

CLUB NEWS

April 6 Monthly SAOS Meeting



Mark Edlund

Welcome & Thanks. The SAOS meeting was called to order by President Jack Higgins at 7:10 pm. He welcomed all to the meeting and Rae Colletti introduced visitors John Laurenson, Dr. Anthony Mussallem, Kathy Simic, Don & June Morse, Diana Burwell, Sarah

Provenza, and Danille Marsh. There were 72 people present. He thanked Jeanette Smith for the fine display of goodies on the refreshment table and then reminded members of the 'drop a dollar' fund to help defray the refreshment costs.

Jack then called on Gail Marshall for any 'Sunshine' reports. Florence Powers has fractured her ankle, but is home now and convalescing well. Betsy Bastian is also recovering nicely but is having trouble with health insurance gaps.

Raffle tickets are going like hotcakes – see Christie Peppard for yours while they last! Remember, you get a free ticket on your birth month! Also, please remember to vote for your favorite plant on the members show table.

Librarian Wendy Thomas showed just a few of the books and DVD's available. The entire library listing is available on the website. When you want to check out a book or

DVD, call Wendy and she will bring it to the next meeting. Members are asked to return the item the following month, but may extend the check-out period by calling Wendy.

Don't forget the potting mixes, pot clips and other items for sale at the membership table.

SAOS Club Business. A friendly reminder - this is the last month to pay your dues. If the dues have not been paid by this meeting, membership will expire so **PAY YOUR DUES!**

Mike Heinz moved that we accept the proposed changes to the SAOS Bylaws. Fred Keefer seconded the motion. The measure passed by vote of the membership.



Mark shares his knowledge of dendrobiums w/ SAOS

The Keiki Club will meet at Sue & Terry's house, 6916 Cypress Lake Court (797-4360), on Sunday April 25th from 1-3 pm. Cinematographer Wolfgang Obst will give a short course on composing your orchid photo so you can enjoy your flower long after it is out of bloom. Bill Gourley's presentation on "Using The Light Meter To Find The Best Place To Grow Your Orchids" has been rescheduled to May.

On the first of May the SAOS will again host a repotting clinic at the Ace Hardware store, 3050 Highway US 1 South, St. Augustine. This is a great way to introduce our society to the public and have some fun too. See you there.

All members are asked to see Terry Bottom, our ace photographer, to get your picture taken for our directory.

Brass name badges are available for order. Please see the folks at the welcome table for details.

Upcoming Events. Fred Keefer will be holding his Spring Bash & Orchid Sale on Sunday May 2, 2010 from 12-4



Mark Edlund explains how to repot a dendrobium

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Upcoming Orchid Events

April

- 13 JOS Meeting, 7 pm
Mike Heinz, JOS and SAOS
Growing Bulbophyllums in N Florida
- 16-18 [Greater Pensacola Area Orchid Society](#)
Safe Schools Institute
- 17-18 [Tallahassee Orchid Society Show & Sale](#)
Doyle Conner Agricultural Center
- 23-25 [Deep South Orchid Society Show](#)
Savannah Mall
- 24-25 [Vero Beach Orchid Society Show](#)
Riverside Park
- 25 Keiki Club – 1 to 3 pm
Composing Orchid Photographs
Wolfgang Obst
Sue and Terry Bottom's home
[6916 Cypress Lake Ct., St. Aug 32086](#)
- 30-2 [Platinum Coast Orchid Society Show](#)
Cocoa Expo Sports Arena

May

- 1 SAOS at Ace Hardware, 9 til noon
[3050 US 1 S](#) in St. Augustine
Repotting and Plant Clinic
- 2 Orchids by Del-Rei Open House, noon til 4
4270 Cedar Ford Blvd, Hastings 32145
Orchids, Music, Food & Libations
- 4 SAOS Meeting, 7 pm
Jim Roberts, [Florida SunCoast Orchids](#)
Summer Time and the Growin' is Easy
- 8 Open House at [Green Earth Nursery](#)
[13045 Sawpit Rd., Jax 32226](#)
- 8-9 Volusia County Orchid Society Show
Volusia County Fairgrounds
- 14-16 [Redland International Orchid Festival](#)
Redland Fruit and Spice Park, Homestead
- 23 Keiki Club – 1 to 3 pm
Find the Best Spot with the Light Meter
Bill Gourley
Sue and Terry Bottom's home
[6916 Cypress Lake Ct., St. Aug 32086](#)

June

- 1 SAOS Meeting – 7 pm
Bill Thoms, [A-doribil](#)
Growing Specimen Plants

- 5 SAOS at Ace Hardware, 9 til noon
[3050 US 1 S](#) in St. Augustine
Repotting and Plant Clinic
- ??? Keiki Club – 1 to 3 pm
Repotting Phalaenopsis
Sue and Terry Bottom's home
[6916 Cypress Lake Ct., St. Aug 32086](#)

www.staugorchidsociety.org

Thanks to Watson Realty
and Jeanette Smith for the
use of their meeting space
at 3505 US 1 South



St. Augustine Orchid Society Organization

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Chair	



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pm at 4270 Cedar Ford Blvd., Hastings, FL. There will be a 5 piece jazz band, liquid refreshments and food (this year Mediterranean cooking from Betsy & Haley Bastian). Admission is a donation of a non-perishable food item to help restock the Hastings Food Pantry. This is a MUST-ATTEND event. See you all there. PS – do NOT use Google Maps, MapQuest etc for directions. Call Fred at 386-325-4845 if you need directions.

Tom Aaron of Green Earth Nursery will hold an open house on May 8, 2010. Check the website for other events and doings.



Members bring in some nice blooming dendrobiums

SAOS Monthly Program. Our guest speaker was Mark Edlund of Orchid Acres in Wellington, FL, who discussed phalaenopsis type dendrobiums. Mark became interested in orchids at an early age, and did an internship in Hawaii where his love for them bloomed. He returned to the US and took a degree from the University of Florida and now owns a 15,000 square foot orchid nursery. And it didn't hurt that his former father-in-law gave him 5,000 dendrobiums for a wedding present!

Dendrobiums, like many plants are susceptible to bug infestations. Common are the thrips, aphids, mealy bugs, common houseflies, fungus gnats, spider mites and rats. Fungus gnats can be an especially persistent pest as they can live on the plant, and lay eggs into the potting media. One way to tell if you have insects is to place adhesive papers (available from Gemplers) around the greenhouse and look to see what bugs are caught.

To treat, use systemic chemicals like *Merit* or *Orthene*, or fungicides like *Captan*, *Daconil*, *Dithane*. Whatever you use, apply early morning or late afternoon. He does not use organic products as they are not fast enough acting to be of use in a commercial greenhouse. Also, when mixing, pay particular attention to the recommended dosages, and if you are not sure err on the side of caution.

He uses only fine charcoal as a potting medium, as it is long lasting, and doesn't break down readily. When potting, use rhizome clips or other means of stabilizing newly potted

plants. The new roots will grow much faster when the plant is undisturbed.

Dendrobiums like lots of light. Anywhere from 7,000 to 8,000 foot candles is ideal. If a plant is being introduced to these high light levels, some sunburn of the old leaves may be seen. Not to worry, this is a normal occurrence. When the plant has been exposed to the proper amount of light, the leaves will thicken and be a lighter green. If you plant has dark green soft leaves, it isn't getting enough light.

Fertilize every 2 weeks with any good brand of fertilizer. Dynamite can be used for timed release fertilization as well as Peters, etc. The plants particularly like applications of fish emulsion and seaweed mix.

Water every 4 days for a 4-5" pot. In winter these plants can go as long as 2 weeks between watering. If you use no media & attach to a mount or open basket, water daily. Observe the root ball on mounted plants & those in baskets – when it gets thick daily watering can cause root rot. Cut back as necessary. Keep temperatures above 50 degrees.

Intermission and Auction. The president called a 20 minute intermissions for necessities and to allow the members to vote on the show table. After voting the winner was Mike



Viveca Anderson wins 'BIG' in the Raffle

Heinz for his Den. chrysotoxum.

Fred Keefer and his able assistant Christie Peppard conducted both the auction and raffle.

The president adjourned the meeting at 9:00 pm.



May 4 Monthly SAOS Meeting

Jim Roberts of [Florida SunCoast Orchids](#) in the Sarasota area will give a presentation on Summertime and the Growing is Easy. Jim Roberts has been growing orchids over 25 years in climates ranging from cold Minnesota to hot SW Florida. He has traveled extensively in search of orchid treasures in Hawaii, South America, and Europe, seeking the plants that will grow and bloom best for his clients. There will be plants available for purchase on the raffle, auction and plant sales tables.



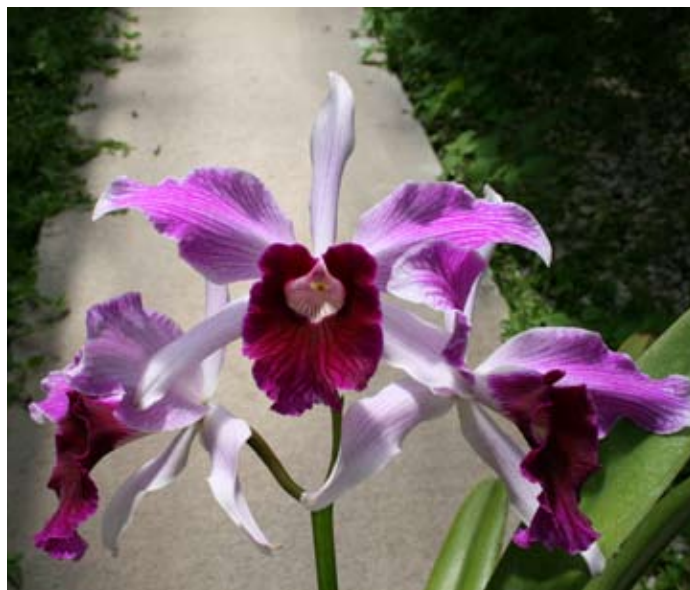
April 25 Keiki Club for Orchid Beginners Learn to Compose an Orchid Photograph

You have a beautiful orchid in bloom that you want to photograph. Cinematographer Wolfgang Obst will be giving a hands-on demonstration on how to compose your orchid photograph so you'll be able to enjoy the flower long after it's out of bloom. Bring your camera and join in the fun! The Keiki Club meeting will be April 25th at Sue and Terry Bottom's home from 1 to 3 pm The address is [6916 Cypress Lake Ct. in St. Aug 32086](#). Bring a folding chair and your camera. Call Sue at 797-4360 if you have any questions.



SAOS Website – SAOS Speakers Information

We've had a lot of members request handouts from our speakers so they can have access to all the great tips we've received from them. Rest assured, this information is archived by Secretary Lola Stark (and her sometimes stand-in Mark Heilman) in the Minutes published in the Newsletter monthly. We have an archive of all newsletters on the website. If you click on the SAOS News and Newsletters link, you'll see a link to Newsletters from 2007 through 2010. Just click on a year, and you'll see who our speaker was and what our speaker talked about each month. Then just click on the hyperlink for the newsletter and voila, all that information is instantly available. We have almost 1000 visitors each week from all over the world clicking on www.staugorchidsociety.org. Spend a rainy day surfing, you won't be disappointed!



March 14 Keiki Club for Orchid Beginners Learn to Repot Cattleyas

We had almost 30 people at the Keiki Club where we learned to repot cattleyas. Sue Bottom gave a how to demonstration. How to find the best part of the plant to repot, cut away the back bulbs, give the roots a haircut, water blast the paper sheath off, and then hold the oldest backbulbs against the edge of the pot to give the plant the most room to grow. She had two flats of nodosa orchids for the orchid addicts who proceeded to slice and dice them into their new home. Once established, these hardy and floriferous cattleyas should bloom several times a year. What fun!





Ctsm. pileatum 'Jumbo Green Gold' by Terry Bottom



Orchid Explosion by Terry Bottom



Lc. Waianae Blaze 'Sweetheart' by Wolfgang Obst

Greenhouse Games by Surfer Dan

Deep in the night when mom goes to bed,
The greenhouse awakens all yellow and red.
Sophronitis watch the last light go out,
They turn up the volume, they scream and they shout,

Paphiopedilums say, let's play a game,
Can anyone count the vowels in our name?
Phaius count the stars in the sky,
Cymbidiums whisper, we wish we could fly,

Miltonias gaze at a silvery moon.
Epidendrums ask, will lunch be at noon?
Bulbophyllums peer through a crack in the door,
Catasetums know it's quarter til four,

Oncidiums dance, the brassias yawn,
Dendrobiums ask, how long til the dawn?
A cattleya snips, I'm trying to sleep,
Anguloas snore, lost in dreams deep.





Growing Tips for April

Dr. Courtney Hackney,
hackneau@comcast.net
Dept. Biology,
Univ. North Florida

This month is one of the busiest for orchid growers. Much of our success the next year depends on what we do in the next month or so. The temperature now is almost the ideal range for many different types of orchids and the increasing day length is telling your orchids it is time to grow.

Most commercial growers know that it is a waste of money fertilizing until orchids begin to grow and this is largely temperature dependent. Now is the time to apply Nutricote, a slow release fertilizer. It is released once the temperature reaches about 60 F. Pay attention to the formula that you are using and the length of time fertilizer will be delivered. Most of the Nutricote formulas sold under the trademark "Dynamite" are designed to provide fertilizer for six months. There are three formulas generally available. One is a balanced formula, 13-13-13 with minor elements. It comes in a red plastic container. This is ideal for cattleyas, cymbidiums, and most other slow growing epiphytes. If you use rainwater or R/O water there is a 9-month, Cal-Mag formulation (15-5-9) that provides extra calcium and magnesium. Phalaenopsis and other fast growing orchids seem to like more nitrogen this time of year, like the 18-6-8 that comes in a green plastic container.



The real beauty of these slow-release fertilizers is that they need be applied just once every 6-9 months. The only problem comes if your orchids are potted in a very coarse medium. In this case, the small grey pellets of Nutricote

can go right through the pot or accumulate in the bottom of the pot and not be available to the orchid plant itself.

Some hobbyists put Nutricote in little bags of cheesecloth or even embed it in clumps of sphagnum fibers that they place on top of the medium; anything to keep it from slipping through the medium. If you grow vandas and ascocendas in open baskets, Nutricote can be placed in small mesh bags and wired to the main stem just below the first leaves. Each time you water, small amounts leak from the bag and coat the roots below where they can be absorbed.

Many commercial growers dissolve fertilizer in their water every time they water during the growing season. This is ideal if it is applied in a dilute form, but is also useful if you



Nutricote panty hose ball

have just repotted an orchid. Newly repotted orchids are "hungry", but wait until the newly repotted orchid initiates new growth or new roots before using dilute fertilizer. This allows damaged roots to heal before they become damp. Damaged roots, moisture and fertilizer are a recipe for bacterial infection.

Most orchid hobbyists think that ideal conditions for orchids occur in the middle of summer. That is also the ideal time for fungal and bacterial growth and it is best to complete your repotting before the intense heat arrives. This allows your newly repotted orchid to grow new roots that can supply the plant with water when the plant is losing lots of water from its leaves.

Many hobbyists that have kept their orchids in windows all winter are ready to move them outside. If you have done this before you know where they grow best. Be sure the winter has not reduced shading or that the trees providing shade have leafed out. Invariably, orchids housed inside all winter are burned by their first exposure to direct sunlight, even though these might have been the same conditions they experienced last fall. A little temporary shade may be needed.





Orchid Questions & Answers

Sue Bottom,
sbottom15@bellsouth.net

Q. What is going on with this plant? We just got it at the JAX show a few weeks ago, and the leaves all of a sudden began to look like leprosy. Any ideas?

A. That is a sick puppy, probably a bacterial infection caused by *Erwinia* known as Bacterial Brown Rot. That bottom leaf looks pretty bad, I would cut it off with a sterile single edged razor blade. Then decide what to do with the top leaf, perhaps treat the plant and then watch the spot. If the spot continues to enlarge, cut it off one inch below the obviously infected area and treat again. To treat, you can pour hydrogen peroxide on the infected parts or better, spray with Physan, Consan, or 10% pool algicide (2 tsp/gallon) or best spray with a copper compound like Kocide (1 tbsp/gallon). But pour peroxide on it until you locate the other chemicals. The bacteria are spread by splashing water, so you may also want to disinfect the area 2 ft or so around the plant.

The website has a presentation on orchid pests and diseases with lots of pictures of ailing orchids to help you diagnose problems. Click on Orchid Culture and then on Pests and Diseases. www.staugorchidsociety.org/culturepests.htm



Q. I am through with 'overwintering'. All the plants are exposed to ambient temps. Most of the plants have great color and some are showing new growth but not much in the way of new roots. Is that what I should expect after this cold winter. My plants were never exposed to temps



below 50 at night but there were many days when it did not reach 60 at the warmest. I am tempted to repot many but remember hearing that one should not repot if there is no new root growth.



A. You should be seeing lots of new root growth on your cattleyas. It is best to repot when those new roots are less than ½ inch long. If they are longer than that, they will likely be damaged during repotting and if they are less than 4 inches long, the root will not rebranch and continue to grow. The unifoliate cattleyas (single leaf above the pseudobulb) are much more forgiving and can be repotted anytime. The bifoliate cattleyas (double leaf above pseudobulb) are much more susceptible to transplant shock so you should wait for the roots to just begin to emerge before you repot. Wait until your phals are done blooming and plan on repotting them annually in the June/July time frame. Dendrobiums do not like their roots disturbed so repot them only if the potting mix has deteriorated (soft and feels like dirt) or they absolutely can't go another year in the pot.



Home and Backyard Orchid Growing Maria and Richard Yessian

Maria and Richard Yessian grow a wide variety of orchids in the pool lanai at their home in Butler Beach. There are cattleyas, phalaenopsis, dendrobiums, bulbophyllums, oncidiums and a few more, all happy on benches and orchid trees under the covered roof between the house and the pool.



Maria with her orchid collection

For winter protection, Maria stacks her plants in against the house wall and can close the hurricane sliding wall to isolate her plants from the outside cold air. Maria benefits from the microclimate provided in Butler Beach given that the Ocean and Intracoastal are heat sinks that keep the thermometer a couple degrees warmer than areas further west. She's also got a pool in the screen enclosure and that's another heat sink, particularly when she turned the pool recirculating pump on thereby raising the temps another couple of degrees. She needed it all during the cold, gray and wet weather this winter and her plants survived and are ready for warmer weather.



Maria makes maximum use of floor space

The area under the covered roof gets plenty of morning sun though it is a little shady after 11 am. Maria is planning to do a backyard survey with the light meter to see where the sun loving cattleyas and dendrobiums may enjoy the summer growing season, perhaps under the dappled light of the oak tree or simply moved out from under the covered roof within the screened enclosure so they will receive more light for a longer period.

Maria is planning her spring repotting marathon. She has orchids she's gotten from different vendors, the SAOS raffle table and auction, orchid shows, etc. and the plants are potted in a variety of potting mixes. Some plants are in sphagnum, some in cocohusk, some in bark and some in a coarse aliflor mix. This means that if she waters them all at the same time, some will be watered too frequently and some not enough. There just aren't enough hours in the day to evaluate each pot individually and see if it needs to be watered.



Maria utilizes a kit shelving system

This year Maria is going to pot the cattleya and dendrobium orchids in a coarse, freely draining mix and the bulbophyllums and phalaenopsis in a water retentive mix. After her spring repotting chores, she'll resume her summer watering and fertilizing schedule once or twice a week and wait for her reward, orchids in bloom.



Home and Backyard Orchid Growing Viv and Mitch Anderson

Mitch has a problem... Viveca has a serious orchid addiction. In less than a year, Viv has accumulated about 40 plants. She has cattleyas, dendrobiums, vandas, oncidiums, phalaenopsis, zygotetals and stanhopeas. This past year she grew the orchids on a shady screened porch. When the winter weather arrived, Mitch built her some orchid tree stands for her to grow inside.



With the orchid population explosion, it is time to find a new home for the orchids. Luckily for Viv, Mitch is very handy and is planning to build a series of trellises and 4 x 4 posts to handle the burgeoning collection.

We surveyed the yard with the light meter to find a good location for the orchids where they will receive enough light to rebloom without getting so much light that the leaves will sunburn. The yard is largely shady with pine trees, crape myrtles and a river birch, but there is an area along the south side of the house and porch that receives good morning light with enough tree cover to block the hot afternoon sun. Light levels range from around 2000 to 4000 ft-candles that will be ideal for the light loving cattleyas and dendrobiums, with vandas interspersed in the brightest areas and oncidiums

in the shadier areas. The phalaenopsis will probably stay in the screened porch in bright light (around 1000 to 1500 ft-candles) to prevent them from accumulating water in the crowns during rainy weather.

News Update. Since our visit, Mitch has been busy! Here is the new orchid trellis designed to hold a bunch of orchids. You can see Viv has repotted them all into clay orchid pots. By summer, all the orchids should be in an orchid frenzy with blooms soon to follow! You may notice that the new trellis is already at about 60% capacity. Think it has something to do with the raffle table?



Viveca's new orchid trellis

And then Viv will have to figure out the next place to grow orchids, perhaps the back corner of the yard along the fence with the dappled light?



Expand Your Orchid Growing Space

by Susan Taylor, BellaOnline.com

If you have been growing orchids for any length of time, you know how easy it is to run out of space for your ever-expanding collection. Orchids are a bit like peanuts or potato chips, you can't stop with just one! If you are growing on a window sill, you have the option of expanding to more windowsills within your house, or if you are lucky and have the space, to an outdoor greenhouse.

No matter which way you grow, you are going to need to increase the density of orchids within that space as your collection grows. Be sure that you have an active pest monitoring schedule whenever you try to increase the number of orchids because the closer together they are, the easier it is for pests to move between plants. Another good thing about increasing density is that the humidity around your plants will also increase, making your plants happier and healthier. Here are some good ideas to accomplish that.



Small mounted plants can be hung on the side of existing pots of larger plants. Tolumnias are a good choice for this because the plants stay small and do not require large mounts. You will want to move them when they are flowering in order to display the flowers to best effect.

Layering plants by hanging high light plants above those that require lower light levels is another option. Plants can be hung either in baskets or in pots. Put your high-light loving plants such as cattleyas, vandas and dendrobiums at the top of your growing area; then the medium light plants in middle layers and finally the low light plants such as Paphs and Phals on the bottom layer shaded by the others.

If you have a greenhouse, one of the best ideas I've seen is to tack a piece of fencing with fairly large openings to one side of the structure. This can be used to hold many mounted plants of almost any size. If you use very sturdy fencing material, you can also attach pots to the material. Use the same idea that we discussed above -- high light plants on the wall -- to shade the lower light plants. You can also use this idea to provide some cooling for a warm greenhouse if you use the west wall as your mounting area -- it will provide shade against a strong westerly sun.



WHO'S WHO



Viveca Anderson

An Army brat, Viveca originally hails from Richland, GA (near Fort Benning). She now makes her home in The Shores in St. Augustine with her husband, Mitch whose gardening efforts are devoted more to outdoor flowers & shrubs.

She received her first orchid in March 2009, a blooming phal, from her brother-in-law (Jo Anderson's son – that's what you call keeping it in the family!). It was still blooming a month later and she decided that this was for her, the perfect way to have beautiful flowers both indoors and out. Well, the addiction has certainly taken hold because her collection now includes 45 plants, running the gamut from Vandas to Phals. She grows her plants in the Florida room in the winter with a grow light and on the screened porch in the summer on 'Orchid Trees' made for her by her husband.

Viveca decided to enter the work force full time after her children were grown (her son is a deputy sheriff and her daughter is a registered nurse) and took a position as the secretary at the Murray Middle School, where she informs me she is the one who actually runs the school! Before she worked as a teacher aide so she could have the same days off as her children and be home with them during the important years of their lives. She does not have the time she would like to have to devote to her orchids. What with work, scrapbooking, reading and being grandma to 2 grand dog Yorkshire Terriers she certainly has her hands full. Never fear, she has already put in an order for more plants for the next meeting – I expect to see her collection hit 100 soon!

Barbara Smith

Barbara hails from the Bronx, NY originally but has lived in St. Augustine since 1978 (with a short side-trip to Georgia). She is a Charter Member of our society, having seen an ad placed in the Record for the organizational meeting. She is married with three children and four grandchildren, but her love for orchids hasn't rubbed off on the rest of the family, yet.



Her husband started her growing by buying her a phalaenopsis and she now has 15 orchids in her collection. She is particularly fond of any orchid in the cattleya alliance. Her orchids currently reside out-of-doors under the trees, with trips indoors as the weather dictates. However, her husband is giving her a greenhouse for Christmas! Whoopeeeee. You can expect the collection will begin to grow.

Her other passions are knitting and crocheting. She is a member of the Happy Hookers, a group of women who make scarves, lap robes, booties, etc. for nursing homes, VA home residents, Children & Family Services and the Meals on Wheels recipients.

Her youngest grandchild, Li, was adopted from China in September. He is 6 years old and speaks Mandarin & Cantonese, and is rapidly learning English.

Wendy Thomas

Wendy and her husband Richard are true Floridians, hailing from Clearwater, Jacksonville and now live in St. Augustine with their 2 sons. She is a surgical operating room nurse at Flagler Hospital, having received her RN degree at Florida State University, where she also went to clown class and became a member of the *FSU Flying High Circus*, one of only 2 collegiate circuses in the US.

Richard gave her her first orchid, a yellow oncidium, 22 years ago and she dabbled in orchid growing up until becoming a member of the SAOS in May of 2009. Since then her collection has grown to nearly 40 orchids. She confesses that she prefers 'spots & stripes' in her orchids, versus the plain white or monochromatic orchids. Her very most favorite is an orchid named 'Blue Water Sailing' that she acquired from our own Fred Keefer. And did I mention that she is the Society's Librarian?

Currently Wendy's collection is scattered about the house and garage as she like all the rest of us battle the cold weather, but when the warm returns her collection will move back out under the oak trees in the yard. At least until Richard builds her a greenhouse.

Wendy is a woman of many talents; she scuba dives, sews, knits, scrapbooks, juggles and makes balloon animals (you would expect no less from a clown), goes fishing from their kayaks with her husband, creates hand felted pocketbooks banners and signs.



By Mark Heilman



SHOW TABLE



Grower Sue Bottom
Den. spectabile



Grower Harry & Celia McElroy
Phrag. Cardinale



Grower Mark & Sheila Heilman
Den. Love Memory'



Grower Harry & Celia McElroy
Phrag. Andean Fire 'Mandarin'



Grower Sue Bottom
Clo. Grace Dunn 'Chadds Ford'



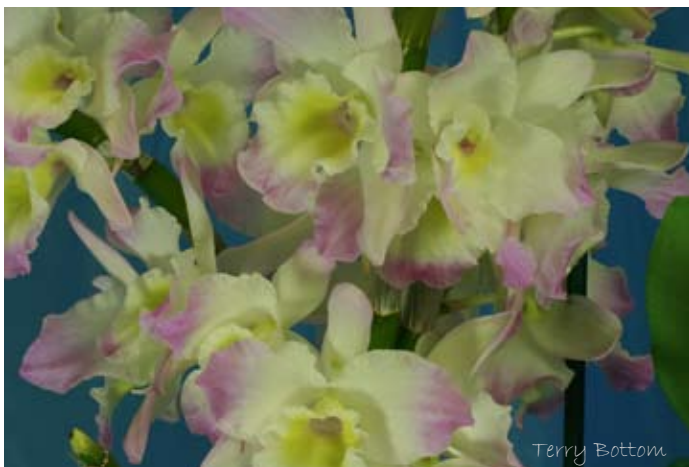
Grower Mike & Kaycee Heinz
Den. farmeri



Grower Sue Bottom
Scl. Memoria Doug Lace 'Rosminah'



SHOW TABLE



Grower Harry & Celia McElroy
Den. Spring Dream 'Kinuko'



Grower Mike & Kaycee Heinz
Den. chrysotoxum



Grower Harry & Celia McElroy
Cym. Jungfrau 'Snow Queen'



Grower Marv & Jan Ragan
C. intermedia 'Orange Park'



Grower Marv & Jan Ragan
Slc. Anduril 'Krulls Scarlet'



Grower Wendy Thomas
Phal. Baldan's Kaleidoscope 'Golden Treasure'
AM/AOS

