

MAY
2021

The Orchid Grower

Orchid Growers' Guild of Madison

www.Orchidgrowersguild.org



Meeting Dates
Meetings on Zoom at 1 PM

- 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

- August 27-27, Ohio Valley Orchid Fest, sponsored by Miami Valley Orchid Society
- September 24-26 , Chicagoland
- October 10, Fall Orchid Sale, Olbrich
- 2022 February 5 & 6, Orchid Quest

Officers and Committees

President:

Susan Reed (2022)
Greed@chorus.net

Vice President:

Cynthia Wadsworth (2021)
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Secretary:

Keith Nelson (2021)
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Treasurer:

Denise Baylis (2022)
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Board:

Lisa Linde (2023)
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Nancy Thomas (2022)
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NEXT MEETING, May 16th ELECTION & MEMBERS' AUCTION

May means it is time for our annual election. The positions of Secretary, Vice President and General Board member are on the election ballot. A slate will be send out before the meeting for voting at 1 PM.

The next annual Spring Members' auction will also be on May 16. As with the Fall auction, the event will again be via ZOOM but after the election. You will receive an invitation to participate a reminder, but note that this is a regularly scheduled OGG meeting date that is listed with the OGG speaker meetings name and you all ready have the Zoom link.

For more information about the auction, see the article on page 17.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Spring is finally here OGG members!

It's time to get inside orchids repotted and outside plants ready for spring and the summer! So much to do and so little time!

We hope that you can take time to repot and divide your orchids for our May 16 member orchid auction! Time for spring cleaning of extra pots and plants! We are also having our annual election. The positions of Secretary, Vice President and General Board member are on the election ballot. A slate will be send out before the meeting for voting at 1 PM at the May 16 meeting.

Attendance at the meetings, especially this one, is really important and sometimes difficult to do. This meeting will not be recorded, but generally our speaker meetings are and in the cloud for 20 days. Due to meeting conflicts for many members, I will try to send out a link after the meeting to all OGG members, so you may revisit the presentation or see the missed meeting. We will not have an archive of old presentations in the cloud due to the expense of cloud storage.

The board will be being budget discussions in earnest, so we are at work on a survey to get an idea of what our members consider to be important for

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Carrie Weisman (2021)
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Librarian:
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Liaisons:
AOS: Nancy Thomas
MAOC: Keith Nelson

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an orchid organization. Please feel free to contact any board member with your helpful suggestions and to offer assistance.

The Board is considering an outside June meeting at a member's home. In September the Wisconsin Orchid Society will be having their show at the Domes at Milwaukee. That show is generally held on our meeting Sunday, September 19, so maybe if COVID-safe, we could do car pooling to the WOS show.

On Sunday, October 10 we will be having an Orchid plant sale at Olbrich which will be open to the public. The extent of restrictions due to COVID safety measures are yet to be decided. Our October 17 meeting will be another Orchid auction, however it is uncertain if it can be held at Olbrich. All other meetings are undecided as to location and program. If you have any suggestions, contact Cynthia.

The Board is also working on how to improve our Orchid Quest Show, February 5-6 with set up on February 4, 2022! Suggestions?

The Guild benefits from the membership being actively involved. If there is something you can do to help with social media updating, orchid sales, articles for the newsletter, discussions at meetings, attending and furnishing plants for the Show and Tell, helping with planning of Orchid Quest, or in any way that you are comfortable doing, please let any board member know!

The Board meetings and Show and Tell meetings continue to be Zoom meetings. The Orchid Quest meetings will also be Zoom meetings with some in-person meetings if feasible.

Thank you for your membership!

Sue

Susan Reed's *Diplocaulobium nitidissimum*. "This is grown in a ziplock freezer bag sitting in water. Needs the extra humidity. Blooms several times a year and flowers last one day. This one has 5 flowers. The most ever at one time!"



Sue's Notes

I have noticed and possibly you have too, that sometimes the information changes from speaker to speaker on how to grow our orchids! Sometimes the information changes from the same speaker! Why is that? Partly because there are so many orchids that can tolerate and survive in many different conditions!

In addition everyone's growing situation is different and changes-- besides from season to season- within the seasons and each year. One grower from California is speaking about what works for him in his greenhouse. This might not work exactly the same way in our homes in Wisconsin. Therefore we have to take their information and adjust it to our own growing conditions. Small changes can make a difference either good or bad!

I have found that it is better to water thoroughly when I water and not give a little every day. More water at a time helps flush out the media, makes sure all of the roots have gotten some water, and adds oxygen to the mix.

Our last month speaker spoke about this watering technique and about fairly high levels of ni-

trogen that he uses for fertilizing his plants. But if you look on his website, he doesn't talk about this higher level of nitrogen. He gives the safer level of lower nitrogen. So make small changes to improve your growing and observe what happens. Be careful about changes, especially if your plants are doing fine!

There are some general things that don't change and that is repotting when in active growth, some fertilizer helps, keep humidity up, keep an eye out for bugs and observe your plants!

Learn about your orchids. There are OGG books and magazines, the library at Olbrich, or buy recommended books and books from the AOS. For species you can find a lot of information about the environmental conditions where the orchid grows at <http://www.orchidspecies.com/indexde.htm>. The information will help you understand your orchid and what it might favor and what it will better tolerate! Attend the OGG Show and Tell and the Sunday Speaker Meetings to learn what tricks others use to grow their orchids! Happy Growing!

Sue Reed



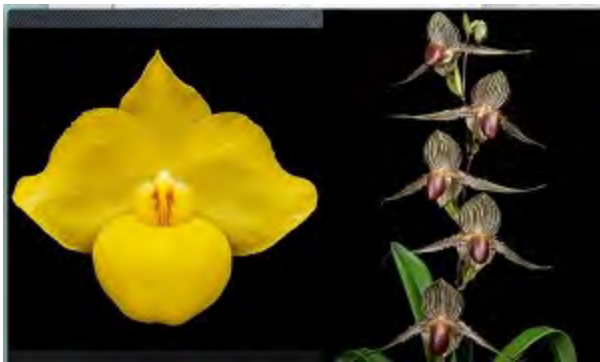
Notes from Dave Sorokowsky's Novelty Paphs Presentation

For our March meeting we were fortunate to have Dave Sorokowsky, of Paph Paradise (paphparadise.com), speak to us about Novelty Paphs.

I wasn't sure what a novelty Paph was but now I have a better understanding. Dave said that there isn't an official definition but he views them as crosses of Paph intersectionals. The cross ordered by our group belongs to the section of paphs call *Brachys* (*Brachypetalum*). There are also sections called multiflorals and *Parvis* (*Parvisepalum*). When these groups are crossed there is some genetic incompatibility and very few if any seeds are produced. Some are fertile and yield a few really great flowers, and others yield fewer great flowers, some distorted flowers and/or some okay plants but never a high yield. But despite these problems there are a number of great crosses available.



Paph. niveum (*Brachypetalum*) crossed with *Paph fair-rieanum* (*Paphiopedilum*) yields the cross Angela.



Paph armeniacum (*Parvisepalum*) crossed with the multiflorals, *Paph rothschildianum* (*Coryopedilum*)



Paph armeniacum x *Paph rothschildianum* yields Paph DollGoldi

Dave showed a number of crosses producing unattractive flowers and mentioned others which have yet to produce flowers.

The number of commercial orchid growers is decreasing and as a result there are fewer crosses being attempted. Dave hopes that hobby growers start making crosses and see if the variety of paphs can be expanded.

Dave spent some time talking about culture. Several things are key and one is good water and completely watering the whole pot when watering. He uses a relatively high Nitrogen amount of 150 ppm during slow growth (winter) and high 250-300 ppm during active growth. He recommends using RO, or rain water when fertilizing and flushing out the pots frequently with your regular water. You should not flush with pure water for it will take out too much of the minerals in your mix. Dave recommends this website for determining the amount of nitrogen you are using: <https://firstrays.com/free-information/feeding-and-watering/measurement-handling-application-of-fertilizers/nitrogen-management-calculator/>

If you missed this presentation and would like to watch it, please contact me. I will set up a Zoom meeting to show it and I will try to set up a time when everyone that wants to view it will be available.

Sue Reed

Club Evolution

This year has changed all of us in so many ways, including the groups such as OGG. Since we are not yet meeting in person we want to summarize the evolution of the club with an eye to the future as well.

Our group now has three main focus areas in which we invest time and resources.

1) Meeting you where you grow:

- a. Enabled by Zoom, we have a monthly meeting to share what we have in bloom and to discuss our plant and how it is grown. There is no formal judging of the plants. The pictures of our member plants are featured in our newsletter.
- b. A club plant project where any member can elect to purchase a club-subsidized orchid. All grow the same variety, receive growing information from a club expert and report back to the club on its progress. At the end of the year the summary of this progress and any flower photos are published in our newsletter.

2) Professional Speakers:

With the magic of Zoom we have been able to bring to the club meetings speakers that we could not afford to bring to Madison. We hope that you have enjoyed this change and we plan to continue. We think our meetings may evolve into hybrid meetings. A hybrid meeting would combine people in person, people on Zoom and

a speaker via Zoom. Of course more local in-person speakers will continue. We look forward to people who have not had good access to Zoom to be able to get together with people that do. Zoom allows us to make good plans even in bad weather. We of course look forward to seeing as many of you as possible in person.

3) Away Shows and Orchid Quest:

Planning for Orchid Quest 2022 has already begun. We expect other groups are involved in similar planning and we are hopeful that 2022 will be a good year for shows. We expect OQ to occur the first weekend in February at Olbrich Botanical Gardens.

We will hold our annual members' auction this month. We hope to continue with two auctions per year to our members going forward.

We also plan to do a pop-up orchid sale in October to the general public at Olbrich Botanical Gardens. We plan to invest in more plants so as not to disappoint the public by selling out in 30 minutes. Remainder plants will be sold the next week at our auction to our members. This reduces the risk of investing in more plants. Our hope is to repeat this pairing in the spring.

We are excited about this evolution and hope that you are as well. We look forward to being with you in the future. We welcome your ideas.

--- OGG Board



Sandy Delamater's *Dendrochilum uncatum*. "12 spikes, each spike approximately 3 inches. Bought at Oak Hill 10 years ago."

Seasonal Growing Tips from AOS

Monthly Checklist for May and June

Cattleya

The last of the spring-flowering types -- those that flower from a ripened hard pseudobulb -- will be finishing, while the first summer-blooming types will be showing buds on their rapidly growing, soft pseudobulbs. Both may need potting, as signaled by deteriorating mix, this month. The spring bloomers present no problems, as you will be dealing with fully ripe, well-hardened pseudobulbs. They will be ready to root on the mature front pseudobulb and will establish quickly. The summer bloomers, will be brittle and may be in bud. Nonetheless, experienced growers know that unless potted now, they may not root later, as this type tends to be seasonal in its rooting behavior. Stake the lead growth to avoid breakage. May can still present some changing light conditions that can lead to burning of the foliage if the plants have not been properly acclimatized. Allow them to build up their tolerance to higher light gradually. Changing light and temperatures can also be the source of some frustration when trying to determine when plants need watering. While cattleyas will be entering into a period of rapid growth starting this month, they have still not built up sufficient momentum to be significantly slowed by your missing a day or two of watering owing to dark weather. As always, it is safer to err on the dry side than on the wet. It is important, though, especially to the summer bloomers. Too much shade will cause rapidly developing inflorescences to droop unattractively.

Paphiopedilum

The *Paphiopedilum Maudiae* types will be well into their season now, so a careful eye should be used toward staking. Do not be too anxious to stake, however. Many of this type, if staked too soon, will develop nodding flowers that do not face the observer. It is better to allow the flowers to ripen naturally, then support the spike right below the ovary for best display. This is especially common in *Paphiopedilum fairrieanum*-derived hybrids. If you have to do something when you first see the emerging spikes, just put

the stake in the pot next to the spiking growth. Not only will this help you, but you will be able to see where the spikes are, so you can continue to pay attention to their development. The multifloral types will be entering their most active growth phase, so lots of light, water and fertilizer are called for to mature their large growths. Many will be spiking in the next couple of months, so be on the lookout for the emerging inflorescences. These may benefit from earlier staking than most, as the inflorescences grow so quickly in some cases that they can be quite soft. Again, best support is right below the ovary of the first flower. This will allow the most natural presentation of the blooms.

Phalaenopsis

Except for the latest-spiking plants, all phalaenopsis should be ready for potting or already potted. Because phalaenopsis are tropical plants, they tend to be seasonal in their rooting behavior. The critical point for potting is when new roots emerge from the base of the plant. This is absolutely the best time to repot a phalaenopsis. The summer-flowering types, based on *Doritis* background, have ideally already been potted and are becoming freshly established, ready to support their soon-to-emerge spikes for the summer season. Phalaenopsis potted at the right point in their growth cycle will reestablish almost immediately, with fresh roots growing into the new medium nearly uninterrupted. As soon as the flush of new root growth is seen, begin regular watering and fertilizing to make maximum use of the major growing season. Do not get over-exuberant with your watering, though, allowing water to splash between plants. This can be a source of infection for both water-borne pathogens and viral contamination. Phalaenopsis are much more susceptible to virus than was previously thought. Take extra care to keep your collection free of bacterial and viral problems, which you can accomplish by maintaining a clean growing area.

The AOS thanks Ned Nash and James Rose for this essay.

AOS Photography

Perhaps you have wondered where those beautiful photographs of AOS award winning orchids that are printed in *Orchids* come from. Orchid Quest winners have been photographed by Scott Weber recently. With the passing of Richard Narf there is no backup photographer. The Guild is currently looking for one or more volunteers to assist Scott. Here Scott tells us a bit about the job.

AOS photography may sound a bit complicated but it is fairly straightforward although the details can add up. The two big bonuses as I see it are the ability to take pictures of some cool orchids in a better setting than the floor display, and getting your photos published either by the AOS or other publications. Even if you are not “professional”, it’s always nice to get a photo published in a real magazine, not some fleeting image online. If the Orchid Quest gets a top award winner, your photo may appear in *Orchids* magazine. Personally, I like having a large photo library of orchids I cannot grow myself, and the AOS photos are some of the best, and with some of the oddest too. I checked my photo records as best I could, and I’ve been the OGG AOS photographer since 1998, except a five year hiatus when Richard Narf took over. When I began, my equipment was pretty simple, an Olympus OM-1, an aftermarket flash, and two portable instrument stands supporting a wooden dowel over which I draped a black or blue sheet. The film days were very stressful because you could not see what you got until after the show was over, so no second chances, whereas with digital you can see in real time what you have. The AOS was very slow to adopt digital because the color bias for slide film was known, whereas digital was variable.

For awhile I think I was the default photographer because I was still willing to shoot film. Film worked better for pinks and purples, digital for blues. It still does, in my experience, because the various wavelengths of light strike film and digital sensors differently. So pinks required me to experiment with different white



balance and exposure settings until the color looked “right”. I never had to fuss with slide film, the judges just had to know if it was Ektachrome, Kodachrome, or Fujifilm.

All the fundamentals still apply for digital: light, depth of field, composition, etc. The AOS judges are very helpful and will tell the photographer which flower or flowers on the plant they want the best photos of. The photographer should be comfortable with a camera with the ability to change shutter speed, aperture, and focus manually, if necessary. One flash unit will work; but I added more flash units when I could buy them used. I had flash cords running all over until cameras adopted wireless flash systems which are easier to use and more portable than studio lights. The color balance with ambient light, especially with a mix of natural and fluorescent lighting in the photo area, is often too difficult to work with, so flash is required. The main purpose of these photos is to be in a database that a judge can look at when deciding if a future flower warrants an award, so size, color, shape, etc. must be faithfully recorded. And, as I’ve noted, if it’s a really nice flower they would like to publish a really nice photo.

I bought a flash diffuser at the camera store, but it fell apart pretty quickly, so I use 1 quart yogurt containers. You can stack them and we generate plenty of new ones. Plus most flash units now come with a built in diffuser or an ability to bounce the flash indirectly off a white card. The perfect photo has even light and no spots too bright or too dark, but perfection is

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impossible, so we get as close we can. You are not getting grades for this, but occasionally a judge will give you the complement of “You know what to do”.

A tripod is essential. I shoot most of the photos on the time delay so I’m not causing the camera to vibrate by touching the shutter. Plus a tripod makes me think more carefully about the composition. Also a bucket, large pot, or small table, covered with black cloth, to set the plant at a comfortable height is very helpful. While writing this I realize this may sound like a lot of stuff. I think I have it under control so that my wife Muffy and I can bring it all in with one trip from the parking lot: camera bag, folded backdrop assembly, a bag or bucket with cloth, tripod(s). Having a willing assistant helps. Muffy also moves flash units around while I stay focused behind the camera. Also she can hold a ruler for the size photo.

I’ve always looked for used equipment first, but have stuck with one camera brand so all lenses work on the same bodies. A point and shoot camera will work if automatic features can be manually overridden, especially focus and exposure compensation. Orchid flowers can have so much depth that the auto-focus may not be zeroing in on the best point. If your camera has a manual focus magnifier, the hairs on many orchid flowers help zero in on the focus. If the hairs are sharp, that’s great.

The background needs to be set up only once, the plants are brought to the photographer, except for ones too large to move from the exhibit. Those are shot in situ as is. To solve the background problem, the OGG could buy a foldable, portable backdrop like the one Richard used, or we could fabricate one. Basically we just need two self-supporting uprights, a cross piece, a black sheet, and clips at a minimum. Dedicated camera equipment can be expensive and sometimes fragile, so I try to improvise with stuff lying about that I already have. Hanging a back-

drop is not much different conceptually from hanging a sheet on a clothes line. Just something that would suffice in an emergency situation when the designated photographer cannot make it to the show.

The background should be out of focus in most photos, so it doesn’t need to be top quality. There are some flowers where black is not best, like some of the very dark Paphs and some nearly black orchids, so I have some blue fabric too. Avoid satin-like fabrics that reflect light. Light colored backgrounds never look good to me since they make it harder to eliminate shadows, plus 90% of the time a dark background shows off the flowers best. While Photoshopping flowers is frowned upon, editing an anomaly in the background is pretty easy, say a speck of dust that caught the flash or a little crease in the fabric. But taking multiple shots with different light and photo angles usually solves this, especially while checking the results as needed. Not like the film days when I had to beg the film processor to boost an exposure because nothing I had was “perfect”.

If digital photography is all you’ve known, this job is infinitely less stressful than when I started with film. I had to learn how to master flash photography on the job, having been a dedicated natural light photographer until then. Plus I had a very tight budget, so film expenses limited how many photos I could take, practice or otherwise.

That’s probably 99% of the job description. It still looks like a lot, but I want to be honest about the work. If the weather were always perfect and I’m never ill, I would be happy to continue, but I worry about no backup, and if there are any photographers who think this would be an exciting challenge, I’d be happy to let them have a crack at it.

Scott Weber
Bluestem Farm

April Show and Tell Participants

Cynthia Wadsworth	<i>Dendrobium</i> Micro Chip (<i>aberrans</i> x <i>atroviolaceum</i>)
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Clowesia</i> Rebecca Northen 'Mikabi' (Grace Dunn' x <i>rosea</i>)
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Cymbidium</i> Dag 'Dorothy' (Esmeralda x <i>floribundum</i>)
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Cymbidium</i> Pipeta (<i>floribundum</i> x Spartan Queen)
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Cymbidium</i> Sunshine Falls 'Butterball' (King Arthur x <i>madidum</i>)
Gary Lensmeyer	(<i>Encyclia cordigera</i> x <i>Encyclia rufa</i>) 'Florida Suncoast #5' x self
Gary Lensmeyer	<i>Oncidium chrysomorphum</i>
Jeff Baylis	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i>
Judy Stevenson	<i>Phragmipedium</i> unknown
Judy Stevenson	<i>Phragmipedium</i> (<i>caudatum</i> x <i>longifolium</i>)
Judy Stevenson	<i>Phragmipedium</i> Devil Fire (Grande x <i>humboldtii</i>) x <i>warszewiczianum</i>
Keith Nelson	<i>Potinara</i> Ruby Delight 'SVO' x <i>Sopholaeliocattleya</i> Angel Eyes 'SVO' AM/AOS
Lynn West	<i>Phragmipedium pearcei</i>
Lynn West	<i>Zygopetalum</i> Advance Australia 'HOF' AM/AOS (Titanic x Helen-Ku)
Nancy Thomas	<i>Phragmipedium humboldtii</i> ('Mahogany Run' x 'Fox Valley')
Sandy Delamater	<i>Bulbophyllum taiwanense</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Dendrobium laterale</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Dendrobium lindeyi</i> (<i>aggregatum</i>)
Sandy Delamater	<i>Dendrochilum uncatum</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Leptotes pohlitinocoi</i>
Sandy Delamater	<i>Sarcochilus</i> (Parma 'Lemon Drop' x Kulnura Kaleidoscope 'Chesell')
Sandy Delamater	<i>Vanda tricolor</i>
Scott Weber	<i>Cymbidium</i> unknown hybrid
Susan Reed	<i>Calanthe rosea</i> (Species)
Susan Reed	<i>Diplocaulobium nitidissimum</i>
Susan Reed	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> Transvaal 'Merienda Lane' HCC/AOS (<i>chamberlainianum</i> x <i>rothschildianum</i>)
Susan Reed	<i>Phragmipedium caudatum</i>
Susan Reed	<i>Phragmipedium</i> unknown hybrid
Susan Reed	<i>Potinara</i> (Mari's Vision 'SVO' x Angel's Fantasy 'Solar Flair' FCC/AOS)
Terry Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium discolor</i>
Terry Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium</i> Impact 'Red' (Fiftieth State x <i>phalaenopsis</i>)
Terry Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium</i> Royal Wings (Roy Tokunaga x Silver Wings)
Terry Jozwiak	<i>Dendrobium</i> Spring Dream 'Apollon' (Constance Wrigley x <i>Thwaitesiae</i>)
Terry Jozwiak	<i>Dendrodium aberrans</i> x sib
Terry Jozwiak	<i>Encyclia cordigera</i>
Terry Jozwiak	<i>Oncidium sphacelatum</i>

Terry Jozwiak's *Oncidium sphacelatum*. "It bloomed last year with 9 spikes, this year only 2. It really didn't want to bloom until it was crowded in the pot! This plant reminds me of my mom who passed in 1984. I worked at a florist at the time I got married and did my own wedding flowers. This was her favorite orchid. She chose to wear a corsage of these baby yellow beauties."





Gary Lensmeyer's *Clowesia* Rebecca Northern 'Mikabi' (Grace Dunn' x rosea). "Extremely fragrant! Blooms during dormancy."



Sandy Delamater's *Leptotes pohlitinocoi*. "Flowers are 1-1 1/4 inch"



Susan Reed's *Calanthe rosea* (Species). "This is deciduous. I have had it for several years without leaves and it only recently decided to grow leaves and to bloom. Hadn't repotted it or consciously changed anything. Did give it micro nutrients and it is grown under old large fluorescent bulbs."



Sandy Delamater's *Bulbophyllum taiwanens*. "This is mounted on a small slab (5in.). Each flower is about 3/4 -1 inch with 6-8 flowers per spike."

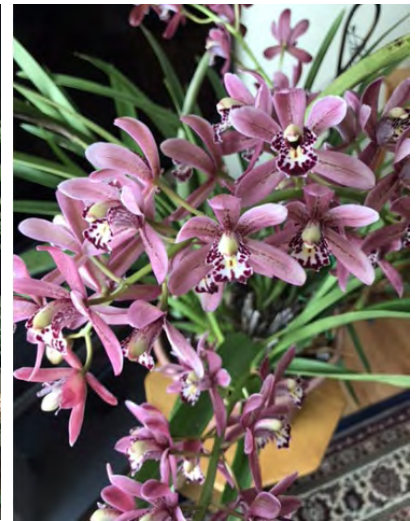
CYMBIDIUM



Scott Weber's *Cymbidium* unknown hybrid. "This came from a barter with my neighbor, my cymbidium for yours."



Gary Lensmeyer's *Cymbidium* Pipeta (*floribundum* x Spartan Queen). "This is a very reliable bloomer."



Gary Lensmeyer's *Cymbidium* Dag Dorothy' (*Esmeralda* x *floribundum*). "Hundreds of flowers on 16 spikes over a long bloom period."



Gary Lensmeyer's *Cymbidium* Sunshine Falls 'Butterball' (King Arthur x *madidum*). "Reliable bloomer. Warm tolerant."



Jeff Baylis' *Cymbidium* aloifolium. "I bought this at Acker's during their orchid clearance."



ORCHID GROWERS' GUILD



Terry Jozwiak's *Dendrobium discolor*. "It is still in bloom from last month."



Terry Jozwiak's *Encyclia cordigera*. "It is still in bloom from last month and another pot of it is coming along with 3 blossom stalks and may be open next month."



Terry Jozwiak's *Dendrobium aberrans x sib.* "This is a small hanging plant still with the same blooms open from last month."



Cynthia Wadsworth's *Dendrobium Micro Chip* (*aberrans x atrovioleaceum*).



Terry Jozwiak's *Dendrobium Royal Wings*. "This blooms for OQ each year and stays open for MONTHS. The plant itself looks terrible this year but it bloomed anyway."

DENDROBIUM & ONCIDIUM



Terry Jozwiak's *Dendrobium Impact* 'Red' (Fiftieth State x *phalaenopsis*). "– very reliable plant, blooms every year, just one stem each year."



Sandy Delamater's *Dendrobium laterale*.
"3/4 inch flower,
mounted on a 5 inch
stick."



Terry Jozwiak's *Dendrobium Spring Dream* 'Apollon' (Constance Wrigley x *Thwaitesia*). "It bloomed 2-3 months ago and now it did it again. Its stems are bare but it wanted to flower anyway."



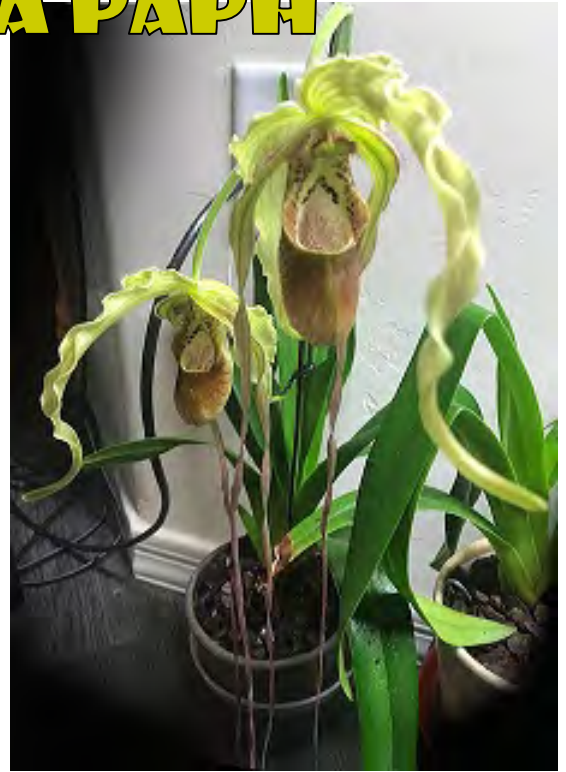
Sandy Delamater's *Dendrobium lindeyi* (*aggregatum*). "Six spikes, 36 flowers total. Bought in Florida in 2009."

Gary Lensmeyer's *Oncidium chrysomorphum*. "Species with long bloom time of 2+ months."

PHRAGMIPEDIUM & A PAPH



Nancy Thomas' *Phragmipedium humboldtii* ('Mahogany Run' x 'Fox Valley'). "from Tom Kalina. Petals are 25 inches long."



Judy Stevenson's *Phragmipedium* unknown hybrid. "This Phrag has beards 13" long."



Susan Reed's *Phragmipedium caudatum*. "Easy to grow sitting in water with an eastern exposure in sun room that gets in 50's at night in the winter and into the 80's during the day in summer. Tendrils over 2 feet long. One shorter tendrils is more recently opened. Tendrils grow longer as time passes and if cat doesn't chew them off!"

Susan Reed's *Paphiopedilum* Transvaal 'Merienda Lane' HCC/AOS (*chamberlainianum* x *rothschildianum*). "This primary cross is grown in cool basement under 3 T8 fluorescent bulbs. First bloom is misshaped. *chamberlainianum* brings down the size of the flower slightly, adds some twists to the petals and spots. It is a large plant."



... MORE PHRAGMIPEDIUM



Judy Stevenson's *Phragmipedium* Devil Fire (*Grande* x *humboldtii*) x *warszewiczianum*. "For me they only bloom every three years so this an unusual surprise."



Judy Stevenson's *Phragmipedium* (*caudatum* x *longifolium*). "My orchids are happy in Arizona this year. I only have 9 here but 5 are blooming."



Lynn West's *Phragmipedium pearcei*. "This is an old plant which blooms reliably. The first flower will probably fall off before the second one opens."



Susan Reed's *Phragmipedium* unknown hybrid. "Probably crossed with *caudatum* and something to give twisted petals. Petals are shorter than *caudatum*. This one gets burned if too close to one Happy Leaf LED fixture. This needs indirect LED lighting."





Susan Reed's *Potinara* (Mari's Vision 'SVO' x Angel's Fantasy 'Solar Flair' FCC/AOS). "This is a Fred Clark mini cattleya. Grown under one Happy Leaf LED light in cool basement no day light changes."



two spikes, each flower 1", bought from Fred Clarke ."



Sandy Delamater's *Sarcocochilus* (Parma 'Lemon Drop' x Kulnura Kaleidoscope 'Chesell'). "It has



Gary Lensmeyer (*Encyclia cordigera* x *Encyclia rufa*) 'Florida suncoast #5' x self. "Very fragrant, like cinnamon. Requires high light environment."

Sandy Delamater's *Vanda tricolor*. "This has two spikes, 16 flowers total. Very sweet aroma. Bought at Oak Hill 12 years ago."



Lynn West's *Zygotetulum* Advance Australia 'HOF' AM/AOS (Titanic x Helen-Ku). "This was a rescue plant that broke into 2 parts when I repotted it. Both parts bloomed at the same time."



Keith Nelson's *Potinara* Ruby Delight 'SVO' x *Sophrolaeliocattleya* Angel Eyes 'SVO' AM/AOS. "This is from Sunset Valley Orchids. (I have an extra one from repotting)."

SPRING MEMBERS' AUCTION INFORMATION

The next annual Spring Members' auction will be on May 16. As with the Fall auction, the event will again be via ZOOM. You will receive an invitation to participate a reminder, but notice that this is a regularly scheduled OGG meeting date that is listed with the OGG speaker meetings name and you all ready have the Zoom link.

Items are needed from members to auction. These should be orchids, orchid supplies, and orchid literature. A list of prospective auction items should be sent to Keith nelsonridge@tds.net and Denise jrbaylis@tds.net by Tuesday, May 11 .

If you have a photo of the bloom of any plants submitted, that would be helpful for the bidders. Include the photo on your list.

All plants/items need to be brought to Keith's house during the day on either Friday, or Saturday (May 14 or May 15). Please call to make drop off arrangements (cell phone 608-438-5887). In the event Keith is away from the house for a short time he will leave the front door unlocked so members can leave the plants inside the front door.

Prior to the auction, Denise will send members an itemized list with a description of the items to be auctioned. Keith will auction the plants off May 16 at 1:30 during a ZOOM meeting. Bidders will use chat side on the Zoom program to place their bids.

Each buyer will receive an itemized list of their purchase(s) and the amount owed. Purchases will be picked up at Keith's garage by appointment, paid for in the exact amount, with cash in an envelope or a check to OGG. These pick-ups will be scheduled with social distancing and masks. By prior arrangement some purchases may be dropped off at your residence in exchange for a check. All proceeds will benefit Orchid Growers Guild.

Happy bidding!



Divisions available of *Oncidium*
Bouley Bay [*Wilsonara*
(*sphacelatum* × *Pacific Gold*)]



Onc. Bouley Bay x Odm. Parade
Goldilocks

For Sale

OGG member, Dave Watson, has some orchids that he is offering at reasonable prices, around \$15 each. Our meeting at his greenhouse last March was cancelled due to COVID restrictions. Dave has done a great job learning about growing the cooler growing *Odontoglossums* and has started doing his own crosses. He is hoping to have some community pots of seedlings to sell this summer or fall. Presently he has some divisions of orchid plants to sell! Contact Dave at watdvd32@gmail.com