

# March 2021 **The Orchid Grower**

Orchid Growers' Guild of Madison

[www.Orchidgrowersguild.org](http://www.Orchidgrowersguild.org)



## **NEXT MEETING MARCH 21st**

### **Joshua Carson on "Growing Orchids with Hydroponic Systems"**

Josh Carson will discuss the different experiments he has done with hydroponics on a variety of species. He will touch on types of growing media, pot selection, and types of hydroponic systems he has used with different species.



"I have been growing orchids for about five years now, beginning by killing a few phalaenopsis plants and struggling to understand why."

"Currently I am looking for a plot of land near Madison to build a greenhouse and start expanding my small business into more orchids and hydroponic technology. I currently help whoever wants help with getting into hydroponics and orchids free of any charge because I get so much enjoyment out of the process."

## **MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

Hi OGG members,

The Catesetum project headed by Gary Lensmeyer has wrapped up but it is not forgotten. Please share photos of your plant when it blooms. In addition Fred Clark has given OGG permission to name this cross. Club members are asked to submit suggestions and you did not have to have participated in the project. Names frequently derive from a person or thing to be memorialized, a characteristic of the cross or something that might strike the fancy of the namer. Ultimately the named cross would be something like Catasetum Guided Lips, or Catasetum Badgers Baby. Please come up with better ideas than these!

The new Paph project, also spear-headed by Gary, is underway. Check out this month's article on watering and fertilizing your Paph.

We had another great presentation for our February meeting, this time with Eric Sauer. At least 33 people attended the Zoom meeting including visitors from the Wisconsin Orchid Society.

Because we invite other societies, we are also being invited to attend other

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### **Meeting Dates**

**Meetings on Zoom at 1 PM**

- 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**

#### **President:**

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Volunteer

**Librarian:**  
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**Ribbon Judging:**  
Open

**Web Master:**  
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**Liaisons:**  
**AOS:** Nancy Thomas  
**MAOC:** Keith Nelson

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societies for example Miami Valley Orchid Society is having Saturday afternoons sessions. The second and fourth Saturdays of the month at 3-4:30 EST for informational sessions that are open to all. Contact person: Eric Sauer: [eric@rvorchids.com](mailto:eric@rvorchids.com)

The IOS is having a Sunday March 7, 1-5 PM free registration session with 4 speakers from around the world. Contact: [www.illinoisorchidsociety.nationbuilder.com](http://www.illinoisorchidsociety.nationbuilder.com) by March 5 to register of this awesome meeting.

There are also special meetings for orchid groups that nonmembers can attend either free or for the admission fee. The Paph Forum and Paph Guild are presenting an International Speaker's Day, March 20 from 12:30-5:30 EDT. They will be recording this so that you may still listen to the four speakers other than on that meeting day. Registration fee of \$30.

The Guild has paid for all members to attend the MAOC 50th Anniversary of the Wheeler-Thanhauser Orchid Collections on March 20 from 10AM-3 PM EDT. Zoom meeting information will be sent out the week of the meeting so look for it!

Our March meeting will be presented by a member, Josh Carson, and April will be another guest speaker, this time on Paphs from Californian Dave Sorokowsky. In may we hope to have a member's auction...divisions are welcome!

Don't forget the second Tuesday, March 9 for show and tell. If you don't get a photo in and we have time, you can show your plant live and talk about it at the Show and Tell! The photos and some of the information is good to share in the newsletter.

There are actually many more ways of learning about orchids than before the lock down! Thank you for supporting OGG through your membership dues and attendance at meetings!  
Safe growing!

Sue Reed

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## RECAP OF FEBRUARY MEETING ON PHRAGMIPEDIUM

At our February 21 virtual meeting we were treated to a talk by Eric Sauer on "Phragmipedium Species and a Few of Their Hybrids". Eric is the owner of River Valley Orchids ([www.rvorchids.com](http://www.rvorchids.com)) in Centerville, Ohio, and the current president of the Miami Valley Orchid Society. As we gathered before the talk, Eric generously answered our questions about Maxillaria culture. Eric's been dubbed a "Maxillariaologist" by colleagues and his backdrop was a beautiful blooming *Maxillaria saueri* named for him. His other love is Phragmipediums, so after a description of his self-designed greenhouse and growing area, the rest of the hour concentrated on them.



He began with general culture information, pointing out that phrags are generally pest free, but subject to bacterial brown rot at the base of their leaves (unfortunately I've unwittingly subjected a couple of my plants to that). He then reviewed the sections or subgenera of Phragmipedium (Phragmipedium, Himantopetalum, Platypetalum, Micropetalum and Schluckebiera) by describing the individual species using lovely photographs, showing their ranges, and some of their characteristics or idiosyncrasies. At the end of each section he summarized the culture requirements in useful bulleted slides. In the second half of the talk, Eric discussed natural and cultivated hybrids, emphasizing which characteristics tended to predominate when a certain species was used, which was pretty enlightening. Eric is a generous teacher and encouraged all of us to contact him with questions. I urge you to see the recording of his lecture, not only to get a perspective on this genus or for his invaluable culture summaries, but because of the off-the-cuff tips that were scattered all through his talk. If you cannot locate the address of the recording sent to you, contact Sue Reed.

# Paphiopedilum Project: March

How do I fertilize and water my project Paph?  
.....a great question!

A good starting point is to investigate the habitat of the species in nature. For our plant, the species parents are *Paph thaianum* and *Paph. concolorbellatum*. Both are in the family of Brachypetalum and are warm growers. They are found in forests that provide shade/dappled light and are rooted in moist forest debris scattered among crevices in limestone outcroppings. Typically, as the debris/media decays, the substrate becomes more acidic to the detriment of the plant roots. Limestone 'buffers'/counteracts the acidity to maintain a relatively neutral pH at the root zone. The importance of limestone must be appreciated when cultivating these orchids. The following picture provided by Sam Tsui of Orchid Inn shows *Paph. concolorbellatum* growing among the limestone rocks.



In nature, these Paphs. are fertilized by nitrogen in rainwater and by elements in decomposing vegetation, animal/bird/insects droppings and minerals leached from limestone rock. One may ask how does the orchid hobbyist replicate this environment in culture to sustain these Paphs. When I investigated this topic online, the information varied as to which fertilizer products and protocols to use. I concluded that there are many ways to feed Paphs. Three of our Guild members, Terri Jozwiak, Keith Nelson and Nancy Thomas have graciously shared their methods.

**Terri:** I am currently fertilizing my Paphs with Schultz All Purpose Plant Food 20-20-20. I had noticed that when I bought orchid fertilizer it was 20-20-20 and because of Covid, I go out little, so I just



Here, another Brachypetalum, *Paph leucochilum* is contained in the crevice of limestone.

got any-old-brand 20-20-20 to feed my orchids. I fertilize about once a month now in the winter. The Paphs seem to be at a stand-still because of winter, my greenhouse is at about 60-64°F.

**Keith:** I use: 1. Green Jungle from Orchids Limited in Plymouth MN, 1 tablespoon per gallon; 2. Orchid Pro, ½ teaspoon per gallon; or 3. Michigan State Fertilizer, ½ teaspoon per gallon. All are mixed with reverse osmosis water. I use more than one type of fertilizer because an AOS webinar suggested doing so stating not all fertilizers are perfect so it is good to have several. In addition It gives me more things to experiment and mess with while taking care of the

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orchids.

When I first received the Paph I slipped it out of the pot to examine the roots and potting media. I have gotten into the habit of doing so with all new plants to see if the roots are happy or need attention. If they are in good shape I can usually slip the plant back into the pot with no disturbance. With this plant I slipped it into a clear cone pot. I like the ability to see what is going on with the roots and to see how much moisture is in the pot.

The Paph. is on a shelf 20 inches from a south facing window. It gets lots of indirect light and some direct light. I give it as much light as I can without burning the leaves.

My watering frequency changes with the weather. In general it is every five or six days. I look at the moisture in the plastic pot and if I see water droplets inside I can let it sit for another day. If we have a sequence of hot, bright days it is more frequent. When we have a sequence of cloudy weather it is less frequent.

The sequence is RO water; Green Jungle; RO; Orchid Pro; RO; Michigan State; RO

**Nancy:** I fertilize my mottled-leaf paphs similar to my other paphs (and most of my orchids) every 7-10 days during the spring, summer and fall, and less often (about every other week) during the winter when I'm watering less frequently. The day before fertilizing I water them thoroughly with RO (reverse osmosis) water to be sure their media is moist and flush any salt build-up to avoid burning roots. I fertilize with the K-lite version of Michigan State University (MSU) fertilizer at  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon/gallon in RO water. K-lite is a lower potassium formulation of the standard MSU fertilizer for RO water. Before last year, I'd substituted Jack's 20-20-20 fertilizer at the same strength ( $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp/gal) once a month, and my paphs seemed to do fine. However I learned that the source of nitrogen in that product is urea which needs soil bacteria to convert it to an available form, so it may just be washed out unused through orchid media. I also learned that it lowers pH substantially (good for alkaline water and bicarbonates), but my water is acidic so not a good choice for me. In addition to fertilizer I sprinkle dolomite lime (Espoma Organic Garden Lime) onto the top of their media every 6 months or so to help increase the pH and

provide calcium and magnesium because many of these are lithophytes. Be sure to use only dolomitic lime rather than hydrated lime which can be caustic. I use  $\frac{1}{4}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon in small pots and up to about 1 tablespoon in the largest pots.



This year to replace the 20-20-20, I'm adding some variety by using Botanicare's Liquid Karma (contains kelp, seabird guano, fish meal) once a month at  $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp/gal. I also plan to increase the concentration of K-lite to  $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp/gal in the spring. Last fall, I began adding  $\frac{1}{8}$  tsp/gal Miller Microplex, a formulation of trace elements to provide micronutrients, to all my orchids including paphs once monthly for 2-3 months October-December. Roy Tokunaga of H&R Nurseries has called this his "secret potion" for getting better flowering. I'll keep you posted.

Summary:

RO water flush 24 hr prior to fertilizer  
K-lite MSU fertilizer  $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp/gal weekly  
Liquid Karma  $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp/gal monthly  
Dolomite lime  $\frac{1}{4}$  - 3 tsp every 6 months  
Miller Microplex  $\frac{1}{8}$  tsp/gal monthly Oct-Dec

Thank you Nancy, Terri and Keith for sharing your wealth of information and practical experiences with growing the project plant and your other Paphs.

Although the three growers use different fertilizers and application schedules, the consistent take-away messages are:

1. Relatively pure water is essential to maintain healthy Paph roots.
2. The most important part of watering is to make sure to flush the pot thoroughly with clear water before adding water containing fertilizer/additives. This step washes out excess salt build-up and brings oxygen to the roots.
3. Success has been achieved with a variety of fertilizers including Schultz's 20-20-20, Michigan State original and the Lite K form.
4. The typical concentration of fertilizer is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the recommend amount listed on the ferti-

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- izer label.
5. Adding calcium/magnesium in the form of crushed oyster shells, dolomitic lime and/or fertilizers enhanced with the two elements provide an environment similar to which these Paphs. grow in nature. Calcium carbonate mitigates the development of an acidic media that can negatively impacts the roots.
  6. Additives, such as, Liquid Karma, Green

Jungle, Miller Microplex and seaweed extracts provide additional micronutrients and in some cases, supply growth stimulants and carbon from carbohydrates.

The topic of additives will be addressed in more depth in upcoming articles.  
Until then, happy growing,

Gary Lensmeyer

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## KEITH: FERTILIZERS AND pH

I switch fertilizers from time to time and haven't paid too much attention to the numbers on the containers. I rotate MSF for RO, Orchid Pro, and Green Jungle from Orchids Ltd. Chuck seems to use Green Jungle almost exclusively for his Phrags but Jerry is quite secretive about the ingredients so we don't know just what is in it.

Ron McHatton once said no one fertilizer is perfect so it is best to have several and rotate them.

About pH, I have a big old *Angraecum sesquipedale* which was a rescue plant. It only had one root. It has been in a big pot with Orchid Pro for a long time, maybe 6 years. They are notorious for not liking re-potting but I decided this year it is time to re-pot. I just checked the pH of the RO water going in and it is 6.5 to about 7. I caught some of the water coming out and it is 4.5. That indicated the medium needs re-placing.

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## ON CONTROLLING YOUR ORCHID GROWING CONDITIONS

During the chat session prior to his presentation, Eric Sauer mentioned a few things about his greenhouse, which he designed himself. He pointed out that one thing that people often fail to consider is heat loss through the ground so be sure to have this surface and the foundation properly insulated to below the frost line.

Eric lives in Ohio which has a similar climate to Wisconsin. One challenge is to keep his greenhouse cool during the summer. He stressed that it is important to orchids to have a lower night time temperature. To do this he uses a portable evaporative cooler which he purchased from a big box store. Although they work best in low humidity it still can still drop the air temperature by 5 to 10° F when the humidity is 70% or more, with a constant flow of fresh air. This means that, unlike a standard air conditioner, you should keep a window open to allow air movement to bring in dry air and sweep out extra humidity from the cooler. Experiment to find just the right balance of dryer, fresh air and more humid conditioned air.

Another useful device monitors temperature and humidity. Set parameters for temperature and humidity via bluetooth and your phone will warn you if they get out of range. Their temperature Operating Range is generally between -40 to +140° F. Some apps will log and graph data in one minute increments in a manner that allows you to check, record, and analyze the conditions in your grow space using an app on your phone. It can alert you via text message when conditions fall outside your preferred thresholds. Some popular brands are TempStick, PulseOne and SensorPush. Be cautious when shopping for one of these devices, as some are basically subscription services, and some may require you to log into their website and reveal personal information online. Read the reviews before purchasing. All are battery powered, so they will continue to log data in a power failure. However, that means a battery will at some point need to be replaced. For some of these sensors, that may not be easy to do.

--- Jeff Baylis

For show and tell this month there was an abundance of riches in the form of over 50 blooming orchids submitted from 17 members. Now we know why Orchid Quest traditionally has been scheduled for 'the middle of winter.' Regrettably OQ had to be canceled this year because of Covid-19 but looking on the brighter side, we would have been setting up and taking down in subzero windchills, with the high temperature at 13°F and the low at -15°F over the three days.

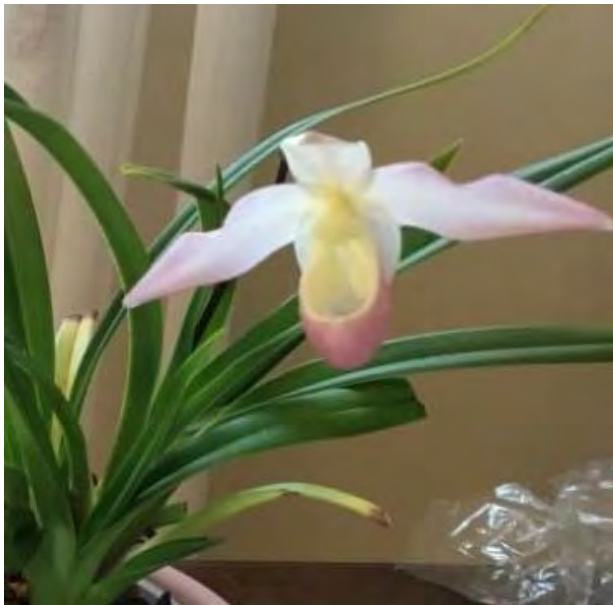
## February Show and Tell Participants

Chris Neuman	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> harlequin unknown hybrid
Cynthia Wadsworth	<i>Cattleya lundii</i>
Cynthia Wadsworth	<i>Laeliocatonia Renate</i> <b>now</b> <i>Guaricattonia Renate</i> (C. Frenchy's Cheek-La x Grt. Why Not)
Cynthia Wadsworth	<i>Oncidium cheiroporum</i>
Doug Dowling	<i>Cymbidium</i> Cherry Blossom 'Profusion' ( <i>floribundum</i> x <i>erythrostylum</i> )
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Cattlianthe</i> Acker's Madison ( <i>Cattlianthe</i> Portia x <i>Cattleya</i> Madison Green)
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Paphiopedilum henryanum</i>
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Phaiocalanthe</i> Kryptonite ( <i>Calanthe</i> Rozel x <i>Phaius tankervilleae</i> )
Jeff Baylis	<i>Angraecum sesquipedale</i>
Jeff Baylis	<i>Coelogyne</i> Jannine Banks 'Snow White' HCC/OSNSW ( <i>mooreana</i> x <i>flaccida</i> )
Jeff Baylis	<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>
Judy Stevenson	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Unknown
Judy Williamson	<i>Rhyncholaeliocattleya</i> Mount Yellowthorn 'Sun Peak' (Rlc Tapestry Peak x C. Fabled City)
Keith Nelson	<i>Ancistrochilus rothschildianus</i>
Keith Nelson	<i>Angraecum distichum</i>
Keith Nelson	<i>Angraecum sesquipedale</i>
Keith Nelson	<i>Epidendrum paniculatum</i>
Keith Nelson	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> (Hama Chilwin x Hampshire Awesome)
Keith Nelson	<i>Phragmipedium</i> (Evening Blaze x <i>kovachii</i> 'Walter')
Keith Nelson	<i>Phragmipedium</i> St. Ouen (flavum) (Hanne Popow x <i>besseae</i> )
Keith Nelson	<i>Vanda</i> Sansai Blue 'Acker's Pride' (Crimson Glory x <i>coerulea</i> )
Ken Cameron	<i>Brassolaeliocattleya</i> Hausermann's Holiday 'Christmas' AM/AOS (James Hausermann x Lisa Irene) [now <i>Rhyncholaeliocattleya</i> ]
Ken Cameron	<i>Darwinara</i> Rainbow Stars ( <i>Darwinara</i> Charm 'Blue Star' x <i>Neof. falcata</i> Tamakongo)
Lori O'Neill	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> Stark Raving Maude (Barry Starke x Red Maude)
Lorraine Snyder	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> Unknown hybrid
Lorraine Snyder	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> Rick Berry (Crazy Jolly x Pacific Shamrock)
Lorraine Snyder	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Mini Unregistered Hybrid
Lorraine Snyder	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Pink unregistered hybrid.
Lorraine Snyder	<i>Phragmipedium</i> Hanne Popow ( <i>besseae</i> x <i>schlimii</i> )
Lynn West	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> In-charm Grace (In-Charm White x <i>niveum</i> )
Lynn West	<i>Cattlianthe</i> Busy Bev 'Blue Jewel' (Dinard x Purple Secret)
Meg McLaughlin	<i>Brassovola nodosa</i>
Meg McLaughlin	<i>Dendrobium</i> Spring Bird 'Kurashiki' Demitasse x Sweet Love)
Meg McLaughlin	<i>Dendrobium</i> Unknown
Meg McLaughlin	<i>Paphiopedilum hainanense</i>
Meg McLaughlin	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> harlequin Unknown hybrid
Meg McLaughlin	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Unknown

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Nancy Thomas	<i>Paphiopedilum appletonianum</i>
Nancy Thomas	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> Oberhausens Diamant ( <i>primulinum</i> x <i>sanderianum</i> )
Nancy Thomas	<i>Paphiopedilum venustum</i>
Nancy Thomas	<i>Vuykstekeara</i> Melissa Brianne 'Dark' ( <i>Miltonia</i> Anne Warne x <i>Oncidium</i> Mrs. Rudolf Pabst)
Sandy Delamater	<i>Bulbophyllum purpurascens</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Masdevallia</i> Angel Heart ( <i>ignea</i> x <i>infracta</i> )
Sandy Delamater	<i>Sophranitella violacea</i>
Steven Thimling	<i>Ascda</i> Fuchs Gold x <i>Ascda</i> Yip Sum Wah x <i>Ascda</i> Yip Sum Wah
Steven Thimling	<i>Dendrobium</i> Yukidaruma 'King' AM/JOS, AM/AOS ( <i>Shiranami</i> x <i>Pinocchio</i> )
Terri Jozwiak	<i>Clowesetum</i> Rebecca Northen 'Grapefruit Pink' x <i>Ctism.</i> Mark Dimmitt 'Ed Wise'
Terri Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium</i> Australian Artist ( <i>speciosum</i> x Cobber)
Terri Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium discolor</i>
Terri Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium</i> Impact 'Red' (Fiftieth State x <i>phalaenopsis</i> )
Terri Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium</i> Royal Wings (Roy Tokunaga x Silver Wings)
Terri Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium</i> Spring Dream 'Apollon' (Constance Wrigley x <i>Thwaitesia</i> )
Terri Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium usitae</i> Red Coral (natural hybrid <i>bullenianum</i> x <i>goldsmid tianum</i> )



Clockwise from top left: Lorraine Snyder's *Phragmipedium* Hanne Popow (*besseae* x *schlimii*) "First bloom;" Keith Nelson's *Phragmipedium* St. Ouen (flavum) (Hanne Popow x *besseae*); and Keith Nelson's *Phragmipedium* (Evening Blaze x *kovachii* 'Walter')



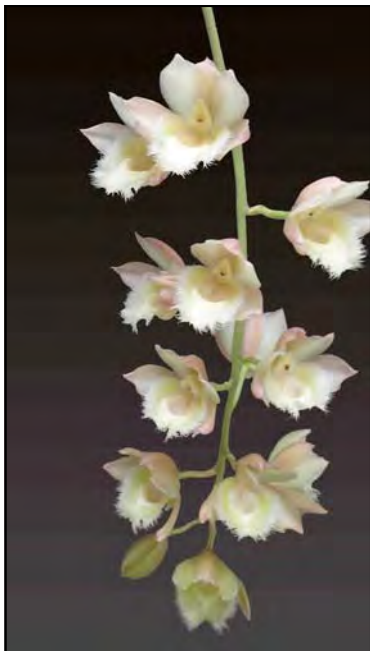
*Epidendrum paniculatum*

## Sometimes a Change is Needed

This orchid is fairly old. It has an Oak Hill label so it was with the group of mounted ones that OGC obtained from Oak Hill, I would guess about 6 or 7 years ago now. It was mounted when I obtained it. Every year it put out a new little growth about the same or a little larger than last year's growth. I mostly ignored it, just watered it with the rest of the mounts thinking someday it might bloom. After last winter my patience had run out and it was on the verge of being purged. As you all know, one of Chuck Acker's main suggestions is "If it's not blooming

or growing well, change something". So to give it a last chance, last March I pulled it off of the mount and planted it in Orchia. Same room, same window placement, same amount of light, nothing else different. It responded by putting out a growth three times as large as any past growth, and in December and January a bloom spike with 10 flowers. I guess it just didn't like being mounted. The flowers are tiny, 1 inch tall and the lip is 1/4 inch across, but charming. So the lesson is don't throw it out, change something.

Keith Nelson



Previous bloom

## Environmental Conditions can be Significant



Terri Jozwiak's *Clowesetum* Rebecca Northen 'Grapefruit Pink' x Ctsm. Mark Dimmitt 'Ed Wise' bloomed the last two years. The environmental conditions were vastly different. "This year my greenhouse was quite cold compared to last year about 58-63 degrees. As this winter progressed I had to turn off the hu-

midity because of a problem so that it was also very dry. Last year it would have been dry but not as cold."





Keith Nelson's *Ancistrochilus rothschildianus*. "Here is an interesting one I haven't seen anywhere else. It's from East Africa, deciduous, likes wet, deep shade. The plant looks like little



Keith Nelson's *Angraecum sesquipedale*

Hershey kisses stacked on top of one another. The blooms are supposed to be long lasting, it just bloomed so we will see."



Steven Thimling's *Ascda Fuchs Gold x Ascda Yip Sum Wah x Ascda Yip Sum Wah*. Plant is 15.5" tall, Flower 1.5" across



Jeff Baylis' *Coelogyne Jannine Banks 'Snow White' HCC/OSNSW (mooreana x flaccida)*. "A plant we've had for many years. Divided it into 3 plants in late spring—a brutal division using a saber saw and brute force. One division sold at OGG auction, other two I kept. Given what I did to it, I didn't expect any blooms this year. But one division has bloomed already, and then this one bloomed as well. A tough plant, and reliable bloomer this time of year."



Jeff Baylis' *Angraecum sesquipedale*. "I bought this plant from Chuck many years ago as an 8" tall seedling. Blooms quite regularly this time of year. In the 19th century it was called the 'Star of Bethlehem' orchid in Great Britain. It is famous for its long spur (nectary). I find the length of the spur to be quite variable, even in the same plant. Three blooms this year, two with 10" spurs and one, the last, with a 13" spur."



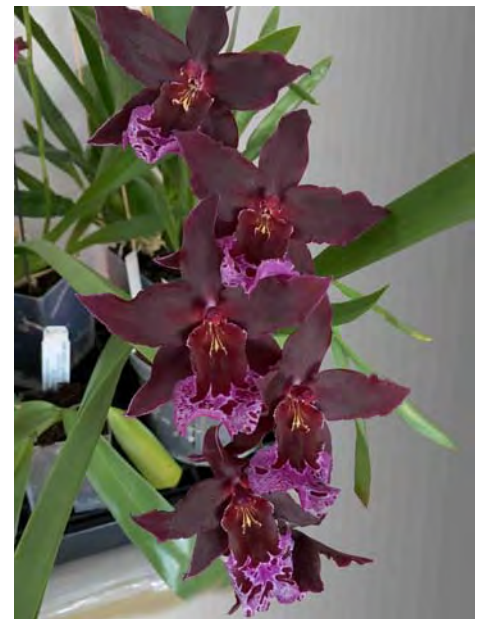
Ken Cameron's, *Brassolaeliocattleya* Hausermann's Holiday 'Christmas' AM/AOS (James Hausermann x Lisa Irene) [now *Rhyncholaeliocattleya*]. "I bought a piece at OQ a few years ago, but it's never bloomed like this before. Outdoors in summer. Under fluorescent lights in winter. It's been in bloom since December with no sign of fading yet! The fragrance is amazing!!"



Gary Lensmeyer's *Cattlianthe* Acker's Madison (*Cattlianthe* Portia x *Cattleya* Madison Green). "This is a robust, reliable bloomer and very fragrant. This is one of several divisions of the mother plant purchased in 2008 from Orchids by the Ackers. Grows in mesh pot with large-chunk bark with a little moss interspersed."



Lynn West's *Cattlianthe* Busy Bev 'Blue Jewel' (Dinard x Purple Secret)



Nancy Thomas' *Vuykstekeara* Melissa Brianne 'Dark' (*Miltonia* Anne Warne x *Oncidium* Mrs. Rudolf Pabst). "Currently this plant has just a single flower spike with a few flowers (5-7), but they're large (3in x 3in) and look lush. The AOS awarded plant of this name had 2 spikes with 9 flowers, so it's not a profuse bloomer."



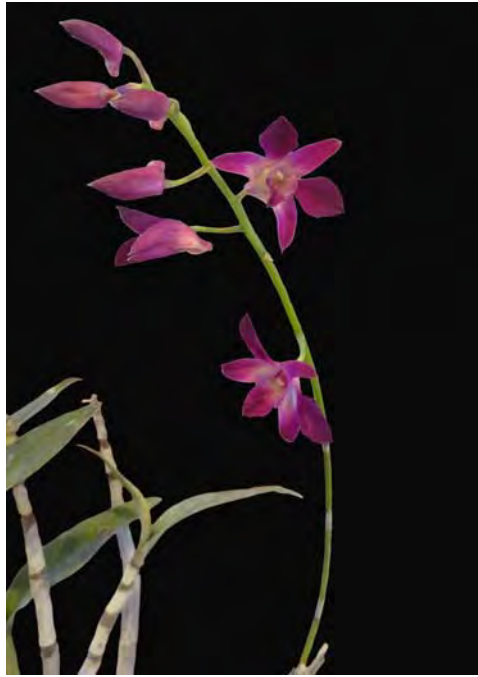
Judy Williamson's *Rhyncholaeliacattleya* Mount Yellowthorn 'Sun Peak' (Rlc Tapestry Peak x C. Fabled City)

Gary Lensmeyer's *Phaiocalanthe* Kryptonite (*Calanthe* Rozel x *Phaius tankervilleae*). "Purchased at Orchid Quest 2018. Grown under T5 lights and potted in moss. Stays in bloom for at least 2 months."





Terri Jozwiak's *Dendrobium* Australian Artist (*speciosum* x Cobber). "This one bloomed with maybe 10-12 flowers on its stem."



Terri Jozwiak's *Dendrobium* Impact 'Red' (Fiftieth State x *phalaenopsis*). "It always blooms for me but not too many on its stem."



Terri Jozwiak's *Dendrobium* Royal Wings (Roy Tokunaga x Silver Wings). "This usually comes to OQ with lots of blooms. This year only one set has opened but there are about 6 stems that have buds on it at present."



Terri Jozwiak's *Dendrobium* *discolor*, "This is commonly known as antler orchids has 20-30 buds on its stem."



Meg McLaughlin's *Dendrobium* Spring Bird 'Kurashiki' Demitasse x Sweet Love)., "This is the first time I got the D. Spring Bird to re-bloom! And it smells wonderful. I've had it for at least three years. I managed to keep it alive and then figured out the watering (kind of) just this past year."



Doug Dowling's *Cymbidium* Cherry Blossom 'Profusion' (*floribundum* x *erythrostylum*)



Terri Jozwiak's *Dendrobium* Spring Dream 'Apollon' (Constance Wrigley x Thwaitesia). "It barely has any leaves on it but it didn't matter when it flowered."



Meg McLaughlin's *Dendrobium* Unknown. "I've been using RO water and MSU fertilizer for one year now. I think it's made a difference!"



Steven Thimling's *Dendrobium* Yukidaruma 'King' AM/JOS, AM/AOS (Shiranami x Pinocchio). "This one of the two divisions of my first orchid. I purchased it from Acker's at West Towne Mall. The plant 19" tall, flowers 2.75" across. I keep it in an east window where it is in the 60's in the winter. It has a nice odor."



Terri Jozwiak's *Dendrobium* *usitae* Red Coral (natural hybrid *bullenianum* x *goldsmidtianum*). "This poor orchid had NO leaves on it and it was waiting for my attention to throw it away when it bloomed on one of the leafless stems. Truly amazing!"



Sandy Delamater's *Sophronitella* *violacea*. "This is a monotypic genus endemic to Brazil. Int. growing with bright light. Mounted on a 4 inch slab, 4 small bulbs, each, one inch. Flower is one inch in size. Very bright, cute flower."

Keith Nelson's *Vanda* Sansai Blue 'Acker's Pride' (Crimson Glory x *coerulea*)





Nancy Thomas' *Paphiopedilum appletonianum*. "Bought from the member sales table at the NEWOS show a few years ago, this is a reliable annual bloomer. The exceedingly tall stem is characteristic of this species."



Meg McLaughlin's *Paphiopedilum hainanense*, "I broke the flower off shortly after I took the picture."



Nancy Thomas's *Paphiopedilum Oberhausens Diamant* (*primulinum* x *sanderianum*), Paph. *primulinum flavum* 'Kamakai' x *sanderianum* 'Marmakai Select' = Paph. Oberhausens Diamant. "The oldest flower on the right is deformed. My cat dumped the plant when that bud was enlarging and I'm assuming that was the cause. (I still love my cat but she can be a bit trying.)"



Nancy Thomas' *Paphiopedilum venustum*. "Ha! I must've been running out of words. I could say "From Sam Tsui at our last OQ at the Alliant Center. It's bloomed annually reliably except for a year when we were fighting off mealy bugs. *Paph. venustum* has been called the canary in the coal mine for mealy bugs."



Lynn West's *Paphiopedilum Incharm Grace* (In-Charm White x *niveum*). "This time both flowers on the spike look good. Maybe the culture was good enough for both flowers to develop properly."



Gary Lensmeyer's *Paphiopedilum henryanum*. "Purchased at Orchid Quest 2018 from Orchid Inn. Grown in southwest window area with no direct sun. Potted in bark and perlite. One of my favorite Paphs."



Lorraine Snyder's *Paphiopedilum* Rick Berry (Crazy Jolly x Pacific Shamrock)



Keith Nelson's *Paphiopedilum* (Hama Chiwin x Hampshire Awesome). "I purchased this as a seedling at OGC. The bloom is 5" across."



Lorraine Snyder's *Paphiopedilum* Unknown hybrid



Meg McLaughlin's *Brassovola nodosa*. "The Brassavola usually only gets two flowers for me but this time there are four! And it smells sooo good at night."



Sandy Delamater's *Bulbophyllum purpurascens*. "Originally from Bali. Int.-Warm growing with shade to bright light. Mounted on a 6in. stick. Spike w/flowers is 1/2in., comes off a small bulb. Has six tiny flowers each 1/8-1/4 in."



Lori O'Neill's *Paphiopedilum* Stark Raving Maude (Barry Starke x Red Maude). "Purchased at Home Depot in December 2005 [from Arnold Klehm]. It blooms almost every year. It has a lovely flower that lasts quite a while. Have lots of spikes and buds coming so hopefully I will have numerous ones for February."



Ken Cameron's *Darwinara* Rainbow Stars (*Darwinara* Charm 'Blue Star' x *Neof. falcata* Tamakongo)

# *Phalaenopsis*



Lorraine Snyder's *Phalaenopsis* Pink Unregistered Hybrid



Meg McLaughlin's *Phalaenopsis* Unknown . "This was an impulse buy at Home Depot."



Meg McLaughlin's *Phalaenopsis* Harlequin Unknown Hybrid. "I resuscitated the Harlequin Phal for an old boyfriend."



Lorraine Snyder's *Phalaenopsis* Mini Unregistered Hybrid



Judy Stevenson's *Phalaenopsis* Candystripe Unknown Hybrid. "It is very old and a very consistent bloomer."

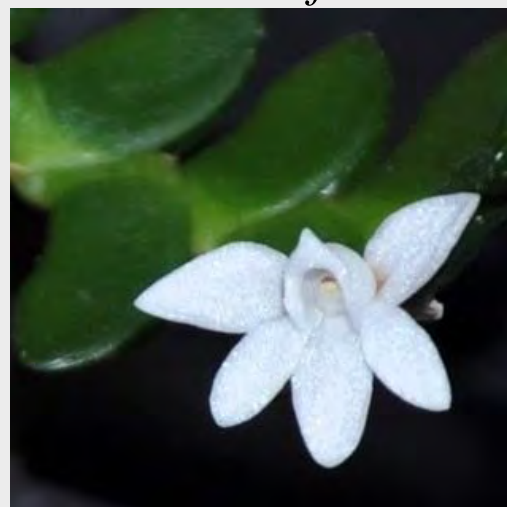
Chris Neuman's, *Phalaenopsis* Mini Harlequin Unknown Hybrid. I picked it up in December at Pick 'N Save.



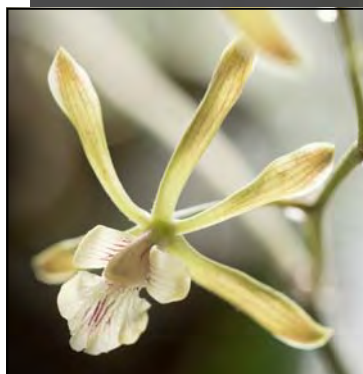
*We Have Seen These Before ...*



Sandy Delamater's *Masdevallia* Angel Heart (*ignea x infracta*). "I bought this as a small plant at the 2015 Orchid Quest. Planted in a 4 inch pot. Kept in bright shade, likes to be moist and cool."



Keith Nelson's *Angraecum distichum*. "This is the first time I got a good close up of the flower. They are only 3/8 of an inch and usually come out whited out. I have been playing with different camera settings and just happened to get a good one. I hope I remember the settings!"



Jeff Baylis' *Encyclia tampensis*. "Also known as the Florida Butterfly Orchid, one of the few epiphytic orchids native to the mainland states. Denise purchased it around 1977 at Woolworth's on the capital square. They were selling mounted orchids bagged up in plastic. She bought this plant, which blooms every year around the end of January, and a Den. aggregatum, which blooms rarely. Both plants are alive and well, after 40 years."

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Cynthia Wadsworth's *Guaricattonia Renate* (C. Frenchy's Cheek-La x Grt. Why Not). "These are new flowers. I am just going to keep sending as long as I have some. It is really kind of cool."



Cynthia Wadsworth's two pots of *Oncidium cheirophorum*, "now the blooms are open."