



Next Meeting: September 1st. Presentation by Vinh Du on Phragmipedium Culture

PHRAGMIPEDIUM CULTURE

Vinh has been growing orchids since the age of 12, and had a nice size collection of maybe 30 to 40 orchids in Saigon, Vietnam. After coming to the United States, Vinh rebuilt an orchid collection which currently has about 120+ orchids of various genera. Vinh has a great deal of success with Phalaenopsis, Neofinetia, and Phragmipedium. Vinh is a registered nurse by night and orchid addict by day. Vinh is currently a student judge with the Dallas Judging Center. Vinh recieved an FCC in June **Paph. 'Be Still My Heart'** (Voodoo Kitty x Lorraine's Pride) FCC 91 points

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PREZ LETTER

Linda Horton

I'm already working on our 2020 spring show and want to get everyone thinking about how you would like to participate-put in a display, clerk, help with refreshments, sponsor a trophy, put in the GNTOS display, etc. The old saying, it takes a village is so true. Without all of us participating, the show will not be a success. Please see me at the September 1 meeting as I will be calling for volunteers to form a show committee. PLANT TABLE Nancy Cropp

Aug. 4, 2019, Plant Table Judging Results

Judges: Tim Carr & Emily Quinn

CATTLEYA ALLIANCE (13 entries)

Blue – Blc. (Oconee 'Mendenhall' x Chatoyant 'Sonnet') – Mike Beber
Red – C. Leoloddiglossa – Judy Cook
White – Lc. Chocolate Flirt – Nancy Cropp

DENDROBIUMS & OTHERS (8 entries)

Blue — Lycaste unknown — Judy Cook Red — Ctsm. (Wonder Woman x Ursa Major) — Ashley Nguyen White — Bulb. A—doribil Candy Ann 'Cindy' — Linda Horton

ONCIDIUMS (4 entries)

Blue – Bcd. Guilded Tower 'Mistic Maze' – Linda Horton
Red – Brsdm. Golden Gamine – Judy Cook
White – Brsdm, Rattler – Judy Cook

PAPHS & PHRAGS (12 entries)

Blue — Phrag. Susan Kulhavi — Vee Du Red — Paph. Gold Fish — Ashley Nguyen White — Paph. Lo'ihi — George Bogard

VANDAS & PHALS (11 entries)

Blue – Rhv. Joan Dotter – Judy Cook
Red – Dtps. Lianher Happy Dancer
– George Bogard
White – Rhynchostylis (Sri–Siam x gigantea) – George Bogard

SPECIES OF THE MONTH

Pleurathallis brighamii — Judy Cook Vanda vietnamica — Karl Varian

PEOPLES CHOICE

48 total plants — second highest count for the year! Great growing!

EVENTS

SWROGA SHOWS

Galveston Bay Orchids Society SWROGA Show 09/13/2019 - 09/15/2019 Hilton Houston NASA Clear Lake, Houston Texas

59th Acadian Annual Short Course 12/07/2019 Lafayette

AOS WEBINARS

Greenhouse Chat September 2019 *Ron McHatton*

Thursday, September 5th, 2019 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EDT Orchid Q&A

Orchid Gardens of Latin American *Tom Mirenda*

Wednesday, September 18th, 2019 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EDT Visit beautiful orchid gardens.

Greenhouse Chat October 2019 *Ron McHatton*

Thursday, October 3rd, 2019 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EDT Orchid Q&A

DALLAS JUDGING GENTER Nancy Cropp

AOS Dallas Judging Center Aug. 10, 2019

17 plants entered for consideration, no awards given.

Shown are plants that were presented for consideration.



lycaste suaveolens

P. Hawaii Dragon Girl

The Dallas Judging Center normally meets on the second Saturday of every month **EXCEPT THIS MONTH**.

The next meeting is on the first Saturday September, 7th at the Garland Senior Activity Center 600 West Avenue A, Garland, TX 75040.

Visitors are always welcome!





Phrag. Grande 'Missoula Majestic'

VIRTUAL Show table

Show us what you grew. Submit your orchid photos to: youngdavegould@gmail.com and subject "Orchid Photo" for the newsletter. Deadline is the 15th of the month



C. Landate 'Charm' x Rlc. Volcano Plum 'Volcano Queen' Mike Beber



Blc. Lily Marie Almas 'Sun Bulb' Dave Gould



Gerry Darver



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Stanhopea Assidensis Judy Cook



Rbl.Apache Tears Judy Cook



Coelogyne mayeriana George Bogard



Phrag. (Inca Treasure X longifolium) George Bogard

TAKING MY OWN ADVIGE

ORGHID GONSERVATION

by Charles and Trudy Hess

For orchid enthusiasts, an orchid conservation project such as the annual orchid survey at Cedar Ridge Preserve south of Dallas can lead to a new adventure and even some serendipity.

In the June 2018 GNTOS Newsletter, we recommended that for Texas orchid lovers who are willing and able to take a drive considerably longer than going to Cedar Ridge Preserve to count the local Hexalectris orchids, there is another Texas treasure where native orchids can be found. It is the Watson Rare Native Plant Preserve near Lake Hyatt in the Big Thicket National Preserve.

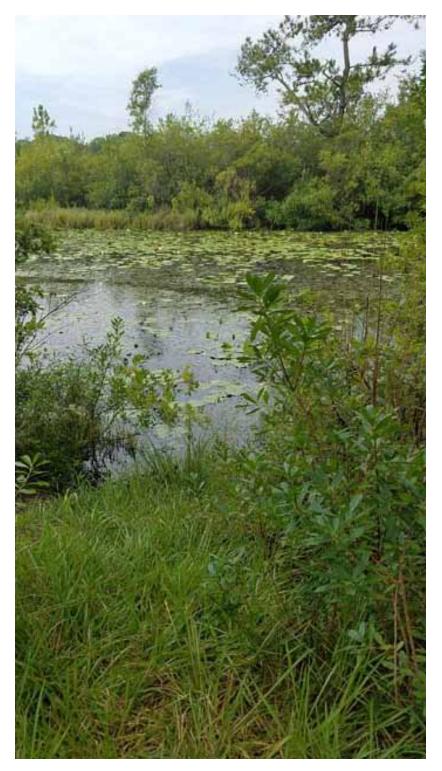
The desire to visit this preserve has always been there, although I never expected to actually make the trip. But after an incredible recordbreaking 1000+ Hexalectris tags placed at Cedar Ridge, as the end of the project for 2019 drew near, the team members were unwilling for the season to end, and the dreaded OWS (Orchid Withdrawal Syndrome) went viral.

Rumblings of a road trip to Watson Preserve began to be heard, and soon became too strong to ignore. The fantasy trip was going to become reality. I won't mention any names but a Master Naturalist team member whose initials are Christine Wordlaw, was determined to stretch the season another week. The symptoms spread to Stephanie Varnum, Marcie Haley, Shannon Love and before we knew it, hotel reservations and car rentals were made and the date was set to take advantage of the annual August walking tour and book signing conducted by Joe Liggio (author of Wild Orchids of Texas) and scheduled when the Chapman's Fringed Orchid was expected to be in its full glory.

And what a full glory it was! It made the long drive to south Texas entirely worthwhile. We learned afterwards from Pauline Singleton, President of the Preserve corporation, that that as many as eight differ-



Chapman's Fringed Orchid



ent orchids have been seen in this 10-acre preserve. She has personally observed, in addition to the Chapman's orchid, the Grass-pink orchid, Whorled Pogonia, Snowy orchid, Rose pogonia, Water Spider orchid, Spring Ladies's Tresses orchid' and the Cranefly orchid.

And here comes the serendipity. As an artist, I am always interested in seeing the work of other artists, particularly those who specialize in paintings of orchids, as I do. On display in the sign-in building was the passionate artwork of Geraldine Watson, whose work showcases not only native orchids, but also rare flowers found in the preserve.

The Watson Preserve is a true treasure. We are so fortunate to have it being cared for by a dedicated team of friends and managers of Geraldine Watson's preservation corporation, as well as local south Texas Master Naturalist organizations. What better focus of orchid conservation than to support this preserve and help the vision of Ms. Watson to preserve the beauty of this small part of the Piney Woods for the future generations?

I highly recommend this tour, not only to see orchids, but at any time of the year. It is a rewarding opportunity to observe nature at its unspoiled best.



Geraldine Watson Oil painting of Chapman's Orchid



by Courtney Hackney

A monthly growers advice column by Courtney Hackney. Hackneau@comcast. net

This column was written in humid coastal North Carolina and Florida, and the advice given should be adjusted to our climate.

SUMMERTIME PESTS AND DISEASES

Repotting should be done by now, but keep an eye on those oddball species that like to grow roots as they flower. Many bifoliate cattleyas need to be repotted just as they come into flower. Some like C. bicolor with 3 foot pseudobulbs are particularly frustrating since buds emerge about the same time as new roots. It is not unusual to see this same characteristic in their offspring.

Insects are cold-blooded, which means they grow faster when greenhouse temperatures are warm. This is true for both scale insects and mobile pests such as roaches. Roaches, mealybugs, and other mobile animals that live in pots can reduce all your carefully protected root tips to little white nubs. Unfortunately, this mostly happens at night so there is always some uncer-

tainty as to the identity of the offending culprit. If you are a night owl, a quiet visit with your flashlight to your growing area at night may get you a quick view of the culprit. If you are having this problem, mix up a 5 gallon bucket of liquid Sevin, 1 teaspoon per gallon and dip the entire orchid pot for a minute or two and see what comes out. Roaches will make themselves known, but many smaller animals such as snails & slugs will just die in the pot. Either way, problem solved. For hobbyists who place their orchids outdoors in summer and bring them inside in winter, remember this treatment to avoid importing pests.

There are a few orchids in my collection that should love the heat of summer, but Angraecum hybrids and species often develop rots in their new leaves as they emerge. Keep a bottle



ORCHID GROWING TIPS

of household hydrogen peroxide in the growing area. After you water, put a few drops in the crown of angraecums or any other monopodal orchid (phals, vandas, etc) that grow on a vertical stem and the rot problem will disappear.

Summer is a time of both heat and humidity. Always keep in mind that cool weather will require a reduction in watering frequency. There is always the possibility here in the Southeast of a tropical system lasting for days. Tropical systems import fungal and bacterial spores. The heat and humidity that accompany these storms encourage their growth. These disease-causing organisms are always around and there is nothing that can be done.

If you grow outside and your orchids are naturally watered by the rain, it may be necessary to provide some shelter if several days of tropical rain is expected. In my greenhouse, I also spray down all surfaces under benches, on walls, etc with a strong anti-biotic. Copper Sulfate (Kocide) works well as can a solution of Clorox. However, these products can damage orchids if they get on leaves. If orchids are wet there is less danger or a less toxic product can also be used.

Kocide, used in a more dilute form is safe to use on some orchids, but only if the water you mix it with is on the basic side of the pH scale, i.e. above 7. Even then, there can be damage on tender new phal leaves as well as to other sensitive orchids. There are other products such as Phyton 27, approved for direct application to orchids. It is easier to prevent infections than cure them.

Once the tropical system has passed it is wise to treat your orchids with some type of anti-fungal or anti-bacterial agent. Some hobbyists that have small collections use the same hydrogen peroxide noted above, place it in a spray bottle and spray their plants. Remember to keep air moving around your orchids. Once the rain stops and humidity drops it is also a good idea to let your orchids dry thoroughly.



SOGIETY HISTORY

The history of the GNTOS goes way back. In the mid–40s there were only three orchid growers in town: Eli Sanger of Sanger Brothers, which was Dallas' biggest department store at that time; Roy Munger, known for Munger Place and Munger Street, and Percy Larkin.

Margie Corn, a garden columnist, was the source of any orchid information they could find and she gave their names to a woman running Hardy's Seed Company, Mrs. Moses. They gathered at her house one day in 1946 and it was Mr. & Mrs. Polhemus, Mr. & Mrs. Roy Carter, Homer Baldwin, Percy Larkin and a young man from Waxahachie named Costalanus. They decided they would apply for AOS membership and started receiving the Bulletin and meeting monthly. More and more people started to show up and they elected Percy Larkin, Jr. their first president in 1947. This was the North Texas Orchid Society.

They held their first show in 1950 at the Marsh Kaiser Fraiser automobile agency on Ross Avenue. Jack Morris was president of the society and Homer Baldwin sent out invitations to everyone who grew orchids in Dallas. Invitations also went to the big orchid firms who would send representatives from around the country to the show They had everyone sign a book that came to that show

There was an incident

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that year that upset several members of the North Texas Orchid Society, so several members chose to leave and form another society calling themselves the Dallas Orchid Society. Percy Larkin was one of the members who left to form the Dallas Orchid Society. This society was never sanctioned by the AOS.

The following year with much encouragement from Homer Baldwin, most of the members from the Dallas Orchid Society came back to join the original society.

Later, they decided to become affiliated with the American Orchid Society so they wrote a Constitution and Bylaws for the society. On March 19, 1954, they were issued a charter by the AOS as the Greater North Texas Orchid Society.

They put on a show in the Dallas Garden Center but there weren't enough plants in the area so the bulk of the show was made up of boxes of blooms sent to them for free from commercial growers. They'd get five, six, or seven boxes of flowers from different growers from

all over the Of course,

country – even overseas. Homer had mailed cards to everyone who had an ad in the Bulletin to achieve this. Fortunately for Homer, Lena Baldwin knew how to type and she and another woman spent half the night writing letters on two typewriters but it worked and they had orchids for the show.

MEMBERSHIP DUES GNTOS membe

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

- \$30.00 New or Renewing Member (individual)
- \$15.00 Additional Member (each additional person in same household)

Please mail completed form with payment to: Kathy Halverson 1922 Baylor Drive Richardson, TX 75081 Make check payable to GNTOS.

New Member	Renewing Member
Name (#1):	
Name (#2):	
Address:	
City:	
State/Zip:	
Phone:	
E-mail (#1):	
E–mail (#2):	