



# TRIAD ORCHID SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

August 2008 edition



## Preview August 2008 Speaker: Max Thompson: Angraecums and other Madagascar Species.

Max Thompson of Winfield, Kansas is a Professor of Biology and Research Associate and Chairman, Division of Natural Science at Southwestern College. He is an accredited judge of the American Orchid Society, and has served Chairman of the Great Plains Judging Center based in Oklahoma City and as a member of the AOS Judging Committee. Max received a B.A. Biology, Southwestern College, in 1957; an M.A. at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, in 1964, and his PhD graduate work at the Ohio State University, Columbus 1973-74. (continued next page.)

### Triad Orchid Society

Meetings 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!

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### Officers of Triad Orchid Society:

**President:** Dr. Donald Richman,  
[bogierichman@embarqmail.net](mailto:bogierichman@embarqmail.net)

**Vice President:** Dr. Kenneth Karb,  
[kskar@msn.com](mailto:kskar@msn.com)

**Secretary:** Dennis LaJeunesse, PhD  
[drlajeun@uncg.edu](mailto:drlajeun@uncg.edu)

**Treasurer:** Shirley Anglin,

continued from page 1, Max Thompson bio

Max's career has included vertebrate zoologist, University of Kansas Museum of Natural History (1959); Ornithological Consultant, Arctic Health Research Center, avian surveys on Project Chariot, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (1959-61); research assistant, Berneice P. Bishop Museum, avian and mammal surveys in Taiwan, Philippines, Borneo, New Guinea for the U.S. Army (1962-63); research assistant, University of Maryland School of Medicine, anthropod-borne disease project in West Pakistan (1964); research curator, Smithsonian Institution in charge of Alaska studies for the Pacific Ocean Biological Survey Program and Central Pacific banding (1964-1967); research assistant, John Hopkins School of Medicine, assisting in penguin studies in the Antarctic (1967); and 1967 to present has been Professor of Biology at Southwestern College. Max grows 2000+ orchids, mostly phalaenopsis, and is the recipient of many AOS awards including three First Class Certificates (FCC).

July 28, 2008

To our friends & customers,

Nineteen years ago Hoosier Orchid Company moved into our facilities here on the northwest side of Indianapolis, building on a tradition of providing species and fine hybrid orchids that traced back through Sea Breeze Orchids, Great Lakes Orchids and Margaret Ilgenfritz Orchids. We joined our legacy with those of Fred Hillerman, the late Madeline Elder, Steve Stevenson, John Schwind and others. Over these 19 years we have experienced great success in getting to know our customers, providing you with fantastic service as well as fine plants, and the joy of learning about orchids and sharing our love of orchids with you. It is in recognition of that joy and success that I write to let you know that Hoosier Orchid Company will close as a retail nursery on August 30, 2008. We have enjoyed growing and sharing our orchids, developing new and exciting lines of breeding, discovering new species, speaking to orchid societies, educating our local customers, displaying at shows around the country, making rare species available, and so many other aspects of our business. Our closing is a bittersweet recognition of the changing aspects of the orchid industry and societal trends. We are in the process of inventorying our plants and breeding program, and will shortly be offering these items for sale. We will be offering groups of plants and flasks for sale first, then making a general offer of our inventory to the public. Many plants we offer will be from our breeding and display collections gathered over nearly thirty years and will include awarded plants and species otherwise unavailable, as well as new and groundbreaking hybrids in flask. Sales of our inventory will be in a deliberate, public way with email and web announcements of offerings at each stage. Until August 30th we will continue our regular business, and sales will continue through our website and at our nursery. Following August 30th we will begin our inventory reduction. Please inquire if you wish to be added to our email list to receive updates on our closing offerings. Thank you for your patronage and friendship over these years.

Sincerely,

William Ames Rhodehamel  
President, Hoosier Orchid Company  
8440 West 82nd Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46278-1062 USA  
317 291-6269, 888 291-6269  
Fax: 317 291-8949  
[www.hoosierorchid.com](http://www.hoosierorchid.com)

### August Speaker Recap: Mario Blanco and orchid pollinators.

Mario came to the United States in 1997 for a three-month internship at the Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, to learn about Costa Rican species of *Lepanthes*. Mario's main interests include the taxonomy, and systematics of orchids (especially members of subtribes Maxillariinae, Oncidiinae and Pleurothallidinae), nomenclatural issues, and morphological adaptations of orchids for coping with their environment. He is also interested in the detailed structure of orchid fruits and flowers and their adaptive significance. For many years, Mario has been fascinated by the pollination biology of orchids. Mario is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in orchid systematics at the University of Florida under the direction of Dr. Norris Williams. The goal of his dissertation is to produce a monograph of the genus *Lockhartia*.

Mario Blanco presented fantastic talk that explored the contrivances that orchids have evolved for pollination. Orchid flowers have evolved a number of unusual and distinct takes on this 'standard' flower pattern. Unlike other flowers, the male and female parts of an orchid flower structure fuse into a single structure called the column. And unlike other flower plants which have loose dust like pollen, orchid pollen is presented in sticky clumps known as pollinia. This, by the way, makes orchids the perfect gift plant for those with plant pollens allergies. These novel sexual features of the orchid flower have dictated the evolution of complicated pollination strategies. The most obvious fallout of orchid pollination evolution are the petal and sepal modifications that have resulted in the interesting, beautiful and often unusual structures such as lips, pouches, elaborate nectar spurs, see-saw traps, and buckets. And besides their intrinsic beauty, these adaptations serve practical roles regarding pollination.

Insects (bees, moths, flies) are the predominant orchid pollinators although in some rare cases birds pollinate some species. Often the relationship between orchid and its pollinator has evolved over eons. Madagascar's *Angraecum sesquipedale* orchid, also known as Darwin's orchid, possesses an eleven inch nectar spur and is specifically pollinated by the sphinx moth, *Xanthopan morgani praedicta* which has an eleven inch tongue. Curiously the moth's scientific name reflects the fact that Darwin predicted the existence of this moth decades before its actual discovery, solely on the fact that *Angraecum sesquipedale* has such a long nectar spur. Orchid flowers present many different olfactory and visual cues to their pollinators. Orchids secrete many fragrances, everything from the sweet raspberry scent of *Paphiopedilum delantii* and the bubblegum-sugary sweetness of various *Cattleya* orchids to the various offal and rank odors of *Bulbophyllum* orchids. Unlike typical flowers, most orchids are fairly energetically stingy and generally attract their pollinators without nutritional rewards such as nectar or loose pollen. However, some orchid species do break down and reward their pollinators. Certain *Oncidium* orchids such as *Oncidium ornithorhynchum* secrete various aromatic waxes that are used by male Euglossine bees essentially as a pheromone packed hair gel – the benefit is that after a visit to that orchid, males bees get more dates with female Euglossine bees. (continued next page)

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The Australian terrestrial orchid *Cryptosylis avainus* takes mimicry to an extreme with a flower that imitates a nubile female wasp. Pollination takes place when enthusiastic male wasps attempt to mate to no avail. The pouches of *Cypripedium Phragmipedium* and *Paphiopedilum* lady slipper orchids trap bees inside and only allows them to escape through a backdoor, and in the process pollinating the flower. However, the most sophisticated pollination traps are found in the *Coryanthes* or bucket orchids. These flowers are strange even by orchid standards. The lip of these orchids is modified into a large sweet nectar holding bucket. Euglossine bees attracted to the intoxicating fragrance slip into the bucket and must escape through a tunnel only after they have captured a pollenia bundle or deposited a pollenia onto the column. Mario's talk got me thinking, along with these insects and birds, perhaps we have been fooled as well. Many if not most orchid pollinators still remain a mystery and one that even the Mario gave us several tips for growers to help contribute to discovering new pollinators by observing the insect visitors to their orchid flowers and recording which visits result in the removal of the pollenia. Maybe, the orchids have the last laugh and tricked us to be the ultimate pollinators and propagators of their species.

Mario may be contacted at:  
Department of Botany  
University of Florida  
214 Bartram Hall  
Gainesville , FL 32611-8526  
Office phone: (352) 273-1992  
E-mail: [mablanco@ufl.edu](mailto:mablanco@ufl.edu)

# July 2008 Show Table results

## **Cattleya Alliance Species**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Brogdon *Epidendrum rousseauranum*  
\*\*\* **Best Specimen** \*\*\*  
2<sup>nd</sup> Wilkins *C. lueddemanniana*  
'Cerro Verde' AM/AOS  
3<sup>rd</sup> Richman *C. leopoldii*  
'Susan Fuchs' Largo

## **Cattleya Alliance Hybrids, Small**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Doby Lc. Ting Treasure 'Gator'  
x Slc. Angel Face  
2<sup>nd</sup> Brogdon Slc. Red Berry  
3<sup>rd</sup> Doby Slc. Precious Stones 'TruBeauty'  
x Ctna. Why Not 'Red Gold'

## **Cattleya Alliance Hybrids, Large**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Doby *C. guttata* x *C. loddigesii*  
2<sup>nd</sup> Doby Lc. Frosty Pink  
3<sup>rd</sup> Doby Blc. Malworth x Pot. Wattana  
Gold 'Orange Nugget'

## **Phalaenopsis**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Belton *Phal. venosa* \*Best Species  
2<sup>nd</sup> Doby *Phal. Venus* x *Phal. celebensis*  
3<sup>rd</sup> Doby *Phal. deceptrix* x *bornensis*

## **Paphiopedilum**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Brogdon *Paph. chamberlainianum* var.  
*liemana* 'Helen' AM/AOS x *Paph. lourii* Too Goo  
Doo)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Richman *Paph. Lynleigh* Koopowitz

## **Phragmidedium**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Costello Phrag. Sorcerer's apprentice  
'Gypsy' x Conchifesum  
2<sup>nd</sup> Costello Phrag. Sunset Glow

## **Dendrobium**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Brogdon Dend. Moni Cumimins  
'Midnight Blue'  
2<sup>nd</sup> Brogdon Dend. Lancifolium

## **Oncidium**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Doby Brassia Rex  
\*\*\***Best Flower**\*\*\*\*  
2<sup>nd</sup> Richman Brs. Candata alba  
3<sup>rd</sup> Richman Onc. Mendenhall #11 x  
Onc. Papillo Mendenhall

## **Vandaceous**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Costello Ascda. Pralor  
'Barbara Elmore'  
2<sup>nd</sup> Brogdon Renanthopsis Berton  
Presman  
3<sup>rd</sup> Brogdon Ronnaya Thy Sky

## **Miscellaneous**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Brogdon *Lyc. bradearum*  
2<sup>nd</sup> Costello *Maxillaina lankesteri*  
3<sup>rd</sup> Wilkins *Denrochilum filiforme* 'Fishing  
Creek'



by Annette Hastie

# Triad Orchid Society Meeting Schedule, 2008

TRIANGLE ORCHID SOCIETY 2008 SPEAKERS						
Month	Name	Company	Address	e-mail	Phone	Subject
January	Alfredo Manrique	Peru Orchids		<a href="mailto:cimgard@terra.com.pe">cimgard@terra.com.pe</a>		Orchids of Peru/Phrags, Stanhopeas, Cattleyas
February	Alex Challis	New World Orchids	4104 Thornoaks Ann Arbor MI 48104	<a href="mailto:icepengwyn@aol.com">icepengwyn@aol.com</a>	734/971-6186	Miniature Orchid Gems
March	Mac Riverbank	Mac's Orchids	1400 South West 32nd Court Fort Lauderdale FL 33315		954/410-8580	Orchids of the Philippines
April	Mario Blanco	University of Florida Department of Botany	220 Bartram Hall Gainesville FL 32611-8526	<a href="mailto:mblanco@fmph.ufl.edu">mblanco@fmph.ufl.edu</a>	352/392-1721 x 210	Orchids and their pollinators
May	Ron Parsons	Photography	104 Claremont Avenue, South San Francisco, CA 94080	<a href="mailto:flowershots@hotmail.com">flowershots@hotmail.com</a>	650/873-2495	Rarities and Oddities
June	Steve Frowine	Orchids for Dummies		<a href="mailto:stevefrow@aol.com">stevefrow@aol.com</a>	011 52 376 766 5270	Orchids for Dummies
July	Norito Hasegawa	Multiflora Paphs		<a href="mailto:norito1@hotmail.com">norito1@hotmail.com</a>	714/826-8432 714/639-1387(H)	What's new in Paphs
August	Max Thompson			<a href="mailto:maxt@cox.net">maxt@cox.net</a>	620/221-1856	Angraceums and other Madagascar Species
September (not Triad)	Joseph Arditti			<a href="mailto:jarditti@uci.edu">jarditti@uci.edu</a>		How orchids survive in nature
October	Carson Whitlow	Cypripedium Heaven	22957 280th Street Adel IA	<a href="mailto:slipperguy@aol.com">slipperguy@aol.com</a>	515/390-2302	The World of Cypripediums
November	Glen Decker	Piping Rock Orchids		<a href="mailto:pipingrock@aol.com">pipingrock@aol.com</a>		Phragmepediums
December	No Speaker to be scheduled for this month					

## Treasurer's Report for August 2008

Beginning balance: \$10,664.61  
 Deposits: \$0.00  
 Debits: \$ 1,314.23  
 Ending balance: \$9,350.38

Year to Date:  
 Deposits: \$6,314.00  
 Debits: \$9,328.19

## Corrections for the members yearbook.

Ben Benton should be: Ben Belton  
 Don Richman e mail address should be: bogierichman@embarqmail.com  
 City for von der Lippe should be: Oak Ridge

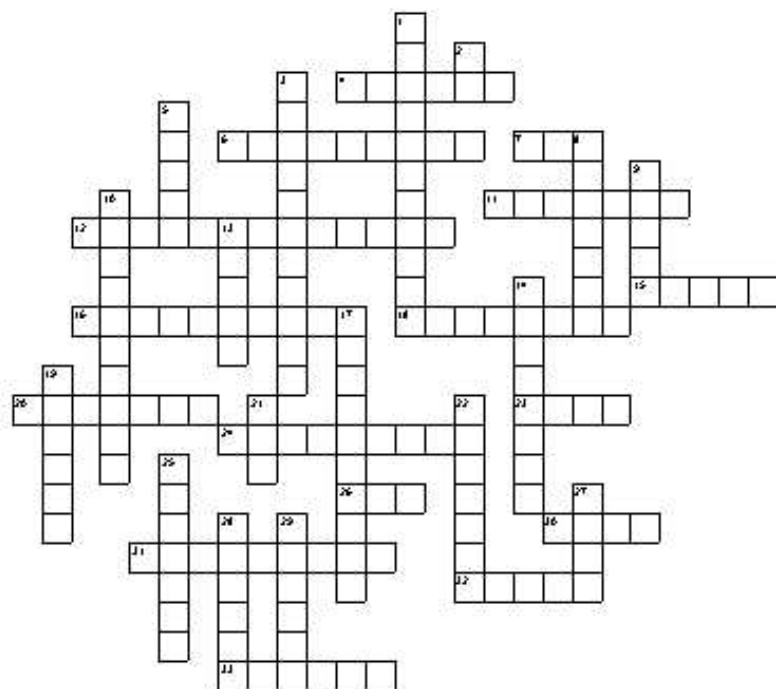
## New TOS Members.

Judith Butler  
 284 Back Creek Road  
 Asheboro NC 27205  
 336-626-9282

Hadley Cashy  
 1039 Fairweather Drive  
 Kernersville NC 27284  
 336-992-3369  
 marriottorchids@triad.rr.com

David Caviness  
 590 Stewart Road  
 Winston-Salem, NC 27107  
 336-784-0955  
 kayakboy22@yahoo.com

## Come to Terms



### Down

1. botanical family name of orchids
2. AOS flower quality award; between 80-89 points
3. an orchid that grows in the ground and is supported by soil
5. one of the segments of an orchid flower; one is usually modified into a lip
8. the husk of this tropical fruit is used as a potting medium
9. one of the 3 outer parts of an orchid flower
10. having one leaf
13. do this only after new roots begin to appear
14. don't pot with pressed briquettes made of this material
17. an orchid that grows on rocks
19. small plants produced at the base or along the stems of some orchids
21. the bud of a sympodial orchid that will develop into a new lead
22. meristemming
25. the type of place in which a plant normally grows
27. used to create artificial air movement
28. slabs of cork or tree fern
29. split a sympodial orchid in two or more pieces

### Across

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. an unbranched inflorescence of stalked flowers</li> <li>6. weakly weekly</li> <li>7. AOS flower quality award; between 90-100 points</li> <li>11. a kind of plant distinct from other plants</li> <li>12. the flowering portion of a plant</li> <li>15. this is often measured in footcandles</li> <li>16. an orchid that grows upward, e.g. Vanda</li> <li>18. an orchid that derives its moisture from the air</li> <li>20. the silvery outer layer of the roots of epiphytes</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23. an elongated pseudobulb; usually in reference to dendrobiums</li> <li>24. an orchid that grows outward, along the surface of the medium</li> <li>26. AOS flower quality award; between 75-79 points</li> <li>30. used as a potting medium and often from fir or redwood trees</li> <li>31. having two leaves</li> <li>32. a natural grouping of closely related species</li> <li>33. a modified leaf that encloses an emerging inflorescence or leaf</li> </ol> |
|--|--|