

# Kingwood Orchid Society



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At the June meeting, on the show table, there was an orchid, owned by Darlyn Shumaker, the tag as you remember was unreadable, Thanks to Darlyn's cataloging of her plants, she was able to later determine the name of the plant. Blc Rustic Spots, (Bl Richard Mueller X C. landate )

The three pictures on this page are siblings of this cross, showing the variation of the color forms.

Orchid Research By Kyoko Imai



So... you have a gorgeous new orchid but don't really know what it is. There are some great resources out there on the web – you might want to check them out.

Perhaps you know offhand what Otr. stands for and which genera make up this intergeneric. If you don't, you can find out at websites The Orchid House, and NotSoGreenThumb.

In order to understand the cultural needs of your orchid, it helps to know the species background. To take an extreme example, not all dendrobiums like the same conditions - do not treat your kingianum the same as your helix.

How can you tell if you have a specie? Well, if you found out in step one that the abbreviation stands for a cross between

two genera, then you certainly do not have a specie. Also, you can usually tell by looking at whether or not the name begins with a capital letter - if it does, it's also a hybrid. I say "usually" because not all plant tags are accurate.

If you have a hybrid that is only one or two generations away from its species origins, you could easily search its parentage online. Parentage searches can be conducted on the Royal Horticultural Society's website.

For example, if you were to enter "Petite Stars" into the grex field, you would learn that Brassolaelia Petite Stars is a cross between Brassolaelia Richard Mueller and Laelia rubescens. Search "Richard Mueller" and you will find that it is a cross of two species, Brassavola nodosa and Laelia milleri. (If you were to look up Laelia milleri, you would quickly figure out that it is a specie.) Since you can only go up one generation at a time on the RHS website, searching a hybrid that is several generations away from its species origins is not practical.

In those cases, you could take a guess from its growth habit, ask someone with access to a proprietary database like Wildcatt, or ask at your next society meeting.

Once you have figured out the parentage, you can search for cultural information on those species. An excellent first stop for species information on the web is the Internet Orchid Photo Encyclopedia. Also, a web search will often retrieve cultural information prepared by various societies, individuals, and commercial growers. If you use Google, it helps to use their Advanced Search interface or to use some of their simple commands, such as quotation marks around phrases and a plus sign before required terms. If

necessary, add search terms like "culture", "light", or "fertilize" to narrow the search results down to cultural information.

The internet is a fabulous place for orchid research!

## June's program

was put on by Mr. Ken Mettler from the Central Ohio Orchid Society, and of Rockbride Laboratory, His talk was on "Ploidy level in Orchids".

I personally found the talk vary



informative, and an insight of the things to come in the breeding of orchids.

As we manipulate our way from the true beauty of nature's intended looks of orchids to the man enhanced version, we will once more lose an important part of our world.

## Picnic

There is no reliable etymology for the word picnic, with the original use of the word lagging about three hundred years behind the first descriptions of alfresco (open air) dining. From about 1340 until the very early 1800s, there are three contextual descriptions of picnics, whether or not the word is actually used: a pleasure party at which a meal was eaten outdoors; a hunt assembly; and an indoor social

gathering or dinner party. An outdoor meal in a garden is described in Italian literature about 1340.

By 1692, the concept of the alfresco meal shifted. By 1750, editors suggest that piquenique may be of Spanish origin.

The Oxford English Dictionary says that the word "picnic" originally referred to fashionable social entertainment in which each person contributed a share of the provisions, and says that the first recorded use of "picnic" in English appears in 1748.

It seems that the word was used in this sense widely in Germany. Swedish continues to use "picnic" and suggests that it is of French or English origin.

Larousse Gastronomique (2002) states that 'picnic' is a contraction of pique (to pick), piquante (sharp or pungent), and nique (of small value). This suggestion seems common sense, but it is guesswork based on the technique of word formation by clipping words together to form a new word.

In the arts and literature, picnics tend to be more concerned with place, action, and figurative meanings and less concerned with food, if it is mentioned at all. Battiscombe insists that a picnic must be a meal eaten outdoors to which diners bring something to eat, even if there is no sharing. She suggests that before the Romantics made nature fashionable "no one connected the idea of pleasure with the notion of a meal eaten anywhere but under a roof"

In London, the so-called Picnic Society (1802) was a short-lived elite social club organized for entertainment.

Germans use picnic in the sense of holding a meeting, as in the phrase ein Picknick halten. The verb is picknicken, which literally means holding a picnic as you would hold a meeting or a party. Italians use scampagnata (holiday in the country), or lolazione sull'erba (luncheon on the grass). Spaniards use comida al aire libre (luncheon on the grass), or comida campestre (eat in the country). Spanish dictionaries seem unaware that the word may be of Spanish origin. Koreans use both the Chinese so pong (a little meal in the country) and "picnic." Their favorite picnic time occurs when the cherry trees are in bloom.

The Japanese have a long history of depicting meals taken outdoors, often celebrating hanami, the cherry blossom season, or another seasonal event. In 1862, "picnic" was translated as shokuji (meal), and in the twentieth century,

the Japanese adopted the loanword pikunikku..

All that aside, we are having one.

On August the 5<sup>th</sup>, at the home of Tom and Pat Stinson, we will meet at 3 PM and eat at 4 PM. Bring folding chairs, table service, a side dish and desert. The club will furnish the meat. As always, there will be a show and tell. Don't forget the orchids

#### Ways to get there

From the north east, I71 South exit at #165, RT, 97 turn right to Lexington, go 2 1/2 miles, turn left still on 97 and 42 south, go over bridge, stay in left lane, pas junction 546 Rt 42 goes to left, up the hill go 5.6 mile to Johnsville, then 4.2 miles tp 6300 US RT 42, turn right into drive way, White house, black shutters.

I was going to list as many ways as possible, the easiest method, if you have a computer, Goggle 'Map Quest' fill in the information. The end address is:6300 US Hwy 42, Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338.

Or Get to Mt. Gilead, Oh. At the corner of Routes 61 and 42, couple of blocks north of the square, go east about 6 miles, You will go through Williamsport. Remember, in Ohio even numbers of houses are on the north and east sides of the street, or road!

#### June Show Table

Tom and Pat Stinson:

Phrag. Ainswarthii

Paph.. Sukhakuii candor conundrum  
X James Beson

Paph. Jerry Spence (Berenice Lisa X  
rothschildianum 'Radical)

Angra. Magdalence

Millt. 'From Ken'

Darlyn and Jack Shumaker:

Cat. Purpurata 'Carna'

Lc. Rustic Spots (Lc. Richard Mueller  
X C. landate)

Dan and Linda Pitzen:

Milt. Bradley Shawrtz

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Lets back up. For those that have a couple of orchids, remembering the details of the plant may easy, But to those of us that have a "few" more, records can be a good thing.

I keep my records on 3 by 5 cards in a metal recipe box.

In the upper left hand, I put the color of the bloom. In the upper right hand, I put the date bought, who got it from and the amount paid.

On the first line I put the name and/or the cross. On the following lines I put all

the information I feel important. Dates that it bloomed, how many bulbs, shows that it went to, placement, repotted, divided, who the divisions went to.

On the back side, I try to include a small picture, and any information that helps, such as where it comes from, what it's needs are, helps when you talk about it. Some of you may have noticed, when I bring some of mine for show table.

I sit here in January, pull cards of the ones to be repotted and divided, estimate the amount of media, and pots.

#### Add on

There was no newsletter sent out for July, didn't want to get the information about the picnic to early. I figure everyone is like me, a case of "sometimes" disease, sometimes I remember, and sometimes I forget.

Being the obstinate individual that I am, I figure that being a member means giving as much or more then I get.

Even though I don't have to, I still pay my dues, pay for the paper and ink to print out the mailings and spend around four hours a month trying to find something to write.

One good part, If my schedule isn't up to your liking, you can write the newsletter!!