fennell'



C. horace maxima

Mid-winter flowers are always welcome, and fortunately there are some *Cattleya* species that are dependable for January blooms. The most important one is ***Cattleya trianaei*** from Colombia. The flowers are large and shapely, fragrant, and usually appear in January. We have one clone, *C. trianaei* 'Mary Fennell' HCC/AOS that has been in cultivation since 1888. It is not virused and flowers regularly each year, with large, round lavender blooms. Many *C. trianaei* have tip flares in the petals that are darker than the base color. This trait carries through many generations and is responsible for the tip flares in *Blc. Toshie Aoki* and certain other yellow hybrids.

A prominent hybrid that has lots of *trianaei* in its ancestry is ***C. Horace***. *C. Horace* 'Maxima' AM/AOS is a vigorous grower that also flowers in January and has been used to produce colorful hybrids that tend to flower in this time period. It is dominant for good form.

Another January flowering species is ***Cattleya loddigesii***, a bifoliate plant from Brazil. It produces several mid-sized flowers that have flat form but are not overlapped. The common ones are light lavender, but there are also white and "blue" forms. A number of hybrids have been produced using *C. loddigesii*.



C. trianaei 'Stewart'



C. loddigesii 'Aranda B'



Brass. little stars

M. FOREST SHIPPS ©2002



Dtps. Leopard Prince
'TWM9009'

M. FOREST SHIPPS ©2007

Have you ever seen a beautiful picture of an orchid and wondered how did they do that and why don't my pictures look like that? These are great questions!

Maybe you think it would be too hard to create pictures like those masterpieces or the equipment is too expensive. Not so! I can show you how to MAKE better pictures not just take pictures.

There is no secret or exclusive club to join. You don't need expensive gear or a lot of knowledge to get started, just a willingness to learn and experiment to see what works for you. My intention is to share with you what I have learned to help you MAKE better pictures and maybe then you will share your pictures at our society meetings. So join me as we explore subjects like lighting, backgrounds, selective focus, composition, equipment and how to spot a good photograph, just to name a few.

So let's get started. Can you tell which photograph is better between the two and WHY? See what catches your eye and what doesn't.

If your pictures aren't good enough, you're not close enough.

- Robert Capa

So what did you see? What caught your eye?

The Brassia picture is out of focus and the flowers are overexposed.

Whereas the Dtps. picture is in focus, good exposure and the color really makes it pop right off the page. This is some of the qualities that you should look for when you start critiquing your own photographs.

In the February newsletter I will start with cameras and how to choose the right one for the task at hand and what features you need to MAKE better pictures.



Bulbophyllum nocternum

This orchid, believed to be the first night-flowering orchid, was found on the island of New Britain, Papua New Guinea. It was collected by Dr. Ed de Vogel, who found it in a partially cleared logging area. He took the small orchids home with him, where they were cultivated at the Horticus Botanicus Leiden in the Netherlands, one of the world's oldest botanic gardens.

The orchids readily produced buds, but all appeared to wither just before blooming. However, de Vogel took one home for further study, and was surprised one night to find a bud opening at 10 in the evening. It wilted the next morning. Upon observing the remaining plants further, and at night, it was established that each flower opens only once, lasting only about 12 hours; therefore when viewed during the day it appeared the buds had just wilted.

The small orchid has yellow-green sepals with dangling, grayish appendages on flower about 2cm wide. It has no scent, but the flowers' appendages resemble the fruiting bodies of certain slime molds found in the region. Botanists believe that the orchid may be pollinated by midges that normally feed on these slime molds.



SOCIETY HISTORY

The GNTOS was formed in 1954 as a result of the joining of the Dallas Orchid Society and the North Texas Orchid Society. The new organization was formed as a nucleus for a larger and potentially greater Society with an enthusiastic membership. On March 19, 1954, we were issued a charter by the AOS as the Greater North Texas Orchid Society.

GREATER NORTH TEXAS ORCHID SOCIETY

David Gould
1412 Pecos Street
Mesquite, TX 75150

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED! ORCHIDS 101

We have had a lot of folks come to Orchids 101 the last few months. It is a great way to encourage new growers and prospective members. Recently we have had a general Q&A session, as well as "Repotting", and "Growing Orchids in the Home". This month we will have "Moving Orchids Outdoors" as our topic. BUT we need more speakers! Please think about what you could talk about. Each Orchids 101 is from 2:30 to 3 ... a quick talk or demo, followed by answering a few questions, and you are done!

Some possible topics (or make up your own):

- Why doesn't my orchid bloom?
- Watering & fertilizing orchids
- Pests & problems
- How to photograph your orchids

Or, pick your own topic ... ??

Please reply to Kathi McKenzie at: kam6318@yahoo.com and let me know what topic you can do, and what month or months you could do it.

I'd really like to get several months planned so Nancy can put in the newspaper.

Thanks!
Kathi

MEMBERSHIP DUES

2014

GNTOS membership dues are paid yearly by January 31, in order for you to be listed in the published Yearbook.

- \$20.00 – New or Renewing Member (individual)
- \$10.00 – Additional Member (each additional person in same household)

Please mail completed form with payment to:

Barbara McNamee
909 Sleepy Hollow Drive
Garland, TX 75043

Make check payable to GNTOS.

New Member Renewing Member

Name (#1): _____

Name (#2): _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail (#1): _____

E-mail (#2): _____