



CLUB NEWS



Terry Bottom

April 1 Monthly SAOS Meeting

by
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and
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Welcome and Thanks. President Bob Schimmel opened the meeting at 7:15 with 46 people recognizing newest members, Linda Powell, Peter & Vickie Seaholm and Charles & Kathryn Young. Bob

thanked Jeanette Smith, Dianne Batchelder and Sandra Taylor for their wonderful refreshments and reminded all to enjoy while dropping a dollar in the jar.

Club Business. Bob discussed the results of the Jacksonville Orchid Society Show. We placed third overall and several of our members received numerous trophies and ribbons for their individual plants. A great showing for our club! Bob encouraged all to bring plants next time no matter how early they are in their orchid career as he and Yvonne won several ribbons and they have only been in the "business" for four years.

Penny Halyburton, SAOS Librarian, brought in two books about building greenhouses to complement the guest speaker's topic for the evening. She reminded all members that there is a list of library books available to borrow on the SAOS website. Just email her with your selection and she will bring your requested book(s) to the next meeting.

For those in need of supplies, there are potting mix and fertilizers available for sale at the side table every meeting. There are a variety of choices to choose from.

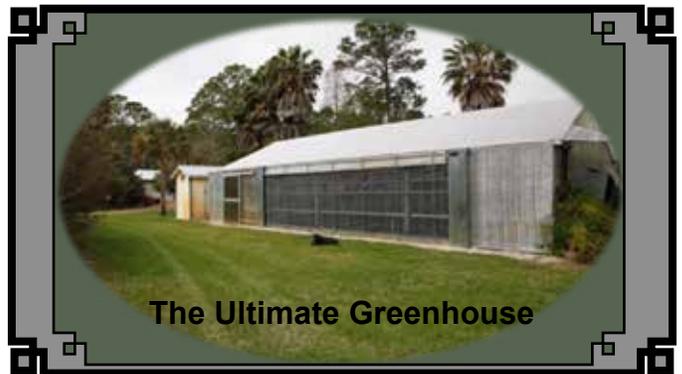
There are a few stragglers that have yet to pay their annual dues. See our Treasurer Bill Gourley or mail your payment to Bill at 807 Kalli Creek Lane, St. Augustine, FL 32080.

Remember to attend the next Keiki Club (April 27, 1-3pm) if you are interested in Growing Orchids Outside the Pot.

The Plant Clinic at Ace Hardware on U.S. 1 is this Saturday, April 5th from 9 am – 1 pm. Sue Bottom will speak at EPIC on

orchid growing April 12 at 1 pm.

Orchid Events. Fred Keefer will be holding his Spring Event Sunday, May 4 from noon until 4 pm. He provides food, drinks and camaraderie and asks that you bring food for donation to the Hastings Food Pantry as a ticket to come! He would also appreciate for all to look at his greenhouse offerings and take home what tickles your fancy. Central Florida, Tallahassee and Vero Beach will be having Orchid Shows this month.



The Ultimate Greenhouse

Program. Terry Bottom presented a slide show filled with facts and tips from his 15 years of building greenhouses. He brought catalogs, contact information and samples of products for all to share. He reminded us not discuss with anyone what you are planning to do until you actually have it all figured out. Know your legal restrictions based upon where you live and what you want to build. Size matters as it determines whether you will have a permanent structure, out building, temporary building or structure. Know the definitions of each and how they are defined by your HOA Deed Restrictions. Also, remember to clarify your structure type with your county or city code guidelines to see if you need building permits or engineering drawings. And remember to chat with your neighbors so they are not surprised and you can avoid any difficulties in advance.

Terry then walked us through site selection, orientation of the east/west axis, and ground preparation. He then showed slides of various structures available from three vendors: Imperial Builders (www.imperialbuilders.com) in Apopka, FL, Atlas Manufacturing, Inc. (www.atlasgreenhouse.com) in Alapaha, GA and Conley's Greenhouse Manufacturers in Montclair, CA.

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CLUB NEWS



Upcoming Orchid Events

April

- 5 SAOS at Ace Hardware, 9 am til 1 pm
3050 US 1 S in St. Augustine
Repotting and Plant Clinic
- 5-6 Central Florida Orchid Society Show
Maitland Civic Center
- 8 JOS Meeting, 7 pm, Topic TBA
Paul Phelps, Phelps Farm Orchids
- 12-13 EPIC Celebration of Spring
Annual Flower and Garden Expo
Ag Center, St. Augustine
- 12-13 Tallahassee Orchid Society Show
Doyle Conner Building
- 26-27 Vero Beach Orchid Society Show
Riverside Park
- 27 Keiki Club for Orchid Beginners, 1 pm
Orchids Outside the Pot
Sue and Terry Bottom's Home
6916 Cypress Lake Ct., St. Aug 32086
- 27 JOS Picnic
3611 Richmond St., Jax 32205

May

- 3 SAOS at Ace Hardware, 9 am til 1 pm
3050 US 1 S in St. Augustine
Repotting and Plant Clinic
- 3-4 Platinum Coast Orchid Society Show
Kiwanis Island Park Gym & Annex
- 4 Orchids by Del-Rei Open House
4270 Cedar Ford Blvd, Hastings 32145
Orchids, Food and Libations
- 6 SAOS Meeting, 7 pm
Tom Kuligowski, Angraecum Blog
Angraecums
- 10-11 Volusia County Society Show
Volusia County Fairgrounds
- 16-18 Redlands International Orchid Festival
Fruit and Spice Park, Homestead
- 18 Keiki Club for Orchid Beginners, 1 pm
Summer Orchid Care
Yvonne and Bob Schimmel's Home
702 Wilkes Court, St. Aug 32086

June

- 3 SAOS Meeting, 7 pm
Michael Polen, Art Stone Orchids
Potting Without Pots
- 7 SAOS at Ace Hardware, 9 am til 1 pm
3050 US 1 S in St. Augustine
Repotting and Plant Clinic
- 10-11 Volusia County Society Show
Volusia County Fairgrounds
- 10 JOS Meeting, 7 pm, Topic TBA
Bill Thoms, A-doribil
- 22 Keiki Club for Orchid Beginners, 1 pm
Repotting Phalaenopsis
Sue and Terry Bottom's Home
6916 Cypress Lake Ct., St. Aug 32086

St. Augustine Orchid Society Organization

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CLUB NEWS

Continued from page 1



Bill Gourley with his beautifully grown *C. intermedia*

He listed the pros and cons of each type of structure from the deluxe to the hobbyist models. The general features to be concerned about are the structural frame, the mechanical systems including air circulation, heating, water systems, misting systems and benches and racks. He discussed each in detail and stressed that air circulation is the most important and when buying fans, go for the best as they last the longest. He has fans still running after 15 years; well worth the investment up front.

Next Terry discussed some of the actual products he brought including U channel and wiggle wire which can hold up to three layers of screen and film. He showed types of shade cloth, aluminet, metal lath sheets and more. Many of these items can be used in lanais, porches or simple structures you might have on hand to help you get you started. He also strongly advised not to waste money on wet walls and to take advantage of all overhead and wall space to hang plants when designing your greenhouse. He concluded with sharing sample costs for greenhouses which ranged from \$25, 400 to \$7,013.



Jane Altenhofen scores a raffle plant

Meeting Conclusion. After a short intermission, Dick Roth announced the Member's Choice Award, Sue Bottom's Blc. Mem. Grant Eichler 'Lenette' HCC/AOS. The raffle table was the final event of the evening with Fred Keefer, Christie Peppard and Dianne Batcheldor presiding. Thanks to Melody Loll for running the computer and all of those that stayed and cleaned up the room.



SAOS Exhibit at the JOS Show

We had lots of help putting together our orchid exhibit. Exhibit Chair Harry McElroy took the lead with help from Bob and Yvonne Schimmel, Penny Halyburton, Gail Marshall, Linda Stewart and Sue and Terry Bottom. The exhibit placed third in the orchid society category. Our growers were well recognized for the quality of their plants. Dick Roth came home with three best in show trophies for his incredible Den. speciosum, best species, best specimen and best fragrance. Harry McElroy also came home with three trophies, best phragmipedium, best cymbidium (no surprise there!) and best seedling. Bob and Yvonne Schimmel won a best vanda trophy. Sue Bottom was awarded best dendrobium. We also had tons of ribbons, 16 blues, 7 reds and 5 whites.

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



CLUB NEWS

May 6 Monthly SAOS Meeting

Tom Kuligowski, Angraecum Blog

Tom Kuligowski is an avid orchid hobbyist and photographer, specializing in angraecums. Angraecums are known for their beautiful, showy flowers, many that are fragrant at night. Angraecums have very unique shapes and the most pristine white coloration. Tom's presentation will help you learn how to grow these beauties successfully and in turn, grace you with years of enjoyment. All of the plants shown in his presentation are from his collection, in various stages of maturity from seedlings to first time bloomers to specimen plants.

April 27 Keiki Club

Orchids Outside the Pot

Sue and Terry Bottom's Home

We'll talk about the differences in caring for a potted orchid vs. one outside the pot. We'll look at the different options available, on a mount, on a plaque, in a basket, etc. and demonstrate how to attach an orchid to its new media-less home. You won't be surprised to know that we'll have some divisions available for you. Bring baskets or custom mounts if you have them, we'll have some mounts available for you to choose from. Bring a folding chair and any plants you have questions about. Guests and visitors are always welcome. Call Sue at 797-4360 if you have any questions.

Where: Sue and Terry Bottom's Home
6916 Cypress Lake Court, St. Aug 32086

When: April 27, 1 to 3 pm



March 23 Keiki Club

Spring Repotting

About two dozen familiar and new faces came to the March Madness repotting session at the Bottom's home. We talked about why you only repot orchids if you have a good reason to repot them. Good reasons include:

- Bringing a new orchid home and repotting it in your mix of choice so you can water all your orchids that are potted in the same mix at the same time,
- Repotting an orchid when the potting mix has started to rot and in turn is starting to rot the orchid roots,
- Repotting when an orchid has gotten so unruly in the pot that it is unmanageable. Many cattleyas bloom best when there is a bulb or two out of the pot, but when three or four buds hang outside the pot it can get tippy.

You don't want to repot an orchid unless it needs to be repotted, because each time you disturb the roots the plant will go into transplant shock and take time to recover and grow new roots. You can minimize the transplant shock by choosing the best time to repot your orchids, which is just before the new roots start to emerge. This is of particular concern with the bifoliate orchids that only initiate new root growth once a year and can be severely compromised if repotted at the wrong time.

We also discussed the selection of potting mixes and how your selection of potting mixes is based in part on your watering habits. Mixes with more organic matter retain more moisture and may be more suitable for those having a busy schedule. The downside of organic matter is that it will ultimately decompose so the potting mix will have to be replaced and your plant will suffer some temporary transplant shock.

Then it was time to get busy. We had lots of cattleya divisions and seedling dendrobiums to give all our members and guests. We divided up into teams and proceeded to repot with wild abandon. We also repotted various orchids brought to the meeting. This month we repotted into pots, next month we'll be potting without pots!

A photograph showing two women in a greenhouse-like setting. One woman, wearing a white patterned shirt, is holding an orchid plant. The other woman, wearing a red shirt and sunglasses, is assisting her. They appear to be in the middle of repotting the orchid. The background shows other plants and the structure of the building.

Ace Repotting Plant Clinic

The first Saturday of the month from February through November, SAOS members are available to talk with you, answer questions and help you repot orchids.

Ace Hardware, 3050 US 1 South, St. Aug
9 am until 1 pm



INSPIRATION



CULTIVATION

Your Orchids in April

based on Robert Scully articles,
courtesy of the AOS



General Growing Tips. This is one of the most exciting months of the year, filled with an abundance of flower spikes emerging. It's the beginning of the long growing season, enabling us to provide our plants with the foundation for maximum flower production in the next flowering season

Cattleyas. *C. aclandiae* and *C. forbesii* produce flowers that last for weeks.

C. mossiae and its hybrids are well known for their spectacular, long lasting heads of 6 in blossoms that provide an abundance of flowers. *Enc. cordigera* should be blooming profusely now. The spicy fragrance will last for several weeks. Consider shifting it to a wooden basket when flowering is complete. Begin the annual repotting cycle by shifting and dividing those cattleyas that flowered earlier this year and are beginning to produce new growth. Typically you should repot only when the new growth is emerging to take advantage of the plant's tendency to make new roots when it is forming new pseudobulbs.



Cymbidiums. If you have more than one or two brown leaves, you may have a cultural problem. If the plant is loose in its pot, the mix has degraded and the plant should be repotted. If the plant is firm in its pot, it is asking for more fertilizer.



Phalaenopsis. Moth orchids are in their prime, boasting arching and branching sprays of beautiful flowers. Most growers don't spray chemicals on blooming phals so check for signs of pests like scale or mites that you can spot treat with alcohol.



Vandas. Vandas are entering into their growth period and you should see an abundance of new rootlets. Locate them where they get bright light (though not direct light) and plenty of fresh air. Increase water and fertilizer to fuel their growth, they'll reward you later in the season with abundant blooms. Water them every day with an automated spray system or water wand, water again 30 minutes or so later and then apply fertilizer 30 minutes later.



CULTIVATION

Orchid Questions & Answers

by Sue Bottom,
sbottom15@bellsouth.net

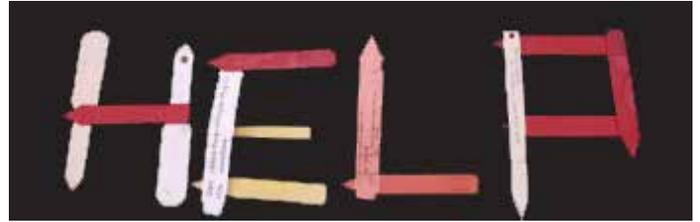


Q1. I bought this Smbc. Mem. Louise Fuchs 6 years ago from Paul Storm when he did a program for SAOS. The spike is 15" long. What is this thing going to do?



A1. It's going to flower and look like this. This is a primary hybrid between *Schomburgkia* (now called *Myrmecophila*) *tibicinis* and *Cattleya bicolor*. The flower spikes are thick and a large cluster of flowers will develop. *Schombocatts* take a while to fully develop their flower spikes, but the floral reward is worth the wait!

Q2. I received this orchid as a gift. It was repotted just last week and I cut away a few brown roots which I think may have been the problem. I wasn't watering more than once a week but it may not have been drying out completely in the center of the pot. Will it recover?



A2. Phals are monopodial orchids, which means they grow up from a central heart. If you look down at your plant, you'll see that the heart of the plant from which the next leaf would ordinarily emerge is dead. Your hope for that plant is that it will sprout a keiki from the base of the plant. It probably would have been more likely to sprout a little plantlet if the roots had not been disturbed by the repotting, but it may still sprout a keiki. What is the orange thing sticking in the pot, you aren't adding ice cubes are you?

Q3. This phal had been developing fine and growing buds, until they stopped growing and faded. Now there are little drops at the end of the stems (and even if I wipe them, they grow again).



A3. I suspected spider mites and advised her to take the plant over to the kitchen sink and spray it thoroughly with lukewarm water and then get a spray bottle, fill it with water and a couple of tablespoons of dish soap and isopropyl alcohol and spray the entire plant, top and bottom leaves and flower spikes (but not the open flower). I thought a weekly Saturday night bath would help take care of the mites. I asked for some close up pictures, and her pictures showed really healthy plants with beautiful leaves and no stippling (mite damage). Instead of mites, I think the buds got too close to the window during our recent cold weather and the cold weather caused the buds to blast. A Saturday night bath and soapy water and alcohol spray are always good for your plants while they are indoors.



CULTIVATION



Potting in Tree Fern Baskets

by Sue Bottom, sbottom15@bellsouth.net

One Cent (you may know her as Penny) and I love potting certain orchids in tree fern baskets. The plants seem to acclimate very quickly to their new homes and the plant presentation is very attractive.

Tree Fern Pots. Round tree fern pots are carved from the trunk of the giant tree fern found in South America. The tree fern has excellent drainage and aeration and functions both as the growing medium and the container. The pots are typically from 4 to 8 inches in diameter and 3 to 6 inches in depth, although larger pots are available. The quality of the tree fern varies from being fibrous to dense, so care should be exercised in pot selection. The more dense pots will last for many years while the very fibrous pots probably should be broken into pieces and used as potting media inside another pot. The smaller sized pots can normally be found for about \$2 to \$5, so they are roughly equivalent in cost to clay orchid pots.

Pot or Mount or Basket. So many choices! Some people use them as a pot sitting on a horizontal surface so the pot can be brought inside and used as a centerpiece. Some people use them as a mount, inserting a wire S-hook through the tree fern and tying the plant in place until it can become established. This is a great way to grow phalaenopsis outdoors because the crown of the plant can be pointed downward allowing rainwater to easily drain. One Cent and I really enjoy using the pots as baskets hung with four strand wire hangers.

Select the Right Plant. You want your plant to be happy in its new home for about the next five years, so you'll have to plan for the now and then.

- For the now, you'll want a plant that is small enough to fit into the small opening in the pot, so think young. Dendrobium keikis from one of your friends are perfect. Seedlings in 2 inch pots work well.

- For the then, you'll have to envision what the plant will look like in a couple of years. You'll want to avoid very tall plants or leggy plants with big spaces between pseudobulbs. Small cattleyas with densely spaced pseudobulbs, like many encyclias and brassavolas work well. Many of the dendrobiums are good candidates, including the pendulous seminobile dendrobiums like Den. anosmum or the Callista section dendrobiums like Den aggregatum.



Potting Your Plant. Set your plant in the middle of the pot and pack sphagnum moss tightly around it. One Cent and I use the highest quality sphagnum moss we can find so the moss will last for about two years, and by then the roots will have grown in and through the tree fern basket. You can interlayer timed release fertilizer with the sphagnum moss, particularly if you don't fertilize your plants routinely. If you're going to hang the pot vertically, you may have to secure the plant in place with a piece of stocking or wire around the pot. If you're going to hang the pot horizontally as a basket, you can use a standard four strand wire hanger. You can use a thick gauge straight wire to punch holes in the basket allowing the thin wire of the hanger to be easily inserted, and then simply bend the wire horizontally at the base of the basket.



Find your plant's outdoor summer home and hang it there. You're done, now all you have to do is wait for it to bloom.



CULTIVATION

My Custom Built Greenhouse

by Josh Jones, jajone@comcast.net

Most new orchid growers are focused on the culture and preservation of their freshly acquired loved ones. We have all been there, starting our collection with great anticipation and desire, making sure that the orchids receive the perfect amount of light, water and are planted in the best media possible. It is not until we enthusiastically outgrow the space allotted, whether it is inside the house, porch or window shelf, that greenhouses are brought to the table.

Some of us cringe when we hear the sound of constructing a greenhouse. Some think that it's too hard, too expensive, or the upkeep is too much to handle. Buying a greenhouse kit makes it a little easier, but takes out a lot of the custom work. In Florida, we do not necessarily need a fully enclosed greenhouse, but a shade house that we can winterize for the colder temperatures.

Unless you live on a good amount of land that is not governed by a homeowners association (HOA), there are rules that you have to follow. You should always check with your HOA as well as your local building codes to ensure that you do not break any laws or upset your neighbor. Many HOA's require you to have some kind of plans as to what type of structure that you will be building and where it will be placed on the property. Also, they might want to know what kind of material will be used to build the structure. In my case, I had to lower the structure about a foot.



Breaking Ground. After you have finished with the bureaucracy, you'll be able to break ground on your wonderful plant sanctuary. There are many materials that you can use for the 'flooring' of the greenhouse. Aggregate or pavers are the usual types of flooring for any greenhouse. Before you go about putting down the flooring, you will want to prep the site.

First, to get rid of any vegetation, you will want to rent or borrow a tiller and till up all vegetation in the specified spot where the greenhouse will sit. Tilling will make removing vegetation, i.e. grass or weeds, easier to remove. I would

recommend going at least three feet outside of the actual area where the greenhouse will be placed to ensure that no vegetation will grow into the structure itself. After tilling the ground and removing the vegetation, you need to level out the ground as best as possible.

Once you have leveled out the ground to your satisfaction, you will want to install some weed cloth to ensure that no vegetation, that you just painstakingly removed, will grow back. Weed cloth typically comes in different colors and grades. The main thing you will want to do is choose a cloth that will give you the most protection. Typical weed cloth comes in 5 to 30 year increments and can be purchased at your local big box stores. After you have the weed cloth all pinned into place, and have decided on the type of flooring you'd like, it is time to call and place the order.

For most of the aggregates and pavers that you might use for flooring, it is best to call a business that specializes in that particular product. I would not recommend going with the big box stores. They are typically overpriced and do not deliver like the specialty stores do. There are different types of aggregate that you can choose for the flooring also. I decided to go with #98 lime stone for my floor material which is 1/2" to 1". Lime stone can be bought in different sizes from fine to coarse. You don't want to use the fine lime stone unless you plan to put down pavers as your flooring material. If this is the case, a contractor or handyman is recommended due to certain issues with leveling and spacing.



Choosing a Frame. Most frames will be either metal, which will not rot and last many years, or wood, which will be cheaper and easier to fasten together. You can even use PVC as a frame. Whatever material you plan to use, there are different kind of frames to construct from rigid frames to hoop houses. Make sure that you pick the right kind of frame that will fit your needs. The most popular frame type and the type that I decided to go with is the rigid frame.

The rigid-frame structure has vertical sidewalls and rafters for a clear-span construction. There are no columns or trusses to support the roof. Metal gussets connect the

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CULTIVATION

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sidewall supports to the rafters to make one rigid frame. The conventional gable roof and sidewalls allow maximum interior space and air circulation. A decent foundation is required to support the lateral load on the sidewalls.

I had acquired a metal carport frame a few years ago, so I decided to use it as my structure to save on cost (I did not pay anything for it). It was, for the most part, a perfect fit for what I had wanted. There were some things that I engineered to make everything fit better, with no cutting.

Since the frame was not as rigid as I would have liked it to be, I made some more modifications to it by taking some self tapping screws and adding some horizontal pieces to the legs of the structure itself. To go a step further you can install more horizontal pieces to the underside of the roof. Not only will this make the structure more rigid, but will create space to hang mounts, pots, or other items such as irrigation lines from. Once the frame of the greenhouse structure is completed, you need to decide what the sides and roof will consist of.

Walls and Roof. I have been blessed to visit a few greenhouses in Florida and picked the brains of the owners as well. Most of the places I have visited have used some type of hard walls for the sides of their structure. As others that I have seen before, I decided to go with ribbed metal lath. Ribbed metal lath is available at any stucco supply company. Typically, it is used for installing stucco on the ceiling. The ribs on the lath make it a lot more rigid and sturdy compared to the other metal lath that you will find in the big box stores for installing stucco on walls. Also, the openness of the lath allows the breeze to move through the greenhouse compared to solid walls.

For the roof of the greenhouse we first installed aluminum that is formed like a U. This U-channel was available from a greenhouse supply store down south around Orlando, FL. I used self tapping screws to attach the U-channel to the metal poles of the structure. After installing the U-channel, I then draped my UV treated poly cloth over the structure and then fastened into place by inserting wiggle wire into the U-channel that is specifically made for that product. Having the poly cloth, which is just a thick, ultraviolet treated plastic, on the roof allows for any afternoon rain storm from dumping any water on your plants. This allows a strict schedule for water by an irrigation supply or by hand. Once you're roof is on, you will want to install some kind of shade cloth. I decided to go with a 50% aluminet shade cloth so it will reflect some sunlight and help preserve the poly plastic used for the roof. The good thing about the channel that we installed to fasten everything together is that you can install a couple of wiggle wires into each channel.

By now, you are probably thinking about what to do come winter. All we will have to do is install some more plastic over

the metal lathe and to the front and rear of the greenhouse via the channel that has already been installed. There are many ways to heat the greenhouse also. One way to heat is by an electric or gas heater. Another is by using some irrigation on the underside of the benches running at night so the constant 72 to 74 degree water will warm up the ambient temperature inside the greenhouse.

Water and Electric. Having water and electric is a necessity for a greenhouse. Most of the time running both of these is a lot easier when done before laying the aggregate or flooring.

This way you can run all the pipes and not have to disturb whichever flooring you decide to use. It is not necessary to have a complete irrigation on a timer, but it does help. You can always hand water your plants. As for electricity, I recommend going with a contractor that specializes in that field. Nothing is worse than getting a jolt of 220 volts through your body that can be quite damaging, even deathly.

Benches. Setting up the inside of the greenhouse is one of the many important things. With limited space, layout of the plants is going to be key. Some use multi-tiered racks while others use single wide racks. As with the frame of the house, you can go with metal or wood. You can use pre-fabricated racks instead of building your own, but if you build your own racks you can ensure a custom fit. Be creative! I installed a sink in my greenhouse to make potting easier and to wash up after spending many hours in the greenhouse.

In closing, while building a greenhouse is fun and very exciting, many tools are used in building this dream house for the 'chids. Always wear protective gear so that you keep all of your body parts. Make sure you call before you do any digging so electrical and phone lines are not disturbed. Have a plan and stick to it. If there are any doubts in the plan, fix it up front and then go on about building.



ORCHID ADVENTURES



Jacksonville Orchid Society Show

The March JOS show is always a pleasure to visit. There were lots of temptations, we sort of felt like Adam and Eve walking through the apple orchard. We came home with some very interesting schombocatt seedlings and a nice red cattleya for a friend who couldn't go to the show. We enjoyed talking to our friends at the sales booths, most of whom have graced our meetings and given us many orchid growing tips. We also had fun talking to JOS and SAOS members and other orchid addicts. And of course Terry took about a trillion photographs!



ORCHID ADVENTURES



Atlas Greenhouse Systems

Would you like to build a greenhouse but don't know where to start? A trip to Atlas in Georgia will give you plenty of ideas. They've got sample greenhouses of various sizes, configurations and materials for you to wander through and dream. Seeing them in person helps you to visualize them in your yard. The people at Atlas are very friendly and helpful, call ahead of time and make an appointment to meet your future greenhouse. I had lots of fun visualizing how a new Atlas greenhouse would look in what I laughingly call the vegetable garden, now growing lantana because they can outcompete the weeds. But if I can convince Terry that we need another greenhouse...



SHOW TABLE



Terry Bottom

Grower Dick Roth
Eplc. Jackie Bright 'Hilo Stars'
HCC/AOS



Terry Bottom

Grower Sue Bottom
Paph. Chiu Hua Dancer



Terry Bottom

Grower Yvonne & Bob Schimmel
Colm. Succubus 'Dragon Dreck'



Terry Bottom

Grower Sue Bottom
C. Good Looks 'Snowball'



Terry Bottom

Grower Linda Stewart
Ren. Tom Thumb 'Flicker'



Terry Bottom

Grower Sue Bottom
Zygopabstia Cosmo-Phillips



Terry Bottom

Grower Jane Altenhofen
Phal. NOID



SHOW TABLE



Terry Bottom

Grower Linda Stewart
Den. Roy Tokunaga



Terry Bottom

Grower Sue Bottom
Blc. Memoria Grant Eichler 'Lenette' HCC/AOS



Terry Bottom

Grower Bill Gourley
C. intermedia



Terry Bottom

Grower Dick Roth
Den. kingianum var. alba



Terry Bottom

Grower Courtney Hackney
Paph. Oberhausens Diamant



Terry Bottom

Grower Yvonne & Bob Schimmel
Phal. Mem. Cecilia Rimland 'Red Lip'

