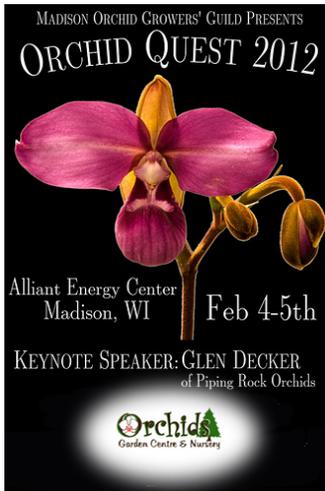


February  
2012

# The Orchid Grower

Orchid Growers' Guild of Madison  
Website [orchidguild.org](http://orchidguild.org)



## Meeting Dates

- February 19– Meeting Room
- March 18– Meeting Room
- April 15– Meeting Room
- May 20– Meeting Room
- May 27– Field Trip to Kettle Moraine
- June Picnic– TBA

**Meetings start at 1:30 pm at Olbrich Gardens unless otherwise noted**

## Up-Coming Events:

- February 4-5, 2012, Orchid Quest
- February 18-19, Batavia Orchid Show
- March 3-4—NEWOS Orchid Show
- March 10-11— Illowa Orchid Society Show
- April 7, Spring Orchid Sale
- April 13-15-MAOC in conjunction with Central Indiana Orchid Society Spring Show
- April 28-29— Illinois Orchid Society Spring Show

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## Next Meeting February 19th “Orchid Fever”

Throughout history, orchids have captivated those who dared to get too close. They have been known to turn the sane into the obsessed. People have risked their lives in search of rare specimens. **Come if you dare!** to the OGG February meeting to take a look at a behind the scenes view into the world of collecting, judging, conservation, and smuggling. The video will show people’s passion, obsession, and the orchids they desire.

In addition to the video there will be an Orchid Quest 2012 debriefing. Bring thoughts on what worked well this year and how to improve the show next year.

The Batavia Orchid Show is this weekend and generally there is not ribbon judging on show weekends. Watch for Judy Stevenson’s email for show information.

## Report from the 20<sup>th</sup> World Orchid Congress, Singapore By Peter Tobias

Mark Chase started off the conference program by talking about the DNA sequencing data that have caused some changes and controversy in orchid taxonomy. Please know that I am not an orchid taxonomist and firmly believe that “a rose by any other name would smell as sweet,” or in this case, be as beautiful. I am by training a biochemist, I work in a department of immunology, and I do have some knowledge

of genetics. Mark Chase is a Ph.D. botanist, a thoroughly professional taxonomist, and an excellent analyzer of DNA sequences. As

*(Continued on page 2)*

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

December OGG Ribbon Judging	3
Favorite Vanilla Recipes	6
January OGG Ribbon Judging	4
Next meeting	1
Report from 20th World Orchid Congress	1
Up-coming Events	5

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**AOS:** Jill Hynum  
**MAOC:** Wayne King, Judith Rapacz  
**Orchid Digest:** Jill Hynum

(Continued from page 1)

he says, “the data are the data” and they very clearly delineate how much different species of orchids are related to each other, that is, closely or distantly. They also tell you how close orchids are to other plant families and have cleared up a lot of uncertainty about what orchids are related to and how long they have been around. The DNA sequences show that orchids are most closely related to such plants as asparagus and lilies and have been around some 110 million years, that is, since the time of the dinosaurs. Mark had a cute slide showing *T. rex* sniffing a “*Cattleya rex*” ... Other workers have shown how a DEF gene, known to control petal differentiation in other flowers, has been duplicated and mutated in orchids to enable the simple petals of lilies to be modified into sepals, petals, and lip in an orchid such as a cattleya and less differentiated in orchids such as *masdevallias* and *paphiopedilums*. These results are uncontroversial. The controversy arises when the detailed genetic data are used to reorder the groups *Cattleya*, *Oncidium*, and *Odontoglossum*; Mark spent the most time talking about the latter two groups and the split of *Oncidium* itself into two groups, *Oncidium* and *Gomesa*, and the folding of *Odontoglossum* into *Oncidium*. The DNA sequence data show that all *Odontoglossums* are closer to a subset of the *Oncidiums* than they are to the remainder of the *Oncidiums*, if I use the previous names. Now we have only *Oncidium* and *Gomesa*. The use of *Gomesa* is mandated by the accepted rules of name priority in taxonomy. Although the *Oncidiums* (former) that are now *Gomesas* look very much like *Oncidiums*, they are in fact quite different genetically. What has happened is that as orchids and their pollinators evolved, the *Gomesas* came to depend on the same types of bees for pollination as the *Oncidiums* and so they evolved to look very similar. This is called convergent evolution. If vertebrates, such as us, and cephalopods, such as squid and octopi, were classified solely on the basis of their eyes, they would be considered to be very closely related. This is another case of convergent evolution: our eyes and cephalopod eyes have evolved to accomplish very similar functions. But obviously we and squid are not closely related when all the data are taken into account. And so it is with *Oncidiums* and *Gomesas*. As if all that were not trouble enough, what to do with *Odontoglossum crispum* and *Oncidium crispum* is another problem to be solved. *Oncidium crispum* was named before *Odontoglossum crispum* and so *Odontoglossum crispum* must give way. Again for reasons related to the accepted rules of taxonomy, *Odontoglossum crispum* must become *Oncidium alexandrae* because *alexandrae* was a name used for a plant later determined to be *Odontoglossum*. The reclassifying of all those *odontoglossums* and *oncidiums* is a big problem for registration of hybrids. My understanding is that the registrar of hybrids has de-

(Continued on page 5)

## DECEMBER OGG RIBBON JUDGING

### First Place

Don Fago	Cymbidium Red Baker
Don Fago	<i>Gongora aromatica</i>
Don Fago	Paphiopedilum Chuck's Surprise
Terri Jozwiak	Oncidium Twinkles
Meg McLaughlin	Neostylis Lou Sneary 'Blue Bird'
Sue Reed	<i>Paphiopedilum fairrieanum</i>
Sue Reed	<i>Phalaenopsis parishii</i>
Steven Thimling	<i>Tuberolabium quisumbingii</i>
Judy Williamson	Lc. Dinard 'Blue Heaven'

### Second Place

Wayne King	<i>Paphiopedilum philippinense</i> var hinksianum
Wayne King	Phragmipedium Don Wimber
Wayne King	Slc Acker's Romance
Meg McLaughlin	Onc. Tsiku Marguerite (Onc. Twinkle x ornithorhynchum)
Steven Thimling	Ascda Fuchs Gold x Ascda Yip Sum Wah
Steven Thimling	Cyc warscewiczii 'Giant Swan' x Morm. hookeri 'Black Fuzz'

### Third Place

Gary Lensmeyer	Oncidium Twinkles
Irene Mackie	Encyclia
Sue Reed	<i>Dendrobium Hymenanthum</i>



Photographs by Jill Hynum  
Above left: Slc Acker's Romance shown by Wayne King. On the right is an Encyclia shown by Irene Mackie.

## JANUARY OGG RIBBON JUDGING

### First Place

Gary Lensmeyer	Paph. venustum x sib (P. venustum 'Blatant' x P. venustum 'Constant')
Meg McLaughlin	<i>Brassolaeliocattleya</i> Verdant Venture (Green-heart x Emerald Meadow)
Meg McLaughlin	DARwinara Charm 'Blue Star' x Neo. falcata 'Tamakongo'
Meg McLaughlin	Onc. Tsiku Marguerite (Onc. Twinkle x ornithorhynchum)
Sandy River & Eric Mosher	unnamed intergeneric

### Second Place

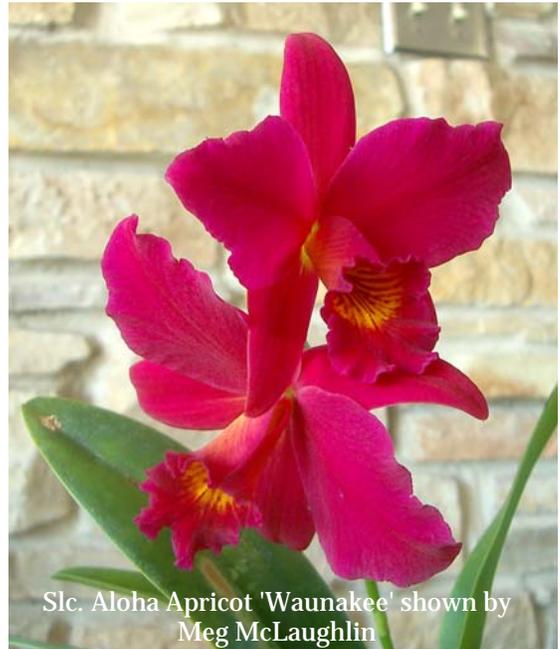
Lorraine Snyder	Paph. Kissing Booth Pakihole 'Leopardwood'
Meg McLaughlin	Paph. Spicerianum #2 x Stone Lovely C.H. #4
Meg McLaughlin	Slc Aloha Apricot 'Waunakee'.
Meg McLaughlin	Paph. Spicerianum #2 x Stone Lovely C.H. #4
Meg McLaughlin	Slc. Aloha Apricot 'Waunakee'

### Third Place

Bob Lasseter	Epc. Kyoguchi x L. Gold Star
Meg McLaughlin	Sopholaeliocattleya Hsin Buu Lady 'Y-T'



Paph. venustum x sib (P. venustum 'Blatant' x P. venustum 'Constant') shown by Gary Lensmeyer



Slc. Aloha Apricot 'Waunakee' shown by Meg McLaughlin



Paph. Spicerianum #2 x Stone Lovely C.H. #4 shown by Meg McLaughlin



Onc. Tsiku Marguerite (Onc. Twinkle x ornithorhynchum) shown by Meg McLaughlin

(Continued from page 2)

cided to continue accepting the old names for purposes of hybrid registration. Whew – I hope I got that explanation correct and clear. I am pretty sure Mark Chase explained it in less time than it took me to write it.

(Reprinted by permission)



Two orchids from the Bolz Conservatory. The one on the left is *Phalaenopsis Barbara Fuchs* and on the right is *Cyrtopodium andersonii*

## Up-Coming Events

- **January 28-29, 2012**—Winter Carnival Orchid Show, St. Paul MN
- **January 28-29**— Grand Rapids Orchid Society, MI
- **February 4-5**— Orchid Growers' Guild Orchid Quest
- **February 18-19**— Batavia Orchid Society Show, DuPage County Fairgrounds, 2015 W. Manchester Rd., Wheaton, IL
- **February 25-26** - Show for the Greater Lansing Orchid Society, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI
- **March 3-4**—NEWOS Orchid Show, Neenah, WI
- **March 10-11**— Illowa Orchid Society Show, Bettendorf, IA
- **April 13-15**-MAOC in conjunction with Central Indiana Orchid Society Spring Show, Indianapolis, IN
- **April 28-29**— “Celebrate Orchids,” Illinois Orchid Society Spring Show, Glencoe, IL
- **October 13-14**— Illinois Orchid Society Fall Mini-Show, Glencoe, IL
- **October 26-28**— MAOC in conjunction with Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City, Independence, MO
- **September, 11-16, 2012** \*Australian Orchid Conference 2012, Kings Park, Perth, Western Australia.  
Contact: For Information visit website or [aocconference@dodo.com.au](mailto:aocconference@dodo.com.au).

# **FAVORITE RECIPES FROM A SELF-CONFESSED “VANILLAHOIC”**

**By Ken Cameron**

## **THE DESSERTS**

### **Vanilla Wafer-Banana Pudding**

This is a true classic from the '50s. Bring back a bit of nostalgia with this all-time favorite that the whole family will enjoy.

Ingredients:

- 1 14-oz can of sweetened condensed milk (the thick stuff, not evaporated milk)
- 1½ cups cold water
- 1 package of instant vanilla pudding mix
- 2 cups whipped cream (making your own with a dash of Vanilla extract is best)
- 3 dozen or so vanilla wafer cookies
- 3 medium bananas, sliced into medallions (they will remain white longer if dipped in lemon juice)

Mix the condensed milk and water in a large bowl, then add pudding mix. Beat until blended; chill. Gently fold in the whipped cream to lighten the pudding, and add 1 cup of the mixture to the bottom of a large, clear, glass serving bowl. Add a layer of cookies and banana slices in an alternating pattern, then top with more pudding. Continue to add alternating layers in this manner until you run out or can top the dish with a final layer of pudding. A sliced strawberry, sprig of mint, or orchid flower placed on top adds a nice garnish. Keep chilled until ready to serve at the table.

### **Vanilla Custard Sauce**

In Europe custard sauces (crème Anglaise) are commonly served over bread puddings, cobblers, pies, fruit cakes, or almost any other dessert. They are rich and decadent, but a standard in the repertoire of the vanillaholic. This one is extra special because it uses whole Vanilla beans rather than just extract.

Ingredients:

- 6 fresh egg yolks
- ½ cup sugar
- 2 cups half-and-half
- 1 Vanilla bean, split lengthwise (Mexican Vanilla is preferred because of its dark rich nature)
- 1 tsp Vanilla extract

Whisk the egg yolks and sugar together in a bowl until dissolved and thickened. In a saucepan, cook the half-and-half together with the Vanilla bean over medium heat until small bubbles begin to appear around the edge of the pan. Remove from heat, cover, and allow to steep for at least 15 minutes. Re-warm the milk if necessary, then slowly whisk the hot liquid into the bowl with the eggs and sugar. Transfer the entire mixture back to the saucepan, and place over low heat to thicken. Stir constantly, and be careful not to overheat, as the sauce can curdle unexpectedly. When the desirable consistency is achieved, stir in the Vanilla extract to further heighten the deep, rich flavor. Serve warm or cold.

**Next Month: More Desserts**