

MARYLAND ORCHID SOCIETY ORCHID newsletter

News and information for the members of the Maryland Orchid Society

January 2013



president's message

January 2013: Winter is now in its full slumber but our orchids are starting to show signs of rebirth. Spiking phals, cymbidiums, and even some paphs and winter-blooming catts, help all of us orchidphiles brush off the winter blues.

So with a new year ahead of us, what plans do we have as a society?

The biggest preparation now is for our show in the beginning of March. There's lots to do in planning the set up and making contacts, not to mention some brainstorming by exhibitors on the size and type of exhibit they might consider entering. I would

encourage all members to consider entering an exhibit. It's fun and believe it or not, exciting! When you come to see the show and spy a ribbon on your exhibit, you know your hard work growing your plants is recognized by your peers. Even if you don't get a ribbon, people will express gratitude for your attempt (as it always improves our show) and provide suggestions and support to encourage you to try again in subsequent years. And don't be shy about putting in an exhibit or entering plants! There are plenty of seasoned exhibitors who are more than overjoyed to help and give advice.

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William Goldner, Ph.D. Speaks on Miniature and Compact-growing Phragmipediums

Dr. William (Bill) Goldner is best known in the orchid world as the owner of Woodstream Orchids with his wife Lynn Evans-Goldner. However, many may not realize that Bill and Lynn have careers outside of the orchid world as National Program Leaders for the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).



A life-long outdoorsman, Bill's current mid-life crisis is fly fishing for trout, steelhead, and salmon, a passion he shares with wife Lynn. Many of the hybrid and cultivar names registered and used by Woodstream Orchids are names of the many places they have fished.

In September, 2009 Bill and Lynn experienced a life-changing event when Lynn gave birth to their son Zane William Goldner. Now Zane is part of the pack which includes golden retriever Spicepup.

Bill serves the orchid community as an accredited American Orchid Society Judge and a Board Member of the Orchid Digest magazine.

Woodstream Orchids (WSO) is one of five orchid nurseries in the US that focus on the breeding and production of complex Paphiopedilum hybrids from seed. WSO is also one of the leading breeders and producers of Phragmipediums. They are well known for their innovative miniature Phrag hybrids.

Woodstream Orchids is holding its "Peak of the Blooming Season" Open House and Sale, January 12-13, 2013 from 10 am-4 pm. For directions to WSO or **to place preorders for the MOS meeting, please visit the Woodstream web site and on-line catalog at: www.woodstreamorchids.com**

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Angraecum eburneum var. *brevicalcar*

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December 2012 show table winners by Tom McBride

Special thanks to Sarah Hurdel for the beautiful photos below of last month's show table plants!



Novice

1. Paph. [(Makuli X *curtisi*) X *Maudiae*] X *Maudiae* - Amanda Gallegos
2. Lsa. *discolor* (above)- Chip Hiebler
3. Phal. Hybrid - The Hallameyers

Home Grown

1. Ctsm. Susan Fuchs 'Burgundy Chips' FCC/AOS - Sarah Hurdel & Gary Smith
2. Tie Monn. Millenium Magic 'Witchcraft' AM/AOS - Valerie Lowe
Phal. Coral Star - John Dunning
3. Tie Pot. Fort Fortune X Blc. Small Fortune - Marilyn Lauffer
Slc. Hazel Boyd 'Lillian Pitta' AM/AOS - The Lundys



Greenhouse

1. Onc. Twinkle 'Fragrance Fantasy' CCE/AOS - Jos Venturina
2. Tie Fdk. After Dark 'SVO Black Pearl' FCC/AOS - Michael Moran
Paph. Sanders Pride - Lou Vadorsky
Stan. *graveolens* (above)- Eric Wiles
3. C. *percivilliana* - Craig Taborsky

Cattleya

1. Blc. Chia Lin 'New City' AM/AOS - David Smith
2. Tie Epi. *garcianum* 'Clevelands' CBR/AOS - Owen Humphrey
C. *percivilliana* (column 2, top)- Michael Moran
3. Tie Pot. Hoku Gem - The Adamses
Blc. Gladys Oume 'Roy' HCC/AOS - Robert Johnston



Phalaenopsis

1. Phal. Tying Shin Forever Love 'Orange Crush' AM/AOS - John Dunning
2. Phal. *pantherina* - Gary Smith & Sarah Hurdel
3. Phal. Yu Pin 'Easter Island' (below)- The Soykes



Oncidium

1. Oncidium Twinkle 'Red Fantasy' & 'Golden Fantasy' - Jos Venturina
2. Odcdm. Wildcat - Phuong Tran & Rich Kaste
3. Tie Onc. Twinkle - Janice Mazur
Onc. Tsiku Margarite - David Smith



Paphiopedilum and Phragmipedium

1. Paph. Prince Edward of York (above)- Mark Robbins
2. Tie Paph. (*philippinense* X Emerald) - Sarah Hurdel & Gary Smith
Phrag. *besseae* var. *flavum* - Laura Sobelman
3. Tie Paph. Heron's Faire - John Dunning
Phrag. Belle Hogue Point - The Soykes
Phrag. *longifolium* var. *gracile* - Valerie Lowe

Dendrobium

1. Den. *spectabile* 'Tickle' CCM/AOS - Jos Venturina
2. Tie Den. Hybrid - The Soykes
Den. Susan Takahoshi - Chris Zajac
3. Tie Den. Lim Chong Min - John Dunning
Den. *phalaenopsis* 'White Bota' - Eric Wiles



Miscellaneous Hybrids

1. Fdk. After Dark 'Sunset Valley Orchids' FCC/AOS (above)- Michael Moran
2. Tie Paphina Majestic - Gary Smith & Sarah Hurdel
Cym. Sunshine Falls 'Butterball' - The Lundys
3. Tie Phcal. Kryptonite 'Ursala' - John Dunning
Ascda. (Tubtim Velvet X Guachia Long) - Eric Wiles

Species

1. Ang. *eburnam* var. *brevicalcar* - Jos Venturina
2. Tie Bulb. *unitubum* - The Adamses
Hab. *rhochocheila* - Clark Riley
3. Tie Ddc. *bicallosum* - The Dagostins
Stenorrhynchos *glicensteinii* - The Lundys

Miniature

1. Neolochia pulchella - Eric Wiles
2. Pths. *picta* - David Smith
3. Tolu. Pretty 'n Pink - Phuong Tran & Rich Kaste

First Bloom Seedling

1. Phrag. Jason Fischer - The Lundys
2. Paph. Macabre - Lou Vadorsky
3. Paph. Norita Hasegawa - John Dunning

Fragrance

1. B. Little Stars - Chris Zajac
2. Lc. Orglades Grand 'Yu Chan Beauty' AM/AOS - John Dunning

The Judges Choice of the Evening was Ang. *eburnam* var. *brevicalcar*, exhibited by Jos Venturina. The judges were Bill Ellis, Owen Humphrey and Laura Sobelman. There were an incredible 157 beautiful plants displayed on our show table this month.

December judges' choice

Angraecum eburneum variety *brevicalcar*

I've never had an angraecum before and decided to purchase this mature plant from Parkside Orchids last winter. I grew this plant in my greenhouse alongside vandas and cattleyas, except in the summer when it stayed outside under shade. This plant was watered everyday during summer time and once weekly the rest of the year. I fertilized twice a week in the summer, using a balanced formula then reduced the frequency thereafter. To my surprise, it started to initiate multiple

flower spikes sometime this July (it took forever, though!), and the flowers started to open in early December. This plant appears to respond to bright light, and are excellent companions to vandas.

Jos Venturina
December 2012 MOS Judges' Choice
Winner



Photo by Sarah Hurdel

'The Big Bang Theory': Dr. Sheldon Cooper inspires new bee name

by Lynette Rice

The enormous popularity of Dr. Sheldon Cooper on *The Big Bang Theory* has at least one egghead buzzing in Brazil. A biologist there decided to pay tribute to a new bee species by giving it a name that's associated with Jim Parsons' role on the CBS comedy.

Meet the *Euglossa bazinga* (below) — a "misunderstood" orchid bee that looks awfully similar to the more common western Brazilian orchid bee. Brazilian biologist Andre Nemesio from the Universidade Federal de Uberlandia



Image Credit: Nemésio & Ferrari
2012

discovered the new species and decided to dub it by using Dr. Cooper's fun catchphrase. "Sheldon Cooper's favorite comic word bazinga, used by him when tricking somebody, was here chosen to represent the character," according to a paper written by Nemesio and his team. "Euglossa bazinga has tricked us for some time due to its similarity to *E. ignita*, what led us to use bazinga."

"We are always extremely flattered when the science community embraces our show," said Executive Producer Steven Molaro in a statement. "Sheldon would be honored to know that *Euglossa bazinga* was inspired by him. In fact, after Mothra and griffins, bees are his third-favorite flying creatures."

Orchid bees are a beautiful, but poorly understood type of bee, that collect all sorts of chemicals that they then use to attract females. These bees co-evolved with the plants they collect from, and the plants rely on the bees for pollination. *Surprising Science* covered research on that very evolution:

But a new study in *Science* has found that the relationship isn't as equal as had been thought. The biologists reconstructed the complex evolutionary history of the plants and their pollinators, figuring out which bees pollinated which orchid species and analyzing the compounds collected by the

bees. It seems that the orchids need the bees more than the bees need the flowers—the compounds produced by the orchids are only about 10 percent of the compounds collected by the bees. The bees collect far more of their "cologne" from other sources, such as tree resin, fungi and leaves.¹

Nemesio hopes that by naming the bees something recognizable, researchers can call attention to their rapidly deteriorating habitat. So far, he has described a dozen new species of orchid bees, naming two of them after Brazilian icons. He hopes that Sheldon's catch phrase can make orchid bee research catchy as well.

More from Smithsonian.com

Read more: <http://blogs.smithsonianmag.com/smartnews/2012/12/a-brand-new-bee-was-just-named-after-sheldon-from-the-big-bang-theory/#ixzz2Gx4SwJPo>

¹ <http://blogs.smithsonianmag.com/smartnews/2012/12/a-brand-new-bee-was-just-named-after-sheldon-from-the-big-bang-theory/#ixzz2Gx349EOY>

Read more: <http://blogs.smithsonianmag.com/smartnews/2012/12/a-brand-new-bee-was-just-named-after-sheldon-from-the-big-bang-theory/#ixzz2Gx349EOY>

Supplementing Calcicolous Paphs

AnTec Laboratory - Bob & Lynn Wellenstein
<http://www.ladyslipper.com/calsub.htm>

Note from MOS editor: When I asked Bill Scharf about how to determine which Paphs benefit from calcium supplements, he provided the above helpful web site as well as a few others.

A very common question is “I’ve heard Paphs like lime, do I need to add it to my pots or mix?” Like so many ‘simple’ questions, there is no one simple answer.

People often tend to look at Paphs as a homogeneous group of plants, but the fact of the matter is they come from a vast range of habitats, and it is difficult to make generalities as to culture. In the case of Paphs, many grow on or in close proximity to calcareous rock, but at least an equal number do not, and many of these would actually do poorly with a higher pH and calcium/magnesium supplement, so it is important first to know which Paphs tend to have a calcareous substrate in nature. How strongly calcicolous a Paph may be can be inferred to a certain degree from the nature of its relationship with the calcareous rock. Some may be found with their roots in direct contact. Others may grow in accumulated detritus or soils derived from the erosion of the rock, and others, while growing in leaf litter or humus, may still be greatly influenced if they are growing in cracks or crevasses in the calcareous rock, especially those growing below the summit on steep slopes and cliffs, with the water washing down over the stone and into the litter or humus. Plants growing in rapidly accumulating leaf litter on a level forest floor may not be significantly affected by an underlayment of limestone far below. Others are only occasionally associated with limestone (such as Paph. lowii, which is typically epiphytic), and in culture we do not treat these as calcicolous. We have not determined whether the requirements are for increased calcium and magnesium, or simply the higher pH that results, or all of these factors, but do believe from experience that for the strongly calcicolous species dolomitic limestone

supplementation is needed for the long term health of the plant. A few species are also associated with serpentinite, which is a basic silicate of magnesium, iron, aluminum, nickel, zinc, and manganese, and a more basic pH is also a consideration for these species.

Secondly, whether to supplement or not depends on the nature of your water and fertilizer. If you already are dealing with high pH hard water, further supplementation would probably be counterproductive. The nature of your potting medium also comes into play. We have always preferred at least a part of the mix to be fir bark for the mixed Paph collection, providing a somewhat acidic base. We feel the ideal situation for the mixed Paph collection is to water with a pure water source supplemented with balanced fertilizer program containing about 40 ppm calcium and 20 to 30 ppm magnesium and a pH in the 6.2 to 6.6 range. This will satisfy the needs of the noncalcicolous Paphs (note there are a few species that will need to have even lower calcium levels, but these are less common). For the calcareous species you would then add, preferably as a top dress to the pot, either crushed oyster shell, pelletized Dolomitic limestone, or Dolomitic limestone chunks. Finer grades of Dolomitic lime or micronized dolomitic limestone are useful for quick corrections, but must be reapplied frequently if not followed by an appropriate supplement. We also prefer to top dress rather than incorporate it into the mix so that we can see when the supply has been depleted and reapply.

You will often hear conflicting views on addition of calcareous materials, but if you explore them they are usually formed based on improper or inappropriate use. On one internet forum recently one person



posted that her Paph. delatanii did poorly until she added limestone, and another posted that he saw a bunch of delatanii plants that were covered in limestone and doing very poorly at a nursery. Well, even though a parvisepalum, Paph. delatanii is not a calcareous associated Paph. The first person who saw improvement may have been watering with extremely acid irrigation water, or very low calcium or magnesium levels, and in these cases of poor culture it may have given a boost. In the second case, I’ll bet the plants were in poor shape before the lime was added, and it is very unlikely that the lime helped them, except to a faster demise.

One note on making bark mixes slightly alkaline, they will tend to break down quite a bit faster.

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Please see the following pages for the comprehensive Paph. Species Substrate Chart.

Paph. Species Substrate Chart

Species	calcicolous	Substrate Habit	Meas. Substrate pH	Habitat Substrate Comments
Subgenus Parvisepalum				
armeniacum	yes	lithophytic, "humus/detritus epiphyte"	7.48 – 7.86	North facing limestone slopes
delenatii	no	"humus/detritus epiphyte"	"acidic"	South or southeastern facing mossy crevasses in steep granite cliffs
malipoense	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte"	7.47	North facing near vertical karst limestone cliffs and steep hills in thin soil and leaf litter
micranthum	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte"	6.99 – 7.05	North facing near the summit of steep karst limestone ridges, in crevasses in thin soil, mosses and leaf litter
emersonii	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte", lithophytic		Crevasses in northeast facing limestone cliffs, in clay, sand, calcareous soil and humus, or on limestone rocks
Subgenus Brachypetalum				
bellatulum	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte"		Cracks and crevasses of limestone outcrops in thin layer of leaf mold and moss
concolor	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte", lithophytic	7.2 – 8.0	In cracks and crevasses of limestone rock in light humus
godefroyae	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte", lithophytic		In hollows and crevasses in limestone filled with humus and leaf litter
niveum	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte"		Fissures in vertical limestone where humus has gathered
Subgenus Paphiopedilum Section Coryopetalum				
philippinense	yes	"humus epiphyte", lithophytic		Open situations on limestone cliffs, hills and outcrops, piles of limestone rubble
randsii	no	"humus epiphyte", epiphyte		Decaying leaves at the base of trees, possibly also epiphytically
sanderianum	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte", lithophytic		Vertical northeast or east facing limestone cliffs
kolopakingii		"humus/detritus epiphyte", lithophytic		In moss on rocks
stonei	yes	lithophytic		On sheer limestone cliffs
adductum		"humus epiphyte"		
glanduliferum	yes	"humus epiphyte", epiphyte		Roots in surface humus and soil derived from weathered limestone, rarely epiphytic
wilhelminae	yes	"humus epiphyte", lithophyte		Grassy hillsides in clay soil over limestone or on limestone rubble
rothschildianum	no	"humus/detritus epiphyte", lithophytic		Ledges on steep slopes of ultra basic (serpentine) rock
supardii	yes	"humus/detritus epiphyte"		On limestone rocks in leaf mold filled hollows

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Species	calcicolous	Substrate Habit	Meas. Substrate pH	Habitat Substrate Comments
Subgenus Paphiopedilum				
Section Pardalopetalum				
haynaldianum	rarely	“humus/detritus epiphyte”, lithophytic, rarely epiphytic		In humus amongst rocks on serpentine cliffs, occasionally an epiphyte – Fowlie On granite boulders and limestone hills - Birk
lowii	rarely	epiphyte, rarely lithophyte		On tree branches and trunks, or in moss or humus filled hollows of rock, especially limestone
parishii	no	epiphyte		On moss covered branches
dianthum	yes	“humus/detritus epiphyte”, lithophyte		North facing small cliffs and rocks, limestone bluffs
Subgenus Paphiopedilum				
Section Cochlopetalum				
Glaucophyllum	yes	lithophyte	8	Steep limestone cliffs dripping with water
liemianum	yes	lithophyte		On the roots of trees growing on limestone
primulinum	yes	“humus epiphyte”, lithophyte		Humus on limestone hills. On corraline limestone facing the sea
victoria-mariae	no	lithophyte	4.5	Steep wet cliffs of andesite lava
victoria-reginae	yes	lithophyte		Limestone cliff faces with mosses
Sungenus Paphiopedilum				
Section Paphiopedilum				
hirsutissimum	yes	lithophyte, epiphyte	7.0 – 7.86	Vertical to near vertical, north to east facing limestone cliffs
charlesworthii	yes	“humus epiphyte”, lithophyte		On limestone hills and cliffs, roots clinging to rocks
insigne	yes	“humus/detritus epiphyte”, lithophyte		Dolomitic limestone outcrops near waterfalls
barbigerum	yes	“humus/detritus epiphyte”		North facing cliff at the foot of a karst limestone mountain
exul	yes	“humus/detritus epiphyte”, lithophyte		Attached by its roots to steep limestone cliffs or in pockets filled with humus
henryanum	no	“humus epiphyte”		North facing steep slopes and cliffs
gratrixianum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Vertical riolite bluffs
villosum	no	Epiphyte, lithophyte		Grows in large clumps on branches and trunks of trees, rarely lithophytically
tigrinum	no	“humus/detritus epiphyte”		North facing rocky slopes on steep volcanic mountains
druryi	no	“terrestrial”		Steep south east or south west facing rocky slopes...on weathered rock and poor soils
spicerianum	yes	“humus/detritus epiphyte”, lithophyte		Limestone outcrops and cliffs
fairrieianum	yes	“humus/detritus epiphyte”		Steep cliffs, outcrops of crystalline limestone, rocks in oak forest, limestone gravels

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Species	calcicolous	Substrate Habit	Meas. Substrate pH	Habitat Substrate Comments
Subgenus Paphiopedilum Section Barbata				
appletonianum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Deep leaf litter, mossy boulders in sandstone mountains
bullenianum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Moss, deep leaf litter, mangrove roots
hookerae	sometimes	“humus epiphyte”		Deep leaf litter and crevasses in weathered sandstone hills. Also limestone
sangii	no	“humus epiphyte”		
masterianum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Leaf litter on steep slopes
papuanum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Among granite rocks in loam
bouganvilleanum	no	“humus epiphyte”		At base of granite outcrop
violascens	no	“humus epiphyte”, rarely epiphytic		Growing in varying conditions, from ultrabasic “soils” to acidic volcanic “soils”
wentworthianum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Light fibrous compost, deep leaf litter
tonsum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Deep humus
argus	no	“humus epiphyte”		Thick mosses and deep leaf litter
barbatum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Leaf litter
callosum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Leaf litter and mossy rocks
hennisianum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Deep leaf litter and humus
fowliei	possibly	“humus epiphyte”		Leaf mold and detritus on limestone rock
lawrenceanum	possibly	“humus epiphyte”		Deep leaf litter, less commonly mossy limestone rock
dayanum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Leaf litter, serpentine outcrops
ciliolare	no	“humus epiphyte”		Forest slopes
superbiens	no	“humus epiphyte”		Steep podsolised ridges
acmodontum	unlikely	“humus epiphyte”		
javanicum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Leaf litter among boulders and on banks, leaf litter in cracks between boulders
schoseri	no	“humus/detritus epiphyte”, lithophyte		Leafy mold and debris, humus filled rock crevasses, moss covered rocks
urbanianum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Deep leaf litter and humus among rocks
purpuratum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Steep rocky slopes, moss covered banks near streams, deep leaf litter
sukhakulii	no	“humus epiphyte”		Sandy, humus rich loam
wardii	no	“humus epiphyte”, lithophyte		On rocks and earth banks
venustum	no	“humus epiphyte”		Cliff ledges above streams, humus rich gullies, steep loamy cliffs, moss covered tree branches

AOS has gone digital. Starting with the January issue, *Orchids* is available for download to your computer, smart phone, pad or tablet. All you need is a valid email address connected to your membership and your personal login. If you have explored the members only section of the AOS website, you are all set! If not, there are instructions on the site how to set up your own account.

The Spring Trustees and members' meeting (including the annual elections) will be held in tandem with the San Diego Orchid Show in San Diego, California, March 21-23 at the Scottish Rite Temple.

Meeting will be held between the Sheraton Mission Valley Hotel and the Show. More information and registration will be available on the AOS website soon.

The AOS proxy card for the annual elections was included in the January issue of *Orchids*. If you are not planning to attend the meeting in San Diego in March, please return your vote to AOS Headquarters at your earliest convenience so your vote may be counted at that meeting. An important part of membership is the privilege of voting.

The Affiliated Societies Committee would like your tips, suggestions and/or ideas on how you grow your societies' membership and methods you have to keep your society's members active and engaged. Please send them to the affiliated_societies@aos.org email address and we will organize and catalogue them on the Affiliated Societies section of the AOS website so we can all share your successes.

Best wishes and happy growing for 2013.

Lynn Fuller, Chair
AOS Affiliated Societies Committee

What We've All Been Wating for: the MOS Show

Welcome 2013!

Happy New Year to all. I hope that your holidays were fun and relaxing.

Now that we have turned our calendars to 2013, we as a Society must turn our full attention to our Show, beginning in just a little less than two months from now on March 8. There is much to do prior to the Show and the committee is already in progress with some of those chores.

Here are the dates you'll need:

Tuesday, March 5 – Set-up staging

Wednesday, March 6 – Exhibitor Set-up

Thursday, March 7 – AOS Flower and Exhibit Judging, MOS Preview Party & Sale

Friday, March 8 – Show opens to the public. 10 am – 6 pm

Saturday, March 9 – Show open to the public. 10 am – 9 pm

Sunday, March 10 - Show open to the public. 10 am – 6 pm

Please keep these dates in mind as we'll need as much help as we can get. The Show is our largest and most work intensive activity of the year. It is a perfect opportunity to support the Society

through your volunteer efforts as well as attending the Preview Party and purchasing plants at the Show. It is critical that we have a good turn out from our Society. Please be sure to put it on your calendar and support the MOS. Please sign up using the sign-up sheets at the January meeting or contact me: willworks@hughes.net.

There are so many opportunities for you to volunteer your time and effort. Help set up staging on March 5 at the Fairgrounds, put in an exhibit by yourself or with a group of friends, any size from 3 plants to a 100 square foot exhibit, volunteer to help with judging and be part of a clerking team on March 7, and be sure to attend the Preview Party on the evening of Thursday, March 7. You'll get first choice from all the plants available from our talented vendors. We will need many people from Friday, March 8 through Sunday, March 10 at the Show. We'll need help in the sales area, making boxes, boxing plants, answering questions from eager buyers and being part of the Hospitality area. Another less obvious way to support the Society is to sponsor a glass award. (See the following list on available awards to sponsor).

It is extremely important that we get as much help as possible and support our vendors by purchasing plants, so please consider being part of this most important event.

Here is the list of available awards to be sponsored for 2013. Please contact me or Judi von Mehlem (judi.von.mehlem@me.com) if you are intereted in sponsoring an award.

Best Commercial Cattleya Alliance
Best Commercial Paphiopedilum Species
Best Commercial Phragmipedium
Best Commercial Dendrobium Alliance
Best Commercial Epidendrum Alliance
Best Hobbyist Epidendrum Alliance
Best Lycaste Alliance in Show
Best Commercial Miniature
Best Commercial Miscellaneous Genera
Best Hobbyist Miscellaneous Genera
Best Commercial Oncidium Alliance
Best Commercial Pleurothallid Alliance

Happy Growing,
Bill Scharf
MOS Show Chair

Blooms Botanical Expo Introduces Blooms On Broadway, The New York Botanical Expo

In response to popular demand and for the first time in almost six years, New York is getting a brand-new orchid show. Blooms Botanical Expo presents Blooms on Broadway, The New York Botanical Expo, featuring many international vendors offering a wide variety of orchids and more than 500 species of rare, collectible plants, botanical supplies and art for sale.

The event will take place at Gotham Hall (1356 Broadway) in Manhattan from **Feb. 22-23, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. ET, and Feb. 24, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. ET.** A special preview event featuring live music will take place on Feb. 21, 7 to 10 p.m. ET.

Tickets for the show are available now and can be purchased by visiting <http://www.bloomsbotanicaexpo.com>. Admission to the show is \$25 per



person. Tickets for the preview are \$35 and can be purchased separately. Five dollars of each ticket goes towards the purchase of any plant for sale.

Blooms on Broadway will offer exotic plants such as Orchids, African Violets, house plants and perennials for sale. Vendors from Japan, Equador and the U.S. are scheduled to attend, and many will be participating in their first New York botanical show with Blooms on Broadway.

Attendees will also be able to hear from experts as part of a speaker series on

subjects such as “how to create a tropical rain forest in your living room,” or “how to improve the air quality in your apartment with plants.” Speakers will be announced soon along with celebrity judges who will be on-hand to judge the vendor displays.

“There is a deep history of, and huge appetite for a New York-based orchid show,” said Brian Fischer, co-founder and producer of Blooms on Broadway, The New York Botanical Expo. “We’re expecting 15,000 people to attend this event which offers something for everyone. We hope to bring this type of show back as a New York tradition.”

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calendar

17 January – MOS Member Meeting
Our speaker this month is Dr. William Goldner co-owner with his wife Lynn of Woodstream Orchids.

19 January thru 24 March – Orchid Extravaganza
Escape the cold of winter during Orchid Extravaganza. Explore a magical world of orchids where thousands of colorful blooms drape from walls, flow from baskets, and form captivating archways in artful displays. Visit <http://www.longwoodgardens.org/orchidextravaganza.html> for more information.

24 January – MOS Board of Trustees Meeting
Quarterly meeting to be held at the home of Sarah Spence. Arrive early as 6:30 PM to enjoy a light meal and refreshments. (Please consider bringing a side dish or refreshment.) Open to all members. Please RSVP to Sarah or Eric Wiles.

26 January thru 21 April – Orchids of Latin America
Featuring orchids from the Smithsonian Gardens Orchid Collection, this exhibit looks at the importance of orchids in Latin American folklore and cultural traditions, explores how that region is a hotbed for scientific research on orchid biology and evolution, and highlights conservation efforts to preserve them and their habitats for future generations.

Visit <http://www.gardens.si.edu/whats-happening/orchid-exhibition.html> for more information.

For additional information on these and other orchid-related events, visit the on-line MOS Calendar. Bookmark the address. Please report missing events, so we can add them for everyone’s benefit.

local aos news

January 5: National Capital Judging Center

On June 6, 1992 Tom McBride’s plant of Paph. Emerald ‘Harford’s Garnet’ and Marty Vittek’s plant of Paph. philippinense ‘Carol Ann’ both received flower awards from the American Orchid Society regional judging center. That afternoon, the two MOS members hybridized these two plants in The Little Greenhouse potting shed.



Photo by Valerie Lowe

A few years ago, Sarah Hurdel bought one of the progeny of this cross for use in her exhibit at an MOS show. On January 5, 2013 it was awarded an 85 point Award of Merit (AM) at the regional judging session. She has chosen the clonal name of ‘Hampstead Blackbird’ for this plant.

Tom McBride is in the process of getting the hybrid registered with the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS).

President's Message

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Also remember that at our show, members can sell their own plants to the public! It's a great time to make room for new additions that may be brought home in the coming months. So pay attention to your plants so you can get the most for them. (Be sure to check the rules for plants with the show chair, Bill Scharf.)

And, of course don't forget we still have our monthly meetings with exciting speakers headed our way discussing some great topics and bringing plants to sell.

So don't think of winter as dreary, but a time to start into life's new vigor in the new year. Best wishes in this New Year!

Eric

Eric Wiles, DVM

Conversion of Doritis and x Doritaenopsis Records to Phalaenopsis

On December 20, 2012, Robert Hacker, the Royal Horticulture Society's IT consultant, successfully made the transfer in the orchid registration database of all x Doritaenopsis and Doritis hybrids to Phalaenopsis. As a result x Doritaenopsis will no longer be available on the on-line search, but will appear in the synonym box as appropriate.



All registration applications for x Doritaenopsis hybrids will now be registered as Phalaenopsis from that date onward.

education corner

Our January Education Corner speaker will be Sarah Hurdel sharing her expertise about Phalaenopsis species. Bring in plants if you have questions about them.

Stay tuned! In February some of our expert exhibitors will share their well-guarded secrets for creating small award-winning show exhibits—table tops and three orchids for effect—for the MOS annual show.

Member Update

The MOS would like to welcome Rhonda Ferrell as a new MOS member.

There were 70 members at the December meeting and party.

maryland orchid society

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The *MOS Newsletter*, published monthly by the Maryland Orchid Society September through June, shares the latest news of our orchid community. Please submit your comments to sobelman1@verizon.net

We invite articles, notices, etc. for inclusion in our newsletter. The deadline for inclusion is first Sunday of the month.

The MOS brings together people interested in orchids to promote and encourage orchid culture, preservation, education, propagation, hybridization, and all other orchid-related activities of interest to its members. Benefits of membership include a subscription to the Newsletter (e-mail and web), voting rights, borrowing privileges from the MOS Library, monthly guest speakers, local judging, valuable door prizes, and much, much, more!

If you are interested in orchid culture and would like to meet others with similar interests, we cordially invite you to join the ranks of Marylanders already enjoying the benefits of membership in the Maryland Orchid Society.

Visit us on the Web at www.marylandorchids.org
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