

JANUARY
2021

The Orchid Grower

Orchid Growers' Guild of Madison

www.Orchidgrowersguild.org



Meeting Dates Meetings on Zoom at 1 PM

- January 17, 2021
- February 21
- March 21
- April 18
- May 16
- June TBA
- September 19
- October 17
- November 21
- December 19

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

Up-Coming Events

Orchid Quest 2022 February 5 & 6

Officers and Committees

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Vice President:

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Treasurer:

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(Continued on page 2)

NEXT MEETING January 17th, Zoom presentation "An Introduction to the "Samurai Orchid" (*Neofinetia falcata*): 400 years of beauty and tradition"

Perhaps no other single orchid species has such a large and obsessive following as *Neofinetia (Vanda) falcata*. For centuries only Japanese nobility collected this plant in its many unusual forms, but **today** their small size and ease of cultivation is helping to develop a new appreciation for them. They are highly collectable - some might even say addictive! But, there is so much more to these orchids than their beautiful and highly fragrant flowers. Plants come in all shapes and sizes; some growers remove the flowers to encourage unusual leaf development and some are even cultivated exclusively for their root color more than for their flowers - isn't that strange? An international social culture that includes art, language, pottery, training, and a specialized system of judging awaits the enthusiast who begins to explore the world of fuukiran - the orchid of wealth and nobility. Professor Ken Cameron, Chair of Botany at the UW-Madison, currently has a private collection of more than 200 *Neofinetia falcata* plants as well as dozens of handmade pottery and imported accessories for their display. He will take us on a world tour focused exclusively on these unique Asian orchids from a horticultural, artistic, scientific, and historical perspective.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Happy New Year Everyone!

2021 Has to be better than 2020!

2020 has been a year of challenges. We had another successful Orchid Quest in the brand-new educational wing at Olbrich. There were growing pains associated with this space as we were the first group to utilize it. The new lighting system in the new exhibit area created challenges as did front lobby area (not quite done) and with lectures in the atrium. We learned from our 2020 experiences and we will use this knowledge to improve 2022 Orchid Quest. (Any with suggestions on using the atrium for Orchid Quest 2022 or other ideas are welcome especially with helpful hands!)

We were able to participate in the Batavia, and NEWOS orchid shows but after that all orchid shows were canceled and beginning in March our in-person meetings were canceled. We tried on-line orchid judging for several months,

(Continued on page 2)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Annual Awards	3
Catasetum Project	7
<i>Dendrobium equitans</i>	4
Kokedama Webinar	6
New Orchid Species from Kew	8
Next Meeting	1
Paphiopedilum Project	5
Point Totals for 2020	5
President's Message	1
Show and Tell December	9 - 13

(Continued from page 1)

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AOS: Nancy Thomas
MAOC: Keith Nelson

but we didn't have our monthly meetings as we familiarized ourselves with Zoom and other virtual meeting platforms.

Currently on the second Tuesday of every month we have a "Show and Tell" Zoom meeting where members have the opportunity to show case their blooming plants and discuss their growing techniques and thus passing along expertise. (Photos of the orchids are sent to Denise by the Saturday preceding the second Tuesday in time to be collated and sent to the participants.)

Our monthly meetings (**third Sunday** of the month), as well as Board meetings, are now Zoom meetings. This medium provides us with the chance to hear local speakers as well as those from anywhere in the USA! Possibly international speakers will be our next experiment! Other societies are trying the same format and offer OGG members the opportunity to hear their speakers, all from the comfort of your own home. The weather can do whatever it wants and members in California or Arizona or where ever can attend!

In September, we attempted our first ever virtual orchid auction which was quite successful, especially for our first attempt. In October, Gary talked about the Catasetinae project and showed off our members' blooms. In November we were able to have a very informative presentation by a graduate student about her orchid adventure in South America.

Our December meeting was fantastic with Fred Clarke teaching us how to focus on the areas of orchid growing that will give us the most success for our time investment!: 1. Watering, 2. Light, 3. Temperature, and 4. Repotting! If anyone wants to listen again to Fred's presentation or missed the presentation, here is the link: Share recording with viewers:

https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/rIF_pOr76DNjQLZdvRj0OSbUebzwdxuKo5fzJA7bBgdZg09moi_AJ9KcLf8IJ05b.2bu0VbucLybpTdk8 Passcode: e%l3#FHG

(We are keeping these on the cloud for a limited amount of time, due to a limited budget. We will be saving them in a digital format, in what physical means yet to be decided, hard drive, or memory stick.)

Don't forget to let me know if you would like to Zoom in for the Milwaukee orchid group meeting with Sam Tsui of Orchid Inn presenting. **Sunday, January 10** about 1 PM. A link will be sent to you by the Milwaukee group.

These speakers and Zoom are not free and your membership dues help cover these costs. Zoom is almost \$200 a year and speakers are about the same. Orchid Quest was profitable so we do have money in the bank. We will not be able to do our April Orchid Sale, our other annual fundraiser. But maybe this fall we can have a live orchid sale! So if you appreciate Orchid Growers Guild, please support the organization by your membership!

Our next project is to determine what to do with our library books. We are researching putting them in the Schumacher Library at Olbrich so more people including our members can view them. If members have suggestions on what we should do with our books please let any board member know your thoughts.

2021 will be a good year with new challenges, and more blooming orchids!

Stay safe!

Sue Reed

REMINDER

OGG annual membership renewals are coming due December 31. The cost remains the same: \$10 for a student, \$20 for a single membership and \$25 for a household.

OGG 2020 Annual Awards

Our December meeting of 2020 provided the opportunity to award the OGG's Growers and Exhibiter of the Year. A brief reminder: Each member earns points throughout the year for the orchids they've shown at our meetings, Orchid Quest, or Away Shows, and for their service in setting up and taking down OGG displays at shows. Each of these activities supports OGG by sharing skills, demonstrating our accomplishments, and reciprocating other societies' efforts in support of our shows, so we reward our members who have excelled on our behalf. This pandemic year started with great success at Orchid Quest, but the Spring Away Show season was truncated by COVID-19, and our monthly virtual orchid judging gave way to our current Show & Tell format when it became clear that our enthusiasm peaked while viewing the myriads of blooms other members were producing and, in particular, hearing their growing secrets. Nevertheless, OGG had great growing and exhibiting accomplishments this year.

The Milo Gilbertson Grower of the Year Award annually goes to the member who has earned the most points showing their orchids. Milo was a founding member of OGG who so excelled at growing and flowering orchids that the Guild named our annual award as a tribute to him. This year's winner, Gary Lensmeyer, is highly worthy, after excelling in growing and showing cymbidiums and catasetums and earning not only 2 Best of Class Awards and a Special Award, but Best Plant in Show for his fabulous Cymbidium Sara Jean 'Ice Cascade'! Gary not only excels in growing but has been so generous with his time and knowledge teaching us growing secrets that we owe him a sincere debt of gratitude. Well done Gary! Our runner-up this year is Keith Nelson, who we all know can get nearly any orchid to bloom, and is another generous member willing to lend a hand any time with growing tips, repotting or OGG service. Thank you, Keith!

A second Grower of the Year Award goes to a member in the growing-experience level (\leq 3 years growing experience; or $>$ 3 years growing experience) that did not win the Milo Gilbertson Award, so this year's award is in the "beginning grower" class. Dave Watson, who wowed us with his Miltoniopsis and Odontoglossums this year, is our winner. The pandemic forced cancellation of the spring meeting we were planning to hold at his greenhouse, so we can only hope we'll have an opportunity to reschedule as soon as in-person events can take place again. Congratulations, Dave!

The OGG Exhibiter of the Year earns points for setting up, taking down, and for earning ribbons for OGG displays at Orchid Quest and Away Shows. This year's winner, Sue Reed, made us all look good, winning the Show Trophy for the Best Exhibit and Best of Class for us at Orchid Quest, as well as representing us well at Batavia. Some may not be aware that Sue can always be counted on to step up when we need someone to help make a good showing for our sister societies. Thank you, Sue, and congratulations.

Lastly, an unsung hero in our efforts is Bruce Luebke, who carefully tallies and cross-checks points year round, maintaining annual spreadsheets with all of your accomplishments. We greatly thank you for shouldering this task, Bruce! The adjacent tables summarize the points earned by members growing and exhibiting orchids this year, and the system for awarding points. For the complete OGG Policy for awarding points and annual awards, see the OGG Points System at the bottom of the Membership page on the Orchid Growers Guild website.

-- Nancy Thomas

Editor's Note: See point totals on page 5

Dendrobium equitans

By Keith Nelson

Dendrobium equitans is found in the Philippines in forested thickets on the islands of Batan, Luzon, and Orchid. The light is 2500 to 3500 fc. In my house it gets 5,000 fc in bright conditions with no clouds to a low of 570 fc with heavy overcast. Temperatures range from 55 to 95 degrees. I have it high on a shelf where it gets no shade. It is in the middle of the photo. In the natural habitat it gets 80% humidity. My room is usually at 55% humidity, sometimes a little more. After bright days I often run a humidifier overnight. Water condenses on the windows so I assume it also does on the plants.

It is usually dormant summer and fall. During December it flowers and puts on new growth. This year it has 5 new growth shoots, see photo below. After the new growths mature they turn silver grey and become wrinkled. In the Philippines it flowers April to July so it has adapted to our Wisconsin seasons.



Dendrobium equitans

bright, hot spell. I put it outside for watering when temperatures allow and use a utility sink when it is cold. At my house flowering is mid-winter, December or January. Plants in cultivation

in Manila are free flowering and can flower any month of the year. Flowers are small and last 3 to 4 days. It flowers on new and old stalks, some old stalks that look like they have been dead for years.. Because old growths look so dead I have been tempted cut some but this year in particular blooms appear on old dry stalks that have not had leaves for years. My wife

once asked if she could break an old stalk to see if it was dead or not an I said NOO!!

It is not an overly beautiful or exuberant plant but I like it because it is unique. I have never settled on collecting a particular group of orchids. My style of collecting

is whenever I see something new and different I want one. This one certainly fits that type.



bright green new growth above the white pen



Flower Size 2 cm



It never seems to put on many new roots. It has many small roots extending 1 to 2 inches from the nodules where small leaves are present so I assume it gets water and nutrients from foliar watering. I water it two out of every three days and every day when we have a

Paphiopedilum Project January 2021

Our project plant is a primary hybrid of two species found in the warmer climates of Asia. Both grow under trees that provide a range of high shade to dappled light. Accordingly, our goal is to supply levels of light that mimic the light intensity in which the two parents flourish in nature.

I have invited two guild members, Meg McLaughlin and Kathy Johnson, with experience in growing Paphs., to share their way of providing ample light to their project plant.

Meg: "I keep them in an east window year round. There are no houses or trees blocking the light so they get the morning sun until 11-12 or so. I usually group them all together so they can talk to and encourage each other."

Kathy: "Most of my orchids grow in my sun-room, on the southeast corner of my home, with supplemental lighting of varying levels. The north face of the house has large windows but no direct sunlight. That is where I decided to put the paph. There is plenty of indirect light and my violets seem to do well there. I group the plants in large trays with pebbles so the humidity seems to be working toward the conditions found in nature, minus the leaf mold, I hope."

Thank you Meg and Kathy for sharing your expertise.

For those of you who grow under lights, Paphs. can do well at light intensities in the range of 1200-1500 foot candles. A light meter is a useful tool when adjusting the lights to the proper height that will achieve the intended light level measured from top of plant to light source.

Next month, we will discuss watering and fertilization techniques that can be applied to your project Paph.

Stay tuned.

Happy growing!

-- Gary Lensmeyer

2020 OGG Points

Grower	Points
Gary Lensmeyer	204
Keith Nelson	182
Chuck Acker	176
Sue Reed	139
Lorraine Snyder	98
Jeff Baylis	80
Nancy Thomas	51
Terri Jozwiak	45
Sandy Delamater	43
Steve Thimling	41
Doug Dowling	30
Meg McLaughlin	27
Lori O'Neil	25
Scott Weber	23
Bruce Luebke	21
Lynn West	20
Cynthia Wadsworth	15
Dave Watson	14
Bryce De Venecia	13
Judy Stevenson	12
Liz Wood	10
Connie Muscavitch	8
Judy Williamson	8
Carrie Wiesman	4
Shirl Roberts	4
Sandy River	3
Olbrich Botanical Gardens	1
Exhibiter	Points
Sue Reed	113
Bruce Luebke	106
Cynthia Wadsworth	91
Irene Mackie	91
Denise Baylis	22
Keith Nelson	15
Brent McCoy	6
Judy Williamson	6
Lisa Linde	6
Nancy Thomas	6

Kokedama Webinar from Jason Fisher Orchids Ltd., Plymouth MN. December 19, 2020

This was a Webinar instructing hobbyists in making a Kokedama-style pot of moss for an orchid. Participants purchased the orchid and material which was shipped to them prior to the Webinar.

Kokedama is a moss-covered ball of soil, wrapped with string or mono-filament fishing line on which an ornamental plant grows. The idea has its origins in Japan, where it is a combination of the nearai bonsai and kusamono planting styles. They can be displayed on a decorative surface or hung by string in a window. Kokedama is also called poor man's bonsai and is very popular in Japanese gardens.



Figure 1. The two types of moss received. The tray on the right has long fiber sphagnum moss. The one on the left has dyed sheet moss to wrap around the finished product. Neither are alive. The moss was moistened before being used.



Figure 2. The orchid I used removed from its pot. It is a *Paphiopedilum spicerianum*



Figure 3. The long fiber sphagnum moss is wrapped around the roots. Make a nice big round ball.



Figure 4. After the moss ball is complete, the sheet moss is wrapped around the ball.



Figure 5. Thin green fishing line is wrapped around the moss ball to secure everything.

CATASETUM PROJECT JANUARY 2021

Catasetums reproduce by generating morphologically separate male and female blooms, but in some instances, a bloom can exhibit both male and female characteristics (hermaphroditism). Male flowers are usually the more common form observed on blooming plants. However, male and female blooms can develop on the same plant as displayed below by the *Catasetum* Frilly Doris. The owners say “the plant never had both at the same time”. The flower cluster on the left are the typical male flowers one would expect from this cross. The hooded yellow blooms on right are female. The photo is from the Facebook group Catasetinae Fever.



High light intensity has been touted to be the driver of female flower production. More recently, experts surmise that robust plants with many pseudo bulbs are more likely the source of female flower production with the ability to carry the large seed pods through dormancy. An article by Sue Bottoms, published by the St. Augustine Orchid Society, better addresses this issue and more. I defer to Sues’s expertise and excellent article with references.

<https://staugorchidsociety.org/PDF/CatasetumsbySueBottom.pdf>

Happy growing!
Gary Lensmeyer

(Continued from page 6)

Figure 6. The moss ball is firmly pressed on the work bench to flatten the bottom of the moss ball. Some moss can be cut to help flatten the bottom



Figure 7. VOILA - the finished product!



Dendrobium aurifex

From Kew Royal Botanic Gardens Press Release, Date: 17 December 2020

Scientists from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and their collaborators around the world have selected their top 10 highlight, two including orchids, from the list of new plant and fungal species named in 2020.

No. 3. An incredible 19 new tree-dwelling orchids, all from New Guinea, were named by Kew's orchid specialist Dr Andre Schuiteman this year, with help from partners Reza Saputra in Indonesia and Jaap Vermeulen in the Netherlands.

The new species include three conventionally attractive species from the *Dendrobium* genus, including one cultivated behind the scenes in Kew Gardens' tropical nursery, with spectacular bright golden orange flowers (*Dendrobium*



Photograph by TM Reeve
Bulbophyllum dologlossum

aurifex - **pictured at top**). The remaining 16 new species are from the *Bulbophyllum* genus, many of which are fly-pollinated, with the more sinister flowers having tufts of hair reminiscent of features of the human face. The species' Latin names reflect this:

'moustached *Bulbophyllum*', the 'Bulbophyllum with sideburns' and 'the dagger-tongued *Bulbophyllum*' (**pictured at left**). Many of these orchids have only been found once and some are only known from a single preserved specimen, so scientists do not yet know if they are rare and endangered or occur more widely on the insufficiently explored island of New Guinea.

No. 5 Most people think of orchids as showy, vibrant and beautiful, but *Gastrodia agnicellus*,



Gastrodia agnicellus © Rick Burian.

newly named this year from a forest in Madagascar, is quite the opposite. The 11mm flowers of this orchid are small, brown and rather ugly. After the *G. agnicellus* is pollinated, the stalks grow, holding the fruits well above the forest floor so that the dust-like seeds can better disperse. The orchid depends on fungi for nutrition and has no leaves or any other photosynthetic tissue. The new orchid has been assessed as threatened, but with a small range occurring within an already protected national park, the plants do have some protection for now.

December Show and Tell Participants

Lorraine Snyder	<i>Phragmipedium besseae</i> 'Fox Valley Flame' AM/AOS
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Brassolaeliocattleya</i> Cornerstone `Wilson' (Bryce Canyon x Mem. Crispin Rosales)
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Brassavola</i> Little Stars (<i>nodosa</i> x <i>cordata</i>) x <i>Brassavola perrinii</i>
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Rhynchostylis gigantea</i> blue spot x <i>Rhynchostylis gigantea</i> red spot
Sandy Delamater	<i>Bulbophyllum laxiflorum</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Bulbophyllum ankylochele</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Brassidium</i> Nittany Gold 'Dr. John' (<i>Brassia verrucosa</i> x <i>Oncidium ghiesbreghtianum</i>)
Sandy Delamater	<i>Dendrobium</i> Maiden Charlotte (<i>rhodostictum</i> x <i>aberrans</i>) x <i>Dendrobium</i> Micro Chip (<i>aberrans</i> x <i>atroviolaceum</i>)
Sandy Delamater	<i>Lockhartia micrantha</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Masdevallia lilacina</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Maxillaria venusta</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Pteroceras semiteretifolium</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Sophronitis (Catt.) cernua</i>
Cynthia Wadsworth	<i>Laeliocatonia Renate</i> now <i>Guaricattonia Renate</i> (C. Frenchy's Cheek-La x Grt. Why Not)
Cynthia Wadsworth	<i>Tolumnia</i> Jairek Flyer (Jairak Firm x Jairak Rainbow)
Cynthia Wadsworth	<i>Howeara</i> [now <i>Leomesezia</i>] Lava Burst 'Puanani' (<i>Leomesezia Mini-Primi</i> x <i>Rodriguezia lanceolata</i>)
Lori O'Neill	<i>Potinara</i> Kayla's Smile 'Minnie' (Sunset Beach x Susan Stromsland)
Lori O'Neill	<i>Dendrobium</i> Unknown
Keith Nelson	<i>Neostylis</i> [now <i>Vandachostylis</i>] Lou Sneary 'Bluebird' (<i>Vanda falcata</i> x <i>Rhynchostylis coelestis</i>)
Keith Nelson	<i>Dendrobium</i> Pegasus White [POSSIBLY <i>Dendrobium</i> Avril's Gold x <i>Dendrobium</i> Andrew Persson]
Keith Nelson	<i>Dendrobium</i> White Pak Lai (Spellbound x Pale Doreen)
Keith Nelson	<i>Dendrobium equitans</i>
Jeffrey Baylis	<i>Coelogyne</i> Jannine Banks 'Snow White' HCC/AOS/OSNSW (<i>mooreana</i> x <i>flaccida</i>)
Nancy Thomas	<i>Habenaria rhodocheila</i>
Nancy Thomas	<i>Maxillaria sophronitis</i>
Susan Reed	<i>Phragmipedium</i> Pink Panther (<i>schlimii</i> x <i>fischeri</i>) [Phrag mini.]
Susan Reed	<i>Macradenia multiflora</i>
Susan Reed	<i>Phalaenopsis aphrodite</i> species
Susan Reed	<i>Sophralaeliocattleya</i> Jewel Box 'Dark Waters' (<i>Guarianthe aurantiaca</i> x <i>Cattleya</i> Anzac) now called <i>Cattlianthe</i> Jewel Box 'Darlin Waters'
Kathy Johnson	<i>Brassocattleya</i> Daffodil (<i>Brassavola glauca</i> x <i>C. aurantiaca</i>)



Sandy Delamater's *Masdevallia lilacina* "I bought it in 2018. This is its first blooming, 10 blooms, each bloom approx. 1 1/2" at maturity. Mounted on 5" x 3" slab."

Sandy Delamater's *Maxillaria venusta* "I bought 2019. This is its second blooming. It is growing in a 4" basket in moss. Unusual deep red flowers."





Gary Lensmeyer's *Brassavola Little Stars* (*nodosa x cordata*) x *Brassavola perrinii*. Purchased from Natt's at 2020 Orchid Quest. It was grown outside under a pergola in summer and at other times under LED lights inside. Note the plastic support with numerous holes that Natt's used to train the plant. The plant displays robust growth with this novel system to contain roots. Purchased from Natt's at 2020 Orchid Quest. It was grown outside under a pergola in summer and at other times under LED lights inside. Note the plastic support with numerous holes that Natt's used to train the plant. The plant displays robust growth with this novel system to contain roots."



Sandy Delamater's *Brassidium Nittany Gold 'Dr. John'* (*Brassia verrucosa x Oncidium ghiesbreghtianum*). "I bought this in 2016 at the Milw. WOS Show."

Sue Reed's *Phragmipedium Pink Panther* (*schlimii x fischeri*) "This time it has two flowers, I missed the photo of the three flowers it had at one time! Grown on cool and wet side."



Keith Nelson's *Dendrobium White Pak Lai* (Spellbound x Pale Doreen) "Another Dendrobium from Kalapana Orchids. I grow it with high light and high heat. It blooms well, bloomed in March and again now in November with long lasting blooms."



Lorraine Snyder's *Phragmipedium besseae 'Fox Valley Flame'* AM/AOS



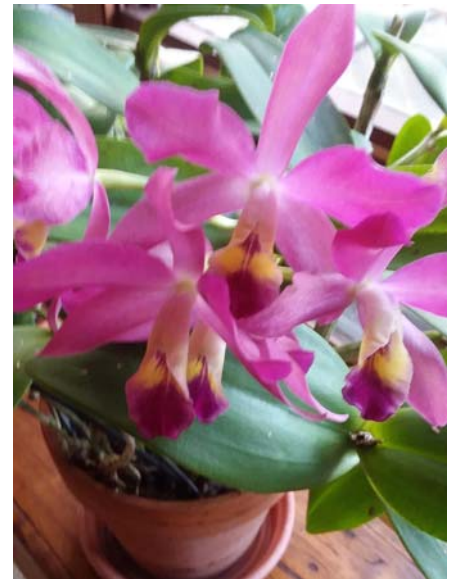
Sue Reed's *Phalaenopsis aphrodite* "This is a small phal. It grows in an east window. Gets roots watered almost everyday. It is a consistent bloomer but it is usually blooming for Orchid Quest in February."



Gary Lensmeyer's *Blc* Cornerstone 'Wilson' (Bryce Canyon x Mem. Crispin Rosales) "I purchased the orchid from Odom's Orchids 8 years ago. It is a very reliable bloomer. In summer, it grows outside under a pergola covered with lattice. Inside, T-5 lights are used to support growth."



Kathy Johnson's *Bc* Daffodil (*Brassavola glauca* x *C. aurantiaca*). "Look who just opened, it's the first orchid I ever bought at the second to last show at West Towne Mall, before Quest! 25 years ago!"



Lori O'Neill's *Potinara* Kayla's Smile Minnie' (Sunset Beach x Susan Stromsland) "I purchased it at the Olbrich Gardens Orchid Sale in April 2004. Consistent bloomer. Spends the summers outside on the picnic table on my deck."



Nancy Thomas' *Maxillaria sophronitis* "This plant is a work in progress. It requires cold to flower. I can get it to produce one or two flowers multiple times during the year, but my challenge is to get a full flush of flowers. This is my best showing so far."



Lori O'Neill's *Dendrobium* Unknown "I Purchased this at Home Depot in February 2004 (Klehm Growers). It blooms every year. Spends the summers outside on my deck."



Sue Reed's *Slc* Jewel Box 'Dark Waters' (*Guarianthe aurantiaca* x *Cattleya Anzac*) "This is another division of my *Slc*.Jewel Box Dark Waters now called *Cattlianthe* Jewel Box 'Darlin Waters'. The other division with two flowers, is still blooming nicely, so a compact easy to bloom, with adequate light, long lasting 3" blooms."



Cynthia Wadsworth's *Laeliocatonia* Renate now *Guaricattonia* Renate (*C. Frenchy's Cheek-La* x *Grt. Why Not*) "I call this plant 'Always in bloom.' It's a different spike than last month, two new spikes open this month plus two more coming."



Sandy Delamater's *Bulbophyllum laxiflorum* "I bought this in 2017, and it flowers every year. There are 12, 6in. spikes with a 3" globe of flowers on each, 25-30 flowers in each globe."



Sandy Delamater's *Dendrobium Maiden Charlotte* (*rhodostictum x aberrans*) x *Dendrobium Micro Chip* (*aberrans x atroviolaceum*) "I this won at 2016 OQ, first blooming for small plant."



Sandy Delamater's *Bulbophyllum ankylochele* "I bought this in 2019. Now it has 35 spikes, second blooming, mounted on a 6" x 3" slab."



Sandy Delamater's *Pteroceras semiteretifolium* "I bought this in 2018. It is mounted on a 3" long small stick. It has nice flowers (3/4") for a tiny plant (2 1/4" x 1"), one flower in bloom, another small spike on the opposite side."



Keith Nelson's *Neostylis* [now *Vandachostylis*] Lou Sneary 'Bluebird' (*Vanda falcata x Rhynchostylis coelestis*) "It grows in a west facing window. Water when moss feels dry. Has 3 spikes with all flowers not open but it probably wouldn't last until next month."



Jeff Baylis' *Coelogyne Jannine Banks 'Snow White'* HCC/AOS/OSNSW (*mooreana x flaccida*) "I've had this plant for over five years. It usually bloomed for OQ. It is a vigorous grower and has needed repotting but it generally won ribbons at OQ. This year I took a sabre saw and divided it into four plants. Now it is blooming 2 1/2 months early."



Cynthia Wadsworth's *Tolumnia Jairek Flyer* (Jairak Firm x Jairak Rainbow)



Nancy Thomas' *Habenaria rhodocheila*
 "This has deciduous bulbs that will lose their leaves after this bloom. I keep it dry and cool over winter and bring it out to the warm sun in spring, watering once it begins to sprout. It's potted in sphagnum moss with chopped tree fern (for aeration)."



Cynthia Wadsworth's *Howeara* [now *Leomesezia*] Lava Burst 'Puanani'
 (*Leomesezia* Mini-Primi x *Rodriguezia lanceolata*)



Sandy Delamater's *Sophronitis (Catt.) cernua* "I bought this in 2014. Has six new growths, each with four flowers in the pod. Nice bright orange color."



Sandy Delamater's *Lockhartia micrantha* "I bought it at 2019 OQ. It's potted in a 3" net pot with sphagnum moss. First blooming of these tiny (1/4") flowers."



Gary Lensmeyer's *Rhynchostylis gigantea* blue spot x *Rhynchostylis gigantea* red spot
 "Grown inside in a southwest bay window. It was purchased from Hausermann's this past summer."



Sue Reed's *Macradenia multiflora* "I bought it from Natt's two years ago. The flowers have about 1/2" wide blooms every year around this time with two flower spikes that open at different times. It likes cool and humid conditions so I grow it in an orchidarium in the sun porch."

Keith Nelson's *Dendrobium Pegasus White*
 "I grow this in a bright window. It is from our Hawaiian purchase, Kalapana Orchids. It has long lasting blooms."

