

WHAT'S IN AN ORCHID NAME?

Part II

by Beth Martin

is a type of plant that is distinct from all other types. Occasionally a sub-species or variety name is added if scientists identify naturally occurring populations within the species that have consistent, significant differences from the usual type. Finally, a cultivar name can be added (enclosed by single quotation marks) to identify an individual plant. For example:

Genus name	Specific epithet	Sub-species or varietal epithet	Cultivar epithet
<i>Cypripedium</i>	<i>parviflorum</i>	ssp. <i>pubescens</i>	
<i>Cattleya</i>	<i>skinneri</i>	var. <i>albescens</i>	'Tower Grove'
Species name = <i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> , <i>Cattleya skinneri</i>		Variety name = <i>Cattleya skinneri</i> var. <i>albescens</i>	
Sub-species name = <i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> ssp. <i>pubescens</i>		Cultivar name = <i>Cattleya skinneri</i> var. <i>albescens</i> 'Tower Grove'	

Rules for naming man-made orchid hybrids

The International Code of Names of Cultivated Plants (ICNCP) deals with names of man-made hybrids, plants that do not exist in the wild. These plants have a genus name followed by a grex epithet. The grex epithet is not latinized. Like species, hybrid names may include a cultivar name to identify an individual plant. The ICNCP also has rules for capitalization and punctuation in the written names of hybrids.

For example, the hybrid created by crossing *Paphiopedilum delenatii* and *Paphiopedilum micranthum* is named as follows:

Genus name	Grex epithet	Cultivar epithet
<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	Magic Lantern	'Fox Valley'
Hybrid name = <i>Paphiopedilum</i> Magic Lantern		
Cultivar name = <i>Paphiopedilum</i> Magic Lantern 'Fox Valley'		

Hybrids made from plants of two different genera are given a "hybrid-generic" name instead of a genus name. This name is made by combining the names of the parent genera:

Hybrid-generic name	Grex epithet	
<i>Doritaenopsis</i>	Bonita	= <i>Phalaenopsis stuartiana</i> x <i>Doritis buyssoniana</i>

When three genera are combined in a hybrid, the new hybrid-generic name can be either a combination of the names of all three parents or a new name created by using the name of a person plus the ending *-ara*.

Brassolaeliocattleya = *Brassia* x *Laelia* x *Cattleya*
Nashara (named after Ned Nash) = *Broughtonia* x *Cattleyopsis* x *Diacrium*

When four or more genera are combined in a hybrid, the new hybrid-generic name always uses the name of a person plus the ending *-ara*.

Bokchoonara = *Arachnis* x *Ascocentrum* x *Phalaenopsis* x *Vanda*

To be continued.

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Rules for naming orchid species

Orchid species are assigned a latinized name consisting of the genus name followed by the specific epithet, according to the International Code of Botanical Names. The genus is a group of species that have similar characteristics and appear to have a common ancestry. The species

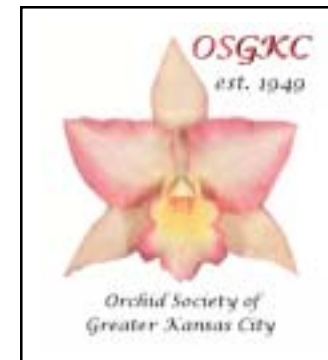


Rinke...con't from pg. 1

intermediate Lepanthes, Restrepias, Pleurothallis, Phalaenopsis, Paphiopedilums, as well as warm-growing Miltonias, and what ever else is blooming in the greenhouse.

Bryon is a member of the Kansas Orchid Society, SWROGA and certified AOS judge. Professionally, he is also a Radiologic Technologist, specializing in CT (Computed Tomography) and MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging).

[Thanks to Max Thompson and Bryon Rinke for the biographical information.]



OSGKC News

ORCHID SOCIETY OF GREATER KANSAS CITY

www.osgkc.org

March 2006

A Look Forward:

OSGKC March 12th Program

Bryon K. Rinke, who lives in Winfield, KS, has been growing orchids since 1980. He began growing all types of orchids under fluorescent lights and in a window, but soon realized that several varieties, such as Vandas, don't work well under lights. He also discovered that miniature species did well under lights. In addition, by virtue of the miniatures' small size, a collector can accommodate many plants. Bryon became particularly interested in the Pleurothallid Alliance when he attended the World Orchid Conference in Brazil. Byron, along with Max Thompson, now raises his orchids in a greenhouse at Southwestern College in Winfield. In addition to orchids, the two men raise poinsettias and bedding plants.



At the OSGKC meeting, Bryon will be speaking on "Growing Pleurothallids in Kansas." He presented this talk originally at the Pleurothallid Alliance meeting at the AOS October 2004 show in Denver, CO. During his talk, he will show photographs of orchids from the Pleurothallid Alliance, as well as plants from the greenhouses in Winfield. Bryon and Max will also be offering orchids for sell. The plants will be warm to
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OSGKC's Monthly Meeting:

March 12, 2006

Roeland Park Community Center
 4850 Rosewood
 Roeland Park, KS

Beginners' Group: 1:00 p.m.
 Regular Program: 2:00 p.m.

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A Book Review

by Mark Prout

Dendrobium and Its Relatives, by Bill Lavarack, Wayne Harris, and Geoff Stocker.

This is a relatively new book in the field of orchid genera. Like others of its kind, the book provides background on *Dendrobium*'s geographical and environmental range, physiology, reproduction, cultivation, conservation, etc. It gets even more basic with a discussion of the concept of species and why taxonomists frequently revise and reorganize. As frustrating as that can be for those of us who just want to keep our plant tags current, it's understandable with the *Dendrobiinae*, which number more than 1,200. (As with all genera, such numbers fluctuate as the taxonomists continue to confound us.)

The book acquaints the reader with the genus but also with genera that were once called *Dendrobium* or are close enough to have sparked much chin-stroking, such as *Grastidium*, *Cadetia*, *Diplocaulobium*, and *Flickingeria*.

That's Part One. Part Two gives the reader specifics on 413 species and varieties. There are some 35 Sections of *Dendrobium*, characterized by appearance and growth habit, among other things. For those trying to grow them, this information is crucial. Many are cool growers from high altitudes, like *Den. cuthbertsonii* or have distinct dormant periods like *Den. loddegesii* or *Den. unicum*, which, vendors warn, "may look dead, but it's not." Knowing this can keep you from buying something you're destined to kill, prevent you from killing it once you have it, or prepare you for the challenge.

The book's authors are Australian: Lavarack, a taxonomist, botanist, and veteran of 30 years with Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service; Stocker, a specialist in the high-altitude orchids of Papua New Guinea; Harris, the curator of Orchidaceae and senior botanist at the Queensland Herbarium.

This is a recent addition to our library well worth your reading time.

Letter from OSGKC President:

Dan Schlozman

No Board meeting was held in February but ideas about future changes in the judging process were discussed via emails. We are still reviewing potential venues for a future Mid America show. I will bring to the March meeting the remaining books which the society purchased and will pass them on to our librarian, RoseMarie. We decided to put the books into general circulation rather than wait until book reviews could be written. If you wish to borrow a book, I invite you to write a book review for the newsletter or send it to John Mallery for posting on the website. Happy Growing.

Dan

A Thank You: Doug Martin

Many thanks to all the members of the Orchid Society for the wonderful blown glass orchid sculpture. It is beautiful, and I've given it a special place in our display case. Whenever I see it, it reminds me of the many friends who worked with me to help make our society better during the past two years. In most organizations, a few people do most of the work, but when I looked back over my records I found the names of many members who contributed. It is that sharing and commitment that made it such a pleasure to serve as your President. I want to thank every one of you for your efforts, and for my beautiful glass orchid.

Doug

A Look Behind: OSGKC Meeting - February Minutes

Dan Schlozman, President, called the meeting to order. Society members offered a moment of silence in memory of Royal Barber, long-time member who passed away in January. Donations were collected to send to AOS as a memorial gift. January 2006 minutes were approved as published in the newsletter. The Executive Committee decided to publish a concise version of the meeting minutes in the monthly newsletter and make a full version available to members upon request. Paul Kreutzer, Treasurer, reported a balance of \$13,342.03, not including show funds. The treasurer's report was approved. Paul announced that annual membership dues should be paid

now. Joy Prout was presented an orchid plaque for her past work as OSGKC's Secretary.

Old Business: OSGKC recently purchased several orchid books to add to the club library. Because the \$200 annual library budget was spent already, a motion was made and passed that an additional \$250 from the savings account be allocated to cover the purchase. The new books will be reviewed by individual members.

Committee Reports:

Beginner's Program: The beginner's group, chaired by Fred Bergman, discussed light requirements.

Program: Future programs are the Growers Tour in April and a Native Orchid speaker (tentative) for May.

Yearbook: Lance Jessee is looking for volunteers to help with the yearbook, especially to solicit vendor donations.

Membership: John Mallery introduced a new member: Brad Holmes.

Shows and Exhibits: Beth Martin said OSGKC will not participate in the February St. Louis show because the host society did not provide exhibitor information in time for our Society to prepare. OSGKC will exhibit at the Omaha show in March with a 50-square-foot booth. Help is needed with set-up on Friday, March 24, and tear-down on Sunday, March 26. Blooming plants from members are also needed.

Mid-America: Vivien Walters passed out Mid-America newsletters. Those with email addresses will receive the newsletters electronically. Doug Martin reminded the group that in the past we have given a donation to the host society as thanks for sponsoring the Mid-America meeting. A motion was made and passed to donate \$100 to the Omaha society.

Point and Comment: Tony King presented information on growing Bulbophyllums. Harold Basye will give next month's presentation on Cattleyas.

Miscellaneous: Due to Royal Barber's death, Mark Prout will handle judging until we can train other volunteers. At its last meeting, the Executive Committee decided to handle future fundamental organizational issues in the following manner: discuss and vote on the issues, and then make recommendations to OSGKC members at regular monthly meetings. The membership can then discuss the issue and vote on it...Dan announced that a Give-Away Plant Table will be set up at future meetings. Members are encouraged to bring in a plant to give away. It will be an informal trading table where members take a plant and then bring in a plant to give away....Paul Kreutzer received a letter thanking OSGKC for the donation of \$215.28 to Habitat for Humanity. Proceeds from the Fall 2005 auction will be used to help build and transport houses to the New Orleans area....Tom and Barbara Larkin, Whippoorwill Orchids, sent an invitation to their annual open house on April 16th in Rogers, Arkansas. Please

RSVP if you are attending.

Plant of the Month: Brassavola *nodosa* grown by Mark and Joy Prout. Congratulations!

Submitted by Susie Hanna, Secretary



Member Profile: Susie Hanna and Al Clinton -- Q and A

Q. Give basic background about your orchid collection:

A. Like many people, we began our orchid collection with Phalaenopsis. Our first plant was purchased at an OSGKC exhibit held at Christa McAuliffe Elementary School in Lenexa about 10 years ago. The society members at the information table said that growing Phals was "easy." So, we bought one, and had good success with it, growing it at the kitchen window near the sink. Then, the collection expanded very slowly, with a new orchid every birthday. But in the past couple of years, we've gone nuts! In addition to orchids, we make clay orchid pots. We think the presentation of the plant is extremely important.

Q. How many orchids are in your collection?:

A. About 200.

Q. What is the predominant type(s) of orchid you raise?:

A. Phalaenopsis, Masdevallia, Papheopedilums, and an eclectic mix of other species.

Q. Give a brief description of their growing environment:

A. We are growing in south-facing windows as well as under in florescent lights, but a plant/sunroom is in the works for 2006.

Q. Name one to three in your collection which is/are a particular favorite(s) and why:

A. Masdevallia *coccinea* hybrid, because it has the most intense color (Magenta) of any orchid in our collection, and a white Phal, official name unknown, but fondly referred to as Phal New Year's Day, which we've had for about 8

years. In 2004 and in 2005, the first of about 50 flowers opened precisely on New Year's Day! In 2006, the first of 48 flowers opened on January 9. This plant blooms reliably for six months, takes a one-month rest, and sends out another spike. It must have a lot of the species, *stuartiana* in it, as



the leaves are slightly mottled, and it has one of the most complex white and brown-burgundy flower. We hope to bring it to the March meeting.

Q. Name one to three in your collection that, despite your best efforts, has/have proven particularly difficult to grow:

A. We really struggled with *Aerangis luteo-alba* var. *rhodosticta*. We tried various potting media and pots, and it just languished and the roots turned very dark (burned not rotted), and the leaves curled. We also tried it in the window, under lights and outside. Just as we were giving up, we put the plant into sphagnum in an unglazed clay pot. The roots wouldn't let go of some of the hydroponic pellets it previously grew in and they remained stuck right under the crown. Apparently this was the ticket. It's

a situation that's between mounted and potted. Now it's growing and looking better, and best of all it's in spike, and we are like expectant parents!

Q. Share with readers your best orchid culture tip(s):

A. The learning experience with the *Aerangis* has been repeated with other plants. To prevent crown rot, put a small piece of styrafoam pellet, or a rock underneath the center of the plant to give extra aeration at the point where the plant is most susceptible to root problems. Al learned this trick while growing Daylilies.

Q. What do you do in life to support your orchid addiction?:

A. Al taught art at an elementary school, and Susie worked as a marketing consultant for an engineering firm. We are both retired now from these jobs that interfered with our real passions in life, and we now own and manage real estate to support our orchid addiction.



Beginners' group for March 12th will discuss "Potting Mixes." Fred Bergman leads the group.

Show and Event dates:

March 25 and 26, 2006
Greater Omaha Orchid Society Show and Sale
Omaha Marriott Hotel
10220 Regency Circle, Omaha, NE

April 16, 2006
Whippoorwill Orchids
9th Annual Orchidfest [Sale]
Rogers, AR

Looking for information about orchids?

Tony King shares a favorite orchid resource:

Website: www.clanorchids.com/

Tony says this site gives more cultural information, health tips, problem detection, and cure remedies than most websites he has found. Plus the site also has a huge selection of orchids for sale.