



# Orchidacea

Newsletter of the  
Triangle Orchid  
Society  
Associated with Sarah  
P. Duke Gardens

## Alfredo Manrique speaker for January 14th

An Agronomist from Universidad Agraria la Molina, Lima Perú, Alfredo Manrique started Centro de Jardinería Manrique a nursery business in 1972. At that time he focused mainly on Conifers, Azaleas, and Begonias. In the beginning he did not grow orchids, but in the early '90s Alfredo discovered the high potential of adding orchids to his business, especially with the great interest for Peruvian species. He then changed the emphasis to orchids and now 90 percent of his business is dedicated to them. Alfredo's nursery is considered to be among the best in Peru. Growers from all over the world visit his facilities and purchase his plants and seedlings. The nursery keeps 20,000 mature plants and 10,000 seedlings of different species and hybrids in stock. With the help of Dr Isaias Rolando, a well known orchidist and member of the Peruvian Orchid Society, Alfredo started his own in-vitro lab. The lab began operations in 1995 and now produces more than 1000 flasks annually.

Alfredo has been a grower and hybridizer of Peruvian orchids since 1988, and has been growing and hybridizing *Phragmipedium kovachii* since 2003. He has been a member of the Peruvian Orchid Society since 1994, where he was president from 2001-2005, and a member of the American Orchid Society since 1996. Alfredo attends many orchid shows, mainly in the USA, where he has been invited to speak at many of them due to his extensive knowledge of Peruvian orchids. Recently he has spoken at the National Capital Orchid Society, Baltimore, Orchid Society, Harrisburg Orchid Society, Maryland Orchid Society, the Coalition of Orchids species in Miami, the Winter Orchid Fair in Miami, the Redland Orchid fair in Miami and the New York Orchid Society. Alfredo has also spoken to the Andean Orchid Conference and Quito Orchid Conference and he is scheduled to speak at the World Orchid Congress this month in Miami.

Alfredo still has the first orchid that entered his collection of ornamental plants in the 80's. A *Cattleya maxima*, that he was not able to put in bloom for 6 years until he moved it to an area that received higher light.

Alfredo may be contacted at: Mailing: Av. Victor Alzamora # 301, Lima 34. Peru, Telephone: 1 +511 4445315 Fax 1+511 2429043. Email: [cjmgard@terra.com.pe](mailto:cjmgard@terra.com.pe)

Website: [www.perucjmorchids.com](http://www.perucjmorchids.com)

Other websites of interest: [www.peruorchids.com/en/index.html](http://www.peruorchids.com/en/index.html),  
[www.phragmipediumkovachi.com](http://www.phragmipediumkovachi.com)

### Inside this issue:

<i>This Month's Speaker</i>	1
<i>Minutes of the Last Meeting,</i>	2
<i>Speakers Transcript December meeting</i>	
<i>Jack Webster Show table Awards</i>	4,5
<i>Tos Officers and Board Members 2008</i>	6,7
<i>Growing Tips</i>	8
<i>Programs for next 3 months</i>	9
<i>Map and Directions to Sarah P Duke Gardens</i>	10

**The Triangle  
Orchid Society meets  
at the Sarah P. Duke  
Gardens, Durham,  
NC  
The Second  
Monday of the  
Month  
at 7:30 PM**

**www.Triangle  
OrchidSociety.org**

## TOS Officers and Board Members

### President

Paul Virtue (919) 846-1245  
pvirtue@prodigy.net

### Secretary

Bob Myer (919) 469-9149  
orthobob90@aol.com

### Treasurer

Leo Sagasti (919) 810-1966  
leo@bjac.com

### Vice President

Nick Plumme (919) 383-1405  
nickplummer@gmail.com

### April 07 to Mar 08

Judith Goldstein (919) 732-7622  
April 08– Mar 09  
Orange@earthlink.net

### Board of Trustees: 2008

#### Past President

Michael Wagner (919) 929-5977  
mjwagner@bellsouth.net

#### At Large Trustees 2008

Miriam Sagasti (919) 942-9839  
miriamsagasto@bellsouth.net

Robin Gurlitz (919) 929--9717  
robing@igga.com

#### At Large Trustees: 2009

Jack Webster (910) 692-3965  
jwebster17@nc.rr.com  
Paul Feaver (919) 779-1501  
cell 337-3750  
Orchidtrail@yahoo.com

#### At Large Trustees: 20010

Bob Davidson (919)-9697365  
bob@cattleya.us

David Pickett (919) 688-8410  
legaldeaconn84@yahoo.com

#### Program Chairman

John Stanton (919)468-3611  
Orchidtrail.yahoo.com

#### Program Coordinators

Marie Crock (919) 479-5069  
bluebirdfield@earthlink.net

Leo Sagasti (919) 810-1966  
leo@bjac.com

## Minutes of the Last Meeting

President Michael Wagner called the meeting to order at 7 :35 PM, Monday, December 10th, 2007. Guests Stanley Hoffman, Kyle Spivey, and Michael Aimer were welcomed. The treasurer's report and minutes of the November meeting were approved.

### Announcements:

A fantastic potluck dinner was held just before the meeting. Thank you to Robin Gurlitz for organizing the event and to Mildred & Mack Howell, Miriam Sagasti, Sue Morand, Melissa Bulard, Lee Allgood, and Mary Sugiooka for their help. Holiday greenery was brought by Jack Webster.

The TOS will be putting in a 50' display at the Triad Orchid Society's show from 11 – 13 January 2008. Alan Miller is the display coordinator. Set up on January 10th by Alan Miller, Robin Gurlitz, & Miriam Sagasti. Take down by Bob Meyer & Marie Crock on 13 January. If you have orchids in bloom that can be part of the display, please contact Alan Miller.

Jack Webster reviewed the plants available from Ching Hua orchids for the overseas order. Order deadline is the January meeting.

State of the TOS talk was given by Michael Wagner as out-going president. The TOS hosted a successful orchid show, "Orchids Around the World" at Northgate Mall in March, and had a well attended Grower's Day in August with greater than 80 attendees.

Two very successful auctions have left the society in good financial

shape for next year.

Membership is stable, with hopefully new members joining from Grower's Day. John Stanton and Leo Sagasti have organized an exciting schedule of speakers for 2008 with an emphasis on academic speakers in addition to growers.

Nick Plummer did the show tables.

Marie Crock introduced Dr. Don Gurlitz from Michigan State University who gave his talk on "Magic Potions".

Jack Webster selected the Award Plants:

In the Non-Greenhouse category: 1<sup>st</sup> Place Splash Cattleya – Miriam Sagasti, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jamie Graff, 3<sup>rd</sup> White Cattleya – Sue Morand

In the Greenhouse Grown category: 1<sup>st</sup> Place Cymbidium Milton Carpenter – Bob Meyer, 2<sup>nd</sup> Salmon Cattleya – Paul Virtue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sophronitis - Nick Plummer

Raffle tickets were drawn and plants awarded. The meeting was adjourned at 10:25 PM. Bob Meyer, Acting Secretary

## Speaker's Transcript of December Meeting: Don Garling

Don Garling is an aquaculture specialist at the University of Michigan. He is also their Orchid Extension Specialist. His talk, entitled Home Remedies: Magic Potions and Other Methods for Controlling Pests provided an exhaustive overview of what he calls the most prevalent causes of problems in orchids – Physiological, Nutritional, Cultural, Viral, Bacterial or Fungal, and Parasitic. In order for a plant to become diseased he stated, three factors must be present – a susceptible path, a pest or pathogen and stress.

Stress is any condition that predisposes disease. It is most often poor culture, including incompatible temperature ranges, too little or too much light, and poor choice of media. It can also include nutritional imbalances, poor water quality, injury from repotting and/or parasitic infection. Every grower, he insisted, needs an integrated pest manage-

ment program whereby one systematically plans and implements pest control. One must maximize control to minimize damage, said Don.

One of the best ways to prevent the introduction of disease into a collection to quarantine new and sick plants for up to two months. In that time span the life cycle of most pests will have repeated itself at least 2 – 3 times, and they can be successfully treated. Plant Police at shows and society meetings can help by spotting diseased or infected plants at auctions, raffles, and on show tables. He feels it is quite appropriate for members to request that plants be removed from show tables or sale events if they show any indication of problems.

Good culture, said Don, is to grow for you condition and plant needs. It is critical as well that you buy plants that grow well under your growing conditions. To this end, he says, knowledge is power, and he urged his audience to utilize books and other resources to learn as much as possible about their plants. Know your orchid – know what pests and diseases it is susceptible to. Know what cultural conditions the plant requires, know what water quality the plant will tolerate, and know the plants tolerance or reaction to treatment. And, most critical of all, never treat a plant with a chemical you have not used before. Additionally, it is critical to know and understand common diseases and pests. You should be able to recognize common signs of disease, and you should be able to identify the most common insect pests. By understanding the life cycle of pests and their method of transmission you can more effectively control them in your collection.

Viruses can be hard to identify because so many other forms of plant damage present with the same symptoms. Genetic abnormalities, fungal leaf spots, bacterial leaf spots, mesophyll collapse, botrytis blight, sepal wilt, sunburn, tip burn, insect damage, can all look like virus damage. As virus infections can only be confirmed by expensive biochemical analysis, it is critical that growers practice good prevention habits. The most obvious of these include sterilizing tools, pots, table tops, and washing your hands frequently when working with your plants. Always purchase “clean” or virus free plants and have any suspected plants tested – and if a virus is confirmed, destroy the plant!

Scale Insects, such as Boisduval scale, Brown scale, Mealy bugs generally have a life cycle of 1 – 2 weeks. The adults have a heavy waxy cover on their bodies which makes them impervious to most sprays. They are most vulnerable as newly hatched crawlers. Mealybugs especially attack the root system, and while you may

spray to remove them on the plants surface, they continue to infect the plant under the media. Thrips are especially fond of pink and lavender flowers and can be treated with sticky insect collection cards to break their life cycle. Mites present as silvery on foliage (caused by loss of chlorophyll) and by their telltale webbing left on the plant. As mites quickly become resistant to miticides, it is important to rotate your chemicals and not allow the mites to develop resistance.

When evaluating the effectiveness of chemical treatments it is important to consider the toxicity of the chemical not only to the plant and the pests you are attacking, but also yourself. One should also consider the effect that particular chemical has on the immediate environment and one should always read and follow cautionary warnings on labels. When applying chemicals to orchids, use only those labeled for orchids. Follow all directions and do not over treat (if the instructions call for 1 tbsp per gallon, 2 tbsp per gallon does not make it more effective!) Use only fresh products (check the expiration dates on your labels) and store your chemicals only in labeled containers. Always dispose of old, unused pesticides and empty containers safely.

Finally, you can make your own spray. The recipe calls for 1 tsp to 1 tbsp oil, 1 tsp rubbing alcohol and 1 tsp liquid soap all mixed into 1 quart of water. Don recommends Dr. Bronner's Natural Baby Soap and Ivory is now a detergent, and Murphy's is too heavy.

**Ching Hua Orchids, Taiwan ,Overseas Order form and checks** should be returned at the January meeting. Checks should be made out to Jack Webster.

**Have Dinner with the speaker 5:30 PM**, before the meeting, at the Neo China Restaurant, 4015 University Drive, Durham , behind Target's at the South Square Mall. Call Alan Miller 969-1612 before 5 PM Monday to make your reservations.





**Jack Webster  
Awards Green-  
house Grown**

**First Place Ribbon to:  
Cymbidium Milton  
Carpenter "Everglades  
Gold"**

**First Place Ribbon to: Sophronitis Little  
Cameo (*Sophronitis brevipedunculata* x  
*Sophronitis lilliputiana*) grown by Nick**



**Third Place Ribbon to: Bc  
George King 'Serendipity'  
grown by Paul Virtue**

## Jack Webster Awards Non Greenhouse Grown



**Third Place Ribbon to: LC. Sylvan  
Sprite, Blythe Spirit HCC/AOS. grown  
by Sue Morand**



**Second Place Ribbon to: *Brasavola cordata* grown by Jaimie Graff**

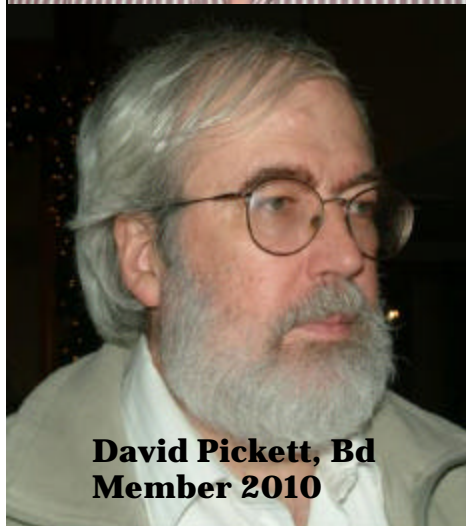
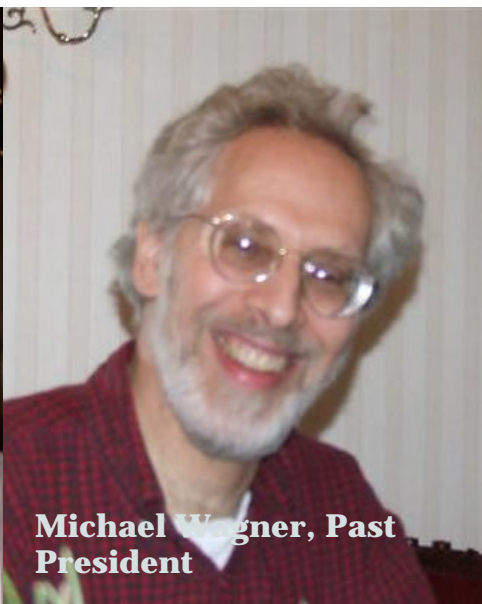
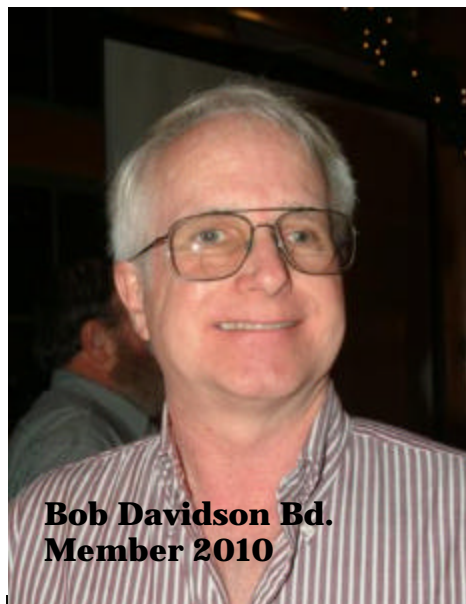


**First Place Ribbon to Blc Momilani Rainbow  
(Lc Mari's Song x Blc Orange Nuggett) grown by  
Miriam Sagasti**



## **TOS Officers, Board of Trustees & Committee Members 2008-2010**







## Growing Tips for January

By Courtney T. Hackney EMAIL at [Hackneau@bellsouth.net](mailto:Hackneau@bellsouth.net)

Many orchid hobbyists are frustrated by orchids that send their newest roots into an adjacent pot instead of their own which contains the exact same medium. Maybe your orchids wondering roots are trying to tell you something? Generally, plants allocate energy to grow new roots only when they are not getting enough water or nutrients. The one exception to this generalization occurs in epiphytes, i.e. plants that grow attached to trees or rocks, including epiphytic orchids. Epiphytes have one additional demand of their roots; to keep the orchid from falling from the tree or rock where it germinated.

Epiphytes need to remain attached to something solid. While aerial roots can also take up water and nutrients, their primary purpose is to keep the orchid from falling from its perch. Aerial roots are generally thinner than roots in the pot and, once attached, may become flattened to provide more attachment surface area. These roots will become soft and green when they have been continually wet for 10 minutes or so. Only in that condition will they absorb water. Orchids grown in very open media or mounted require prolonged soaking before their roots will be capable of absorbing water and nutrients. There are some orchid species that do not have leaves, but obtain their energy from

chlorophyll in their roots.

One large *Angraecum* in my collection that was getting relatively tall for its pot was repotted last year and moved to a step bench. Where the orchid was close to the wood backing of the bench, new roots quickly emerged from the stem and grew laterally, directly toward the back of the bench. Roots emerging on the more lighted side of the *Angraecum* grew directly down into the lava rock in the pot. New roots were responding to the swaying of the orchid in the pot and trying to attach to a firm surface. Roots that attached to the back of the bench flattened and remained hard, while those that penetrated into the pot became more thickened and soft below the surface.

Remember that wandering roots are the orchid's response to "insecurity" and do not require psychiatric help. This is more normal for some orchid groups than others, but is common. When this phenomenon is observed in orchids that appear secure in their pots there may be another cause, typically a sour or decomposing medium. Your orchid is looking for water and nutrients elsewhere because the medium has become too acidic and/or the orchid's

roots have died. If you notice this on a plant that should have a good root system, gently lift the plant to be sure it has a good root system and check the medium in which it is potted. That should tell you if there is a problem.

Then there are species, clones, or hybrids that are more prone to this than others and will do the same thing in all media and to all growers. In phals, the tendency seems to be noteworthy in hybrids with large doses of *Doritis pulcherrima*. Note that this species will soon be listed as a member of the *Phalaenopsis* thanks to Christensen's revision of the genus. Thus, in lists of orchid hybrids there will soon be no *Doritaenopsis* hybrids, only *Phalaenopsis*.

This month marks the beginning of a new chapter in my orchid growing, but one I and many of you have experienced before; moving! My orchids are tired of long winter nights and yearn for life in the tropics so we are moving there, "almost". Expect to be hearing about the joy of building permits, moving shock, learning to grow with new water, etc as I learn to grow orchids all over again.



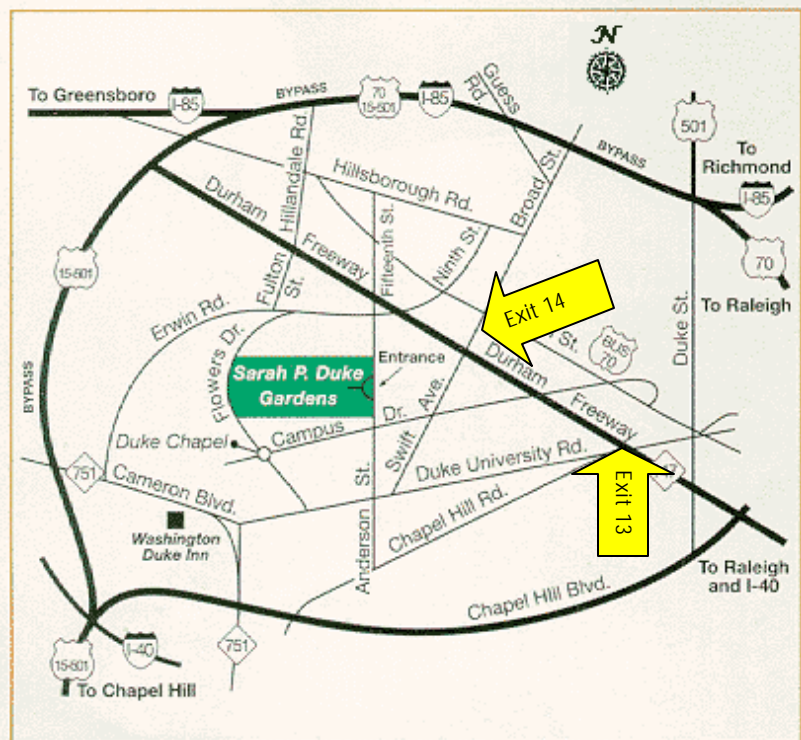
**Correction: Dec 10th newsletter Jack Webster Awards Greenhouse Grown: Second Place Ribbon went to Phil Warner's Blc Goldenzelle 'Prelude' Erroneously pictured was Blc George King 'Serendipity' which was also grown by Phil Warner.**



**Blc Goldenzelle 'Prelude'**

Triangle Orchid Society Meeting Agenda:	Calendar 2008	Speaker	Topic
	January 14th	Alfredo Manrique Peru (Club Peru no Orquideas)	Peruvian Orchid Habitats
	February 11th	Alex Challis New World Orchids	Miniature Gems
	March 10th	Mac Rivenbark Mac's Orchids- Fort Lauderdale FL	Orchids of the Philippines
7: 7:30 Set Up Show Table and Chairs			
7:30-7:45 Business Meeting, Announcements			
7:45-8:10 Show Table Review			
8:10-8:30 Refreshment Break			
8:30-9:20 Program			
9:20-9:30 Show Table Awards, Raffle and Door Prizes			
9:30 P.M. Meeting Ends			

Welcome Table		Refreshments
Jan 14th	Faye Granberry-Haray, Bob Meyer	Robin and Josh Gurlitz
Feb 11th	Melissa Bullard, Lee Allgood	



From the East. **Exit 13 on the Durham Freeway (#147)** South on Chapel Hill Rd. right on Anderson St. Gardens on left.

From the West. **Exit 14 on the Durham Freeway (147)** South on Swift Ave right on Campus Drive, right on Anderson St. Gardens on left.



*Associated with Sarah P Duke Gardens*

Alan J. Miller, Editor  
5703 Orange Grove Rd.  
Hillsborough, NC 27278

Phone (919) 969-1612  
Email: Orchidacea @att.net

**The Triangle**  
**Orchid Society meets at the**  
**Sarah P. Duke Gardens, Durham, NC**  
**The Second Monday of the Month**  
**at 7:30 PM**  
**Visitors are Welcome!**

[www.TriangleOrchid  
Society.org](http://www.TriangleOrchidSociety.org)

**Peruvian Orchid  
Habitats  
Jan 14th Speaker**

**Triangle Orchid Society Dues are Due for 2008**

\$18 per year single, or \$24 per year for two persons living at the same address. Mail to: Leo Sagasti, Treasurer  
2306 Damascus Church Rd Chapel Hill NC 27516