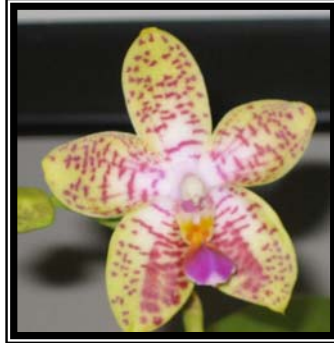


TRIAD ORCHID SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

September 2007 edition



SPEAKERS PRESENTATION ERNIE GEMEINHART OF ENLIGHTENED ORCHIDS

Ernie Gemeinhart likes Paphs! Especially multifloral paphs. He said he likes them because of their successive blooming habit which is like that of phrags. He likes them because of their adaptability, and he likes them because they make wonderful hybrids. Ernie especially like the class of multifloral paphs called Cochlopetalums. He says they are easy to grow and bloom; they are very tolerant of varied temperature conditions; they don't need much in the way of fertilizer; and are even very tolerant of bad water. Their hybrids generally have significantly increased flower count.

Cochlopetalums are successive bloomers and usually only have one flower in full bloom, although multiple buds may also be evident. Occasionally there may be two blooms on a plant, and on very rare occasions there may be 3 or even 4 flowers. While each bloom may last for one to two weeks, the successive blooming habit of these plants means that a plant will remain in bloom for many months. Most are compact in size, and are not tied to any specific bloom season. As a very general rule, most Cochlopetalums have a pink pouch and green sepals and petals.

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by Joy Lemieux

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Officers and Trustees of Triad Orchid Society:

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Treasurer: Shirley Anglin,
shirleyA767@aol.com

Triad Orchid Society

Meets the Second Sunday of Every Month

Location: The Greensboro Council of Garden Clubs,
Inc., 4301 Lawndale Drive, Greensboro, NC. , 27455

**Setup at noon / Potluck Lunch at 1:00 pm / Meeting at
2:00pm.**

New members always welcome!

ERNIE GEMEINHART OF ENLIGHTENED ORCHIDS Continued from page 1

Paph glaucophyllum is native to eastern Java. Its foliage tends to a lovely blue-grey color. When used in hybridizing *Paph glaucophyllum* acts as a red enhancer. It is highly variable in its color forms, with spotting that may blend into a solid color. *Paph moquettiacum* is endemic to SW Java. It has a distinctive stippled or pebbled dorsal sepal which sets it apart from all the other species in this class. For years it was considered to be a variety of **Paph glaucophyllum** but the RHS has recently recognized it as a distinct species, a move that will have far reaching effects on how previously registered hybrids will now be called.

Paph liemianum is from Northern Sumatra. Its foliage is very unique in that has small, fine hairs growing on the outer margins. It also has a very distinctive purple coloration at the base of the dark green leaves. The pouch on *Paph liemianum* is very distinctive in that it looks quite bulbous, and is stippled with red dots. The dorsal has a white halo around its margins. This plant remains very compact. *Paph primulinum* is best known for its alba form, which is pale yellow. The darker form, *purpurescens*, is rarely seen today except in specialized collections. *Pimulinum* is the smallest flower form of all the Cochlopetalums and has no spotting or stripping.

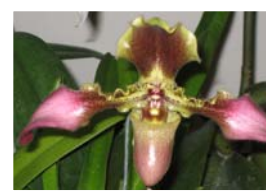




Paph victoria-mariae is now quite rare in collections. It has a very distinctive pinched or recurved dorsal. The pouch is very pointed on the closed end, and has no spots. It is a native of southern and western Sumatra at higher altitudes. It is one of the few paphs that can be grown in intermediate to cool conditions. *Paph victoria regina* has the distinctive white halo as well a spotted, pointed pouch. The foliage is a light green with a rose purple blush at the base. *Paph kalinae* may be a variety of *Paph victoria regina*. It has the pointed pouch, the narrow dorsal is often recurved and twisted. The margins of the petals are covered with fine, dark hairs. Some growers consider *Paph kalinae* to be a variety of *Paph victoria regina*. Others point to the fact that its breeding habits are quite distinctive in that it has bracts at the base of the flower that tend to push it forward, causing a very poor presentation of the flower.

Culture for Cochlopetalum is generally the same as that of any other paph. They like to dry out between waterings. They like low to medium light and good air movement. They do best in warm to intermediate conditions which means night time lows of 65 degrees. They require very little fertilizer but because so many of them grow on limestone cliffs they do benefit from a mix that contains trace concentrations of Calcium and Magnesium. They do well if humidity can be maintained at 40% or higher (not a problem in North Carolina). Additionally, they should be repotted yearly. Hybridizing with Cochlopetalums is just now coming into its own. Historically, hybridizers have tended to put Cochlopetalums onto other Cochlopetalums. Because these species are already so similar, these hybrids looked very much the same. More recently hybridizers are utilizing Cochlopetalums with unifloral paphs such as *armeniacum*, *malipoense*, *micranthum*, *bellatum*, or *niveum*. The result has been significantly increased floriferousness. Efforts to put Cochlopetalums onto the large Bulldog or complex paphs have reduced the size of the Bulldogs and produced a hybrid which looks much more like the species but which has retained the rich color saturation of the complex hybrids.

Looking to the future, Ernie believes we are on the threshold of some marked improvements. Selfing of species over several generations will produce significantly improved form and color of the species. Hybridizers are now remaking old hybrids with these improved species and some of the results have been spectacular. There is also the potential for multifloral complex hybrids, which will surely excite paph enthusiasts. I know I'll find some space in my greenhouse for some of these new hybrids. -- Joy Lemieux



Triad Orchid Society Auction 2007



Come one, come all. The Triad Orchid Society will be holding its annual orchid auction on Sunday September 9th, 2007. Hundreds of fantastic orchids will be present to bid on and buy. Bring family and friends for a fun time for all.

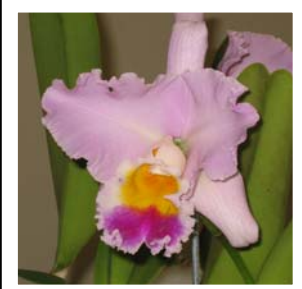




Date

Sunday September 9th, 2007

Time

Pot luck lunch at 12:30 PM
Auction promptly at 1:30pm

Place



The Greensboro Council of
Garden Clubs, Inc. (adjacent to
the Greensboro Natural Science
Center)
4301 Lawndale Drive,
Greensboro, NC. , 27455

Triad Orchid Society Meeting Schedule, 2007

<u>Date</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Business/affiliation</u>
January 14	John Stanton	Orchids of Costa Rica	The Orchid Trail, Morrisville, NC
February 11	Wendy Griffin	Orchid Culture From Seed to Adult	Indian River Orchids, Vero Beach, FL
March 11	Local Speakers	TBA	
April 8	Alan Koch	Miniature <i>Cattleyas</i>	Cold Country Orchids, Lincoln, CA
May 20	Local speakers	TBA	
June 10	Andrea Niessen	Colombian Orchids	Orquideas del Valle, Cali, Columbia
July 8	Walter Orchard	<i>Disas</i> and how to grow them	Tumwater, WA
August 12	Ernie Gemeinhart	<i>Cochlopetalum paphs</i>	EnLightened orchids
September 9	Orchid Auction	Auction 12:30pm until later	Triad Orchid Society see add page three
October 14	Local speakers	TBA	
November 11	Jason Fisher	<i>Phragmipediums</i>	Orchids Limited, Plymouth MN
December 9	Don Garling	Magic potions, home remedies, and their ways to control pests	Okemos, MI

