



The Fringe

Newsletter of the Native Orchid Preservation and Education Society

<https://nativeorchidpreservationeducationsociety.com>

Volume 2024 - 1

Letter from the President

Hello everyone, looks like we are going to have an early start to our orchid season. We have a nice list of hikes set up for this orchid season, but our schedule will be in flux as we wait to see what the weather decides to do. Mark your calendar for our members' meeting on April 7th. We will have a potluck lunch and share our photos from last year. Plan on arriving around 11:30 with lunch at 12:15. Bring your photos on a jump drive to share. If you have a problem, contact Jeanne jeanws@me.com.

Hikes:

Adams county.

A) John's Nature Preserve

B) Davis Memorial

C) Wilderness trail

DATE: End of April to middle of May

Castalia's Resthaven Wildlife Area

Tom Sampliner leading: (*Cypripedium candidum*)

DATE: May 11

Red River Gorge

Spreading pogonia (*Cleistesiopsis bifaria*)

Monkey face (*Platanthera integrilabia*)

June 10

Northern Indiana: Pigeon River Wildlife Preserve

Small purple fringe (*Platanthera pycodes*)

Dan Boone leading:

Mid July

Betsch Fen: (*Spiranthes incurva* and gentians)

9-28-24 With CWFPS



Cypripedium acaule forma *albiflorum* white form of Pink Lady's Slipper Shawnee State Park photo by Jeanne Rhinehart

I apologize for some of the dates not being finalized, but we have to see what this growing season bring! More to be added when dates are confirmed.

I look forward to seeing everyone soon!

Teresa Huesman



Traveling with Ron

Jeanne Rhinehart

After surviving late August in Ohio last year seeing mostly *Spiranthes*, Ron Parsons decided to come back to see what else the tri-state had to offer. He helped Angela Carter and me check out sites around Ohio, Kentucky, and Michigan for Mary Gerritsen's Orchid Conservation Alliance trip in May (which NOPES led) and then returned in July for orchids in Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Ron has graciously shared his photos from these trips!



Platanthera psycodes Small Purple Fringed Orchid



Bletia (Hexalectris) spicata Crested Coralroot



Platanthera ciliaris Orange Fringed Orchid



Spiranthes lacera Slender Ladies Tresses



Isotria verticillata Large Whorled Pogonia



Cypripedium kentuckiense Kentucky Lady's Slipper



Platanthera nivea Snowy Orchid



Tipularia discolor Crane-fly Orchid



Goodyera pubescens Downy Rattlesnake Plantain



Malaxis unifolia Green Adder's Mouth



Triphora trianthophoros Three Birds Orchid



Platanthera clavellata Club-spur Orchid



Platanthera cristata Crested Orange Bog Orchid



P. cristata or possible *P. x channellii* hybrid



Platanthera ciliaris Orange Fringed Orchid



Platanthera integrilabia White Fringeless Orchid



Cypripedium acaule Pink Lady's Slipper



Cypripedium makasin Small Yellow Lady's Slipper

Native Orchids of Washington State

- Jun Lao

Last summer, I went back to visit the mountains of Washington state and see the native orchids there (*featured in a previous issue of the newsletter*) while once again appreciating the snow-capped peaks. It also served another purpose – introducing my sister and brother-in-law to the beauty of the state, as they had never been there. I had to pack a visit to a number of locations in the last week of June and first week of July.

Platantheras

One of the more common orchids that I saw in the seeps, ditches, and cascades coming from the mountains and the melting ice pack was a green orchid – the Slender Bog Orchid (*Platanthera stricta*). This one near Mount Rainier makes the common name apparent:



Since I saw it the first time, I had a mental image of the orchid, and kept seeing it along some of the roadsides where water was trickling or flowing – the “bog” orchids were not growing in bogs, but in areas where ice melt continued to provide water.

My sister was amazed that I could pick it out of the surroundings, because it looked like grass leaves and spikes. Later on, she started to “see” it in other locations, as she became more familiar with how it looked.

The interesting thing about some of the Slender Bog Orchid’s blooms is that they can be so densely packed on the flower spike.



Then there are others where the flowers are not so densely packed:



The other orchid that was present by the roadside on a few wet ditches and cascades was the White Bog Orchid (*Platanthera dilatata*), that is also present in a few northeastern states and in Canada, but not in the large numbers around the mountains of Washington state.

By the roadside in Olympic National Park, you could see so many of them in bloom next to an ice melt ditch –



White Bog Orchid (*above*) close-up, with the labellum not yet unfurled. Slender Bog Orchid with wide labellum (*below*), closer to the White Bog Orchid's lip.



These plants were often found close to the Slender Bog Orchid, and I wondered, since they flowered at about the same time, whether there were hybrids of the two. The shape of the flowers are somewhat similar, except that the White Bog Orchid had a wider lip or labellum, once the flower was fully open.

There were two new orchids that I got to see in this trip, with help from those who went to the Native Orchid Conference guided hike the year before. One was expected; the other was a complete surprise!

The first one is the Alaska Orchid (*Platanthera unalascensis*), which John Lamey first showed me the non-flowering plants of, in Ontario, Canada. It was nice to finally see plants that were in bloom. The flowers were tiny.



These were a challenge – as they were tiny green flowers on green stems. It helped that I was given the area of where to find them.

The complete surprise was another *Platanthera* growing and blooming next to it – White Flower Rein Orchid (*Platanthera*

ephemerantha). I wasn't even aware of it, so I had to look it up (my ID may still be wrong, though). They had tiny white flowers but they were distinct from the Alaska Orchids they were growing next to. They were a challenge to photograph well.



Twayblades

Along the hikes to get to the beach areas fronting the Pacific Ocean near the city of Forks, along the Olympic National Park, there were a number of Heart-leaved Twayblades (*Neottia cordata*) in the quite humid rain forests – the humidity was coming from the fog and mist coming from the Pacific Ocean. I had a mental image of these orchids from the first time I saw them, when John Lamey showed them to me in Ontario, so it was easier to recognize them the next time.



It looked like most of them were in prime bloom a week or more before our visit, as a number of them were developing plump seedpods.



Patch of Heart-leaved Twayblades growing on damp moss.

Late June is usually too early to see the Northwestern Twayblade (*Neottia banksiana*) in bloom, but I have been blessed in seeing one that was in bloom, twice in a row! They are tiny, but their small flower is sufficiently above the ground that you can see them.



Coralroots

One of the nice surprises while on one of the hikes at Olympic National Park was the presence of a number of Spotted Coralroots (*Corallorhiza maculata*). There was a patch with a number of bloom spikes. They tended to be a bit scattered in the area.



One of the plants that I had looked forward to seeing again was the Western or Merten's Coralroot (*Corallorhiza mertensiana*), which is not something we see back east. There were a number of them in bloom at that time close to the trails, and they had a number of color forms (I only saw the regular magenta flowers my first time here).



These were somewhere between magenta and yellow.



Yellower color form (forma pallida)

Rattlesnake Plantain

One orchid that I saw in a number of locations was the Giant Rattlesnake Plantain (*Goodyera oblongifolia*), which was mostly in leaf or budding. From what I learned, they usually flower toward late summer, so it was still too early. Still, their leaves were distinctive that you could pick them out –



Orchid of the Month *Cypripedium candidum* H.L. Muhl. Ex Willd

Jeanne Rhinehart

Cypripedium candidum was first described by Carl Ludwig Willdenow in 1805. His description was based on a Muhlenberg College collection in Pennsylvania. At that time, it was a very common orchid.

It has various common names including Small White Lady's slipper, White Frauenschuh, Moccasin-flower, White Lady's slipper Silver Slipper Violet-veined White Slipper.

Candidum means shining white in Latin. It is the most sun-loving of all *Cypripediums* and is seldom found growing in shade.

Depending on location it blooms from April to June and is fragrant.

It is native to eastern North America and was introduced into the British Isles around 1826.

It is a wetland orchid preferring alkaline rich calcareous soils including fen, sedge meadows, prairies and marshes. Pollinators for this flower include andrenid and halictid bees.

It is found from southern Ontario south along the east coast to Virginia and west from North Dakota to Nebraska and Missouri. It is also found in Alabama.

Michael Homoya's *Orchids of Indiana* description:



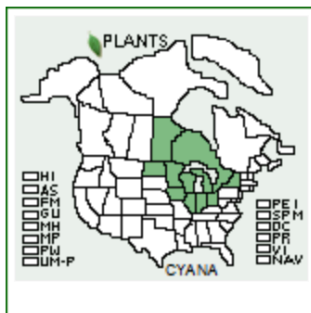
Plant normally pubescent throughout 25-30 cm tall Roots fibrous Leaves 3-4 elliptic-lanceolate, plicate and ascending (especially during anthesis), ribbed, 10-13 cm long x 3-5 cm wide Inflorescence typically of 1 flower terminating the stem. Floral bract foliaceous, lanceolate, 5-7cm long x 1.5-2 cm wide. Lip 1.5-2 cm long x 1-1.3 cm wide, white, obovoid, commonly spotted with purple about the orifice, and streaked with purple within, outer veins at the back of the lip various shades of purple. Petals linear-lanceolate, greenish with some streaking of brown, slightly twisted, 3-3.5cm long x 3-4 mm wide. Dorsal sepal ovate to ovate-lanceolate, color of the petals,

2.5-3 cm long x 1-1.2 cm wide. Lateral sepals united (except for a small apical separation) behind and below lip, color of the petals, 2-2.5 cm long x 6-8 mm wide. Staminode ovate, yellow, and spotted with purple.

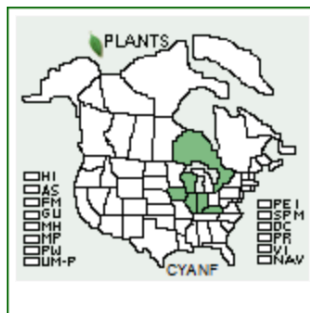
While abundant at one time its numbers have substantially decreased primarily due to habitat loss. Because it is a sun-loving orchid it's environment can become overgrown and shady. Most areas require burning to limit encroachment by invasive species like reed canary grass but also by woody plants. Other problems come from loss of pollinators, water sources, collection, and hybridization.



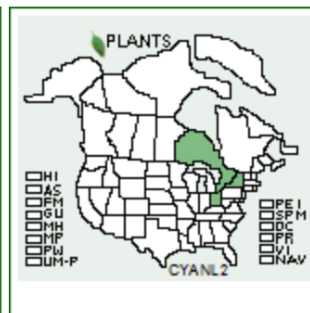
Cypripedium candidum forms three hybrids one with each of the *Cypripedium parviflorum* varieties. Different parents crossing with *Cypripedium candidum* produce variations in color in the hybrids. Crossed with *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *makasin* the hybrid had maroon to dark purple-brown sepals and lateral petals and its lip is dull white or ivory. When crossed with *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *pubescens* the sepals and petals are greenish yellow streaked with brown and the lip cream fading to dull yellow. Below the ranges are given for the different hybrids and their variety names. When both parents are not found in the same area as the hybrid, it is difficult to determine which of these varieties may be present. I was not able to find any photos defining these three varieties. Because of similar habitats it is more likely to cross with *Parviflorum* var *makasin* than *Parviflorum* var *pubescens*.



Cypripedium xandrewsii var. *xandrewsii* [*candidum* x *parviflorum* var. *makasin*] hybrid ladyslipper



Cypripedium xandrewsii var. *favillianum* [*candidum* x *parviflorum* var. *pubescens*] hybrid ladyslipper



Cypripedium xandrewsii var. *landonii* [x *andrewsii* var. *favillianum* x *parviflorum*] hybrid ladyslipper

The following pictures are at sites in Michigan and Ohio. The Ohio site is a sunny meadow and so far, we have only found *Cypripedium candidum*. along with the hybrid. Most references for the site refer to the cross being with *Cypripedium parviflorum* var *makasin*, but we have not to be able to find that parent at the site.



Cypripedium candidum
Castalia, Ohio



Cypripedium x andrewsii
Castalia, Ohio

The second site is in Michigan and again this time we only found one parent, *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *makasin*. This site is much more shady and almost swampy. The plants are mostly found on raised sunny hummocks in the surrounding swamp.



Cypripedium parviflorum var.
makasin, Waterloo, Michigan



Cypripedium andrewsii
Waterloo, Michigan

References:

Native Orchids of North America North of Mexico, Donovan Stewart Correll, Stanford University Press, 1978, pp. 29 - 31.

The Genus Cypripedium, Phillip Cribb, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1997, pp. 187 - 190

Orchids of Indiana, Michael A. Homoya, Indiana Academy of Science, 1993, pp.104 - 109.

Orchids of the Western Great Lakes Region, Frederick W. Case, Jr., Edwards Brothers, Inc., 1987, pp 79 – 81.

Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cypripedium_candidum

Go Orchids, <https://goorchids.northamericanorchidcenter.org>

US Department of Natural Resources, <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=PLCI2>

Flora of North America, http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=242101532



Native Orchid Preservation and Education Society (NOPES)

Executive Meeting Minutes of October 25, 2023

Attendees: Teresa Huesman, Angela Carter, Jeanne Rhinehart, Jan Yates, Ann Tsui, Ken Mettler, Jun Lao. *President Teresa Huesman started the Executive Meeting of NOPES at 8:02 pm on Wednesday October 25, 2023 on Zoom.*

Approval of Minutes: A motion to approve the July 24, 2023 Executive Meeting minutes was made by Jeanne, seconded by Jan and approved.

Officers and Directors for 2024: All officers and directors except Ken and Jun have terms expiring 12/31/2023. All 5 agreed to serve another year if elected, unless replacements are found. Suggestions to solicit candidates: invite other members to serve on committees, to sit in on board meetings, to shadow other members, and to schedule special topic discussions on an open Zoom meeting, such as one in early 2024 to establish the hike schedule.

Members Meeting on November 8: To be held at Valley View Nature Preserve, at 6:30 a light meal of soup and sandwiches will be available, with the Members Annual Meeting and speaker Tom Sampliner, beginning at 7:00. Topics suggested for discussion at that meeting included what we will see on hikes next year, especially since Tom Sampliner offered to introduce us to hikes in the Cuyahoga area; the most interesting native orchids we have seen; establishing home bogs; and of course the Treasurer's report, Conservation update and introduction of the NOPES Proposed Structure adopted at the July 24, 2023 Board meeting.

Meet in February or early March as a Social event, promoting photos of what we have seen in the past year.

Service for Preservation: NOPES plans to continue to be involved with service opportunities. Valley View Nature Preserve works on tributaries of Little Miami to decrease erosion.

Conservation Committee and Use of Grant Money: The Committee will decide on the use of our presently available grant moneys.

Marketing: NOPES has a webpage, is on Facebook, has a possibility of Instagram, and is announced at the Miami Valley Orchid Society and the Greater Cincinnati Orchid Society.

Treasurer's Report (emailed to the Board earlier):

2023 Income and Expense Statement 12/31/2022 Balances:

5/3 Bank		\$ 1,024.46
PayPal		200.00
Income:		
1/10	Dues	\$ 60.00
2/7	Dues	90.00
	Donation	70.00
2/28	Dues	120.00
	Donation	50.00
	Honorarium – Speaker’s Fee	50.00
4/3	Dues	50.00
	Donation	40.00
	Honorarium – Speaker’s Fee	50.00
5/3	Honorarium – Speaker’s Fee	75.00
	Dues	60.00
6/5	Dues	30.00
	Donation	20.00
	Honorarium	25.00
	Dues	20.00
7/5	Donation – Orchid Conservation Alliance	500.00
	Dues	20.00
9/1	Dues	30.00
10/24	MAOC Conservation Grant	<u>400.00</u>
	Total	\$ 1,760.00

Expenses:

1/21	Check #1021 Membership – Appalachia OH Alliance	\$ 40.00
1/21	Check #1022 Membership – OH Division of Nat’l Resources	40.00
1/22	Debit – Membership American Orchid Society	81.00
1/22	PayPal Membership ONAPA	40.00
2/14	Check #1023 Membership - Mid-America Orchid Congress	20.00
10/14	PayPal GoDaddy Website + Basic Marketing Pkg	<u>155.10</u>
	Total	\$ 376.10

10/30/2023 Balances

5/3 Bank	\$ 2,603.46
PayPal	<u>4.90</u>
Total	\$ 2,608.36

Expenses due in 2023

Speaker’s Fee – Annual Meeting

A motion to adjourn the meeting was made at 8:55 pm by Teresa, Jan seconded it and all agreed.

Respectfully submitted,
Ann Tsui

NOPES Proposed Structure

Jun Lao

Since the organization has been functioning for a few years, it might be best to structure the society so as to better serve its purpose. In that regard, we propose that the following structure be put into effect:

While we may be a small organization, it may be best to focus a few people toward the objectives of Education and Preservation, as in the society’s charter.

Education Committee

The Education Committee aims to increase awareness and information of North American native orchids and the need to conserve their habitats, as well as expand the membership to have more people interested in native orchids and in conserving them.

To accomplish this, we will:

- Have an updated database of native orchids in the states that we cover, with locations (limited distribution);
- Publish a newsletter that updates the membership of activities and the latest in native orchid news;
- Tap onto guides for each state for the members and general public; and
- Arrange for annual member meetings and look for speakers that would talk on topics of interest to the membership.

Preservation Committee

The Preservation Committee aims to increase awareness and encourage/provide/support activities that will help conserve the habitats that native orchids need to flourish.

To accomplish this, we will:

- Monitor the health of habitats and the orchid populations therein for the areas that we cover;
- Encourage and support member activities aimed at conserving or improving the habitats where native orchids are located (such as removal of invasives, habitat restoration, etc), including rescuing plants in areas that are scheduled for development/habitat destruction, and relocating or planting them in areas where they can thrive;
- Work with landowners and organizations to conserve natural areas where native orchids grow, such as state DNRs, land trusts, and the like, such as the Nature Conservancy; and,
- Work with individuals or groups to germinate and grow native orchids from seed, especially those that are threatened in their areas, for planting in appropriate habitats.

Hikes

This will organize hikes for our members to better expose them to the habitat and the native orchids that grow there. This will serve both the Education of our members and the general public, as well as help the Preservation of the orchids here by doing counts of the orchids in these areas and monitoring the health of the populations.

Scientific Advisory Board

We also are proposing a Scientific Advisory Board to help guide us with their expertise.

Candidates for the Advisory Council would be proposed by members or officers/board directors of NOPES. The candidate members of the Council would then be voted on and approved by the officers/board of directors and said candidate members would then be approached if they are willing to serve as members of the Advisory Council. There is no cap to the number of members of the Advisory Council but would be a manageable number (5-10).

Members of the Advisory Council will serve at the pleasure of the Officers/Board Directors and will be tapped to provide their expertise and counsel when needed, and may be called to attend meetings of the Officers/Board. No remuneration will be provided to members of the Council. Said members of the Advisory Council will be selected and approved based on their expertise in areas that will help advance the objectives of the organization. Three experts have already agreed to be members of the advisory board.

Right now, Board directors and officers will lead these units, but we would like to have members become members of the Preservation, Education, and Hikes committees, and eventually, maybe lead them. –

Jun Lao

Native Orchid Preservation and Education Society

2024 Membership Application

IN CONSIDERATION of being given the opportunity to participate in any NOPES activity, including scheduled, supervised club activities, and during my membership, I, for myself, my personal representatives, assigns, heirs, and next of kin:

1. Understand the nature of NOPES Activities, both in meetings and hiking based, and that I am in good health, and in proper physical condition to participate in such Activity.
2. Understand that:
 - A. some NOPES ACTIVITIES such as Orchid Hikes involve risks and the danger of serious bodily injury, including permanent disability, paralysis and death ("Risks") as a number of the activities of NOPES will be outdoors where there may or may not be trails, or sloping terrain that may have moderate effort required, or the possibility of insect or animal bites or inadvertent contact with poisonous plants;
 - B. these Risks and dangers may be caused by my own actions or inactions, the actions or inactions of others participating in the Activity, the condition in which the Activity takes place, or the negligence of the Releasees named below;
 - C. there may be other risks and social and economic losses unknown to me or not readily foreseeable at this time; and I assume all such risks and responsibility for losses, costs and damages I incur as a result of my participation in the Activity.
 - D. if I observe any condition which I consider to be unacceptably hazardous or dangerous, I will notify the proper authority in charge of the Activity and will refuse to take part in the Activity until the condition has been corrected to my satisfaction.
3. Understand that NOPES is a society dedicated to the appreciation of native orchids through education and preservation. Individuals found poaching orchids will have their membership immediately revoked and will be reported to local and state authorities.
4. Understand that a member may not act on behalf of nor invoke the name of NOPES without the express written permission of the board of NOPES. Members agree to hold harmless NOPES, the board, its officers and other members for any activities conducted by said member.
5. Release NOPES, its administrators, directors, agents, officers, volunteers, other participating organizers, any sponsors, advertisers, and if applicable, owners and lessors of premises on which the Activity takes place (the "Releasees"), from all liability, claims, losses or damages on my account caused or alleged to be caused in whole or in part by their negligence, including negligent rescue operations; and I further agree that if, despite this release and waiver of liability, assumption of risk, and indemnity agreement, I, or anyone on my behalf, makes a claim against any of them, I will indemnify, save and hold harmless the Releasees from any litigation expenses, attorney fees, loss, liability, damages, or costs which any may incur as a result of such claim, to the fullest extent permitted by law.

I have read this agreement, understand its terms, understand that I have given up substantial rights by signing it and have signed it without any inducement or assurance of any nature and intend it to be a complete and unconditional release of all liability to the greatest extent allowed by law and agree that if any portion of this agreement is held to be invalid, the balance, notwithstanding, shall continue in full force and effect.

Printed Name of Participant: _____

Address: _____

CITY STATE ZIP: _____

Phone: _____ (Home ____ Cell ____)

Email: _____

Participant's Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

PARENTAL CONSENT (if participant is under the age of 18).

AND I, the minor's parent and/or legal guardian, understand the nature of NOPES 'activities and the minor's experience and capabilities and believe the minor to be qualified to participate in the activity. I hereby release, discharge, covenant not to sue, and AGREE TO INDEMNIFY AND SAVE AND HOLD HARMLESS each of the Releasees from all liability, claims, losses, or damages on the minor's account caused or alleged to be caused in whole or part by the negligence of the Releasees or otherwise, including negligent rescue operations, and further agree that if, despite this release, I, the minor, or anyone on the minor's behalf makes a claim against any of the above Releasee,

I WILL INDEMNIFY, SAVE, AND HOLD HARMLESS each of the Releasees from any litigation expenses, attorney fees, loss liability, damages, or costs any may incur as the result of any such claim, to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Printed Name of Parent/Guardian: _____

Address: _____

CITY STATE ZIP: _____

Phone: _____ (Home ____ Cell ____)

Email: _____

Parent/Guardian Signature (only if participant is under the age of 18):

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Membership dues are \$20.00 for an individual or \$30 for a family. Please make checks payable to NOPES and mail to Jan Yates, 4110 Rose Hill Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45229. Or pay online via PayPal at <https://nativeorchidpreservationeducationsociety.com> and mail or email the membership form to Jan Yates. Email is [jyates4110@gmail.com](mailto: jyates4110@gmail.com)

The Native Orchid Preservation and Education Society is a 501(c)(3) organization and dues and donations are tax exempt for most people who itemize their deductions.