



# CLUB NEWS



## December 5 SAOS Meeting

President Bob Schimmel welcomed over 50 attendees to the Annual Christmas Dinner and Auction at the Memorial Lutheran Church. Events Veep Dianne Batchelder did a great job organizing the party. Dianne made a yummy meatballs and ziti dish and Janis brought roasted turkey with gravy for the main courses and everyone brought delicious and varied side dishes to share. The food was

terrific and the desserts were irresistible. Mary Ann Bell made beautiful flower arrangements for table centerpieces, and Loretta Griffith brought some Santas to add to the festivities.

Terry Bottom produced our 2018 calendar showing all the Member's Choice plants during this past year.

Sue Bottom thanked outgoing Director Mary Colee for all her contributions and welcomed new director Tom Sullivan into the fold. All the remaining officers from the prior year will continue to serve the Society.

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# CLUB NEWS



## Upcoming Orchid Events

### January 2018

- 6-7 Sarasota Orchid Society Show  
Sarasota Municipal Auditorium
- 9 JOS Meeting, Jax Zoo Research, 7 pm  
Houston Sneed
- 10 SAOS Meeting, 6:30 pm  
**Changed meeting date from the 1st Tuesday to the  
2nd Wednesday to accommodate Ben**  
Ben Oliveros, Orchid Eros  
Hawaiian Grown Orchids
- 12-14 Tamiami International Orchid Festival  
Dade County Fair Expo Center
- 19-21 Fort Lauderdale Orchid Society Show  
War Memorial Auditorium
- 28 Keiki Club Get-Together, 1 pm  
Meet Your Mentor  
Sue and Terry Bottom's Home  
6916 Cypress Lake Ct, St Aug 32086

### February

- 3 SAOS at Ace Hardware, 9 am til 1 pm  
3050 US 1 S in St. Augustine  
Repotting and Plant Clinic
- 3-4 Venice Area Orchid Society Show  
Venice Community Center
- 6 SAOS Meeting, 6:30 pm  
Native Orchids of Northeast US  
Mark Rose, Orchid Hobbyist
- 9-11 South Carolina Orchid Society Show  
Riverbanks Zoo&Botanical Garden  
West Columbia, SC
- 10-11 Boca Raton Orchid Society Show  
Safe Schools Institute
- 13 JOS Meeting, Encyclias, 7 pm  
Marv Ragan, JOS
- 17-18 Port Saint Lucie Orchid Society Show  
Port St. Lucie Community Center
- 23-25 Naples Orchid Society Show  
Moorings Presbyterian Church
- 25 Keiki Club Get-Together, 1 pm  
The Orchid Show Season  
Janis Croft and Alan Winer's Home  
8311 CR 208, St. Aug 32092

### March

- 2-3 Englewood Area Orchid Society Show  
Englewood Methodist Church
- 2-4 Martin County Orchid Society Show  
Martin County Fairgrounds
- 3 SAOS at Ace Hardware, 9 am til 1 pm  
3050 US 1 S in St. Augustine
- 3-4 Tampa Bay Orchid Society Show  
Tampa Scottish Rite Masonic Center
- 6 SAOS Meeting, 7 pm  
Bulbophyllums  
Bill Thoms, Bulbophyllums
- 8-11 Gulf Coast Alliance Orchid Society Show  
North Collier Regional Park, Naples

## St. Augustine Orchid Society Organization

President	Bob Schimmel <a href="mailto:schimmelr55@bellsouth.net">schimmelr55@bellsouth.net</a>
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Exhibit Committee Chair	Janis Croft <a href="mailto:croftie1984@gmail.com">croftie1984@gmail.com</a>
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# CLUB NEWS

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Sue Bottom talked about next month's meeting being moved to January 10<sup>th</sup> to accommodate Ben Oliveros' stateside trip. Ben of Orchid Eros is one of the headliners of our 2018 speaker lineup that you should not miss. Ben will be auctioning off the naming rights to one of his hybrids, and he will register the grex with the Royal Horticultural Society with the name selected by the winning bidder.

Susan Smith talked about the mentoring program. We will have a Meet Your Mentor get together on January 28. Contact Susan at [director1@staugorchdsociety.org](mailto:director1@staugorchdsociety.org) if you are interesting in becoming involved.

Ben Oliveros sent over about 20 budded cattleyas and angraecoids for us to auction, and we got a nice variety of other plants from Steve Arthur. Joanne Stygles donated a little greenhouse and Mary Ann Bell and Suzanne Susko donated their gently used portable greenhouses for the auction. Everyone received bidding numbers and Courtney started the auction after desserts. It was quite a lively and successful event.

Thanks to all who stayed and helped clean up after the party. Another great party, ain't we got fun!



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



# CLUB NEWS

## Orchid Mentoring and Keiki Club Program



We have decided to set up a mentoring program where we pair interested club members with more experienced orchid growers. The mentors will be available to answer questions, discuss orchid issues that may arise and provide hands-on help. To date, we have 8 interested mentees and we hope to introduce mentors and mentees at the January Keiki club.

The Keiki club was developed to serve our beginning growers. We have met at different people's homes so members can see how others grow their orchids. The meetings start with a discussion of some timely orchid topic followed by an open discussion.

We are considering changing to a workshop type format, where we have 30 to 45 minute talks on orchid growing basics at the start of the Keiki club. The big question is whether to institute a summer workshop program that would be held at the SE Branch library on Saturday afternoons. If we get sufficient interest, possible topics might include:

- May – 10 Tricks for Growing Orchids
- June – Bringing Your Orchids into Bloom
- July – Watering and Fertilizing Your Orchids
- August – Orchid Pests and Diseases
- September – The Tropical Storm Season

Tell us what you think. Email [Susan](mailto:Susan@staugorchidsociety.org) (director1@staugorchidsociety.org), our mentor program coordinator. She is waiting to hear from you!

### American Orchid Society Corner

*Webinars this Month:*

December 14, 8:30-9:30 pm, Everyone Invited  
[Greenhouse Chat Orchid. Q&A](#) - Ron McHatton

January 10, 8:30-9:30 pm, Everyone Invited  
[Greenhouse Chat Orchid. Q&A](#) - Ron McHatton

[Photos of Latest AOS Awards](#)

*Dec. Orchids Magazine: [request free issue!](#)*

Blue Nanta Orchid Roots User Group

Photograph of the Week

Phragmipediums without a Greenhouse

Genus of the Month: Telipogon

For the Novice: Gifts for the Orchid Fanatic

## January 10 Monthly SAOS Meeting

**Rescheduled to the Second Wednesday**

Hawaiian Grown Orchids

Hold onto your hats, Ben Oliveros of Orchid Eros in Hawaii is coming to Florida to sell his orchids at the Tamiami Orchid Festival. He has agreed to stop first in St. Augustine to talk to us! We have rearranged our schedule to accommodate his, so we will be meeting on January 10<sup>th</sup>, the second Wednesday instead of the first Tuesday. **Mark your calendars**, you do not want to miss Ben!



Ben will be talking about the ways orchids are grown in Hawaii and explain to us how the Hawaiian growers' commercial practices can work for us as well as against us. It is full of "trade secrets" and covers a myriad of different cultural practices.

Orchid Eros began on the Big Island of Hawaii in 2004, a nursery dedicated to advancing species and hybrids of the cattleya alliance. Owner-operator Ben Oliveros spent 12 years as a commercial orchid grower in Atlanta before moving to the Big Island, selected because this is where his plants would grow best. He came with 500 breeding plants and has expanded his nursery stock to 40,000. As an AOS judge, he has learned the importance of quality. As a potted plant grower, he knows the need for floriferousness. His goal is to bring you superior flowers on plants that bloom early and bloom often. Hope springs eternal!



## Show 'em Where You Grow 'em

We are pulling together a program in 2018 showing how different St. Augustine Orchid Society members grow their orchids. Start snapping pictures and tell us some of your tricks! [Email us](mailto:info@staugorchidsociety.org) at info@staugorchidsociety.org with your summer growing area pictures now, and if you have pics of the winter growing area, send them too! We want to focus on fall preparations in this program, so let us know how you protect your orchids during cold weather.



# CLUB NEWS

## Programs Scheduled for 2018



**January 10 - Hawaiian Grown Orchids**  
**Ben Oliveros**, [Orchid Eros](#)  
Hawaiian commercial growing practices that work for and against the normal orchid grower

**February 6 - Native Orchids of the Eastern United States**  
**Mark Rose**,  
former owner of Breckenridge Orchids



**March 6 - Bulbophyllums**  
**Bill Thoms**, [Bulbophyllums](#)  
The oddball Bulbophyllums that often have very distinctive odors and very unusual shapes



**April 3 - Phalaenopsis**  
**Phillip Hamilton**, [Bredren Orchids](#)  
Phalaenopsis, their history, culture and current trends in hybridizing



**May 1 - Brassavola nodosa and Its Hybrids, Vern Bloch**  
Prior Owner of Palm Bay Orchid Range  
The free-flowering, star-shaped summer blooming cattleyas



**June 5 - Mounting Orchids**  
**George Hausermann**,  
[EFG Orchids](#)  
George 'The Toolman' with a hands-on demonstration



**July 3 - Navigating the SAOS Website, Sue Bottom**,  
[St. Augustine Orchid Society](#)  
Unlock the secrets of the SAOS website



**August 7 - Cattleyas in the 21st Century**  
**Dave Off**, [Waldor Orchids](#)  
How to build and care for your cattleya collection



**September 4 - Growing Orchids in St. Aug**  
**Sue Bottom and SAOS Members** How local growers handle the change in seasons



**October 2 - Species for the Cattleya Grower**  
**Alan Koch**, [Gold Country Orchids](#)  
The many weird and unusual species that grow with Cattleya culture



**November 6 - Be an 80 Percentile Grower Fred Clarke**,  
[Sunset Valley Orchids](#)  
80% of your success is a result of the right light, water, temperature and repotting properly

**December 4: Christmas Orchid Auction**  
St. Augustine Orchid Society  
Kick back, have fun!



# CLUB NEWS

## Keiki Clubs Scheduled for 2018

### January 28: Meet Your Mentor, 1 pm

Moderator: Susan Smith

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

If you signed up to join the mentoring program, we will have a meet and greet at Sue and Terry's to pair up mentors with mentees. We will talk about what each individual wants to get out of the program and tailor the 2018 Keiki Club schedule to achieve these goals.

### February 25: Exhibiting Your Orchids, 1 pm

Moderator: Janis Croft

Venue: Janis Croft and Alan Winer's Home  
8311 County Road 208, St. Augustine 32092

The Keiki Club will focus on the orchid show season, and the upcoming Jacksonville show on March 17 and 18.

Janis will talk about our plans for the SAOS exhibit, highlighting all the jobs that need doing.

Linda will talk about how you prepare plants to exhibit on the show table, cleaning leaves, staking flower spikes, etc.

Sue will talk about what to look for when you are buying plants and what you should do when you bring them home.

### March 25: Potting Mixes & Repotting, 1 pm

Moderator: Sue Bottom

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

March madness is upon us and when you see those new roots forming, you know it is time to repot orchids that are outgrowing their pots or that need fresh mix. Sue will talk about how to decide which mix is best for your orchids, considering your growing area and watering habits. There may be some orchid keikis and divisions for you to mount and or pot up (one to a customer), bring a clay pot, just in case. To cover the cost of supplies, there will be a \$5 charge.

If you have more than 1 or 2 of your own plants that need repotting, please bring them to the Ace

repotting clinic. The repotting crew is available to give you hands-on tips on repotting at the monthly Ace clinics. Mentees should consider attending the repotting clinics to become more comfortable with repotting their orchids.

### April 22: Picnic, Orchid Swap/Auction, 4 pm

Venue: Memorial Lutheran Church  
3375 US 1 South, St. Aug 32086

We'll be enjoying barbecued hamburgers and hot dogs at our orchid picnic. Bring a side dish to round out the meal and your liquid libation of choice, and join in the fun.

If you have extra divisions or a plant or two you want to swap with someone, bring them and see what you might be able to get in trade. If you don't have plants to barter with, cash works. We may have a few plants to auction too!

Please let Events Veep [Dianne](#) know if you plan on attending (436-5618) to ensure there is a hamburger and/or hot dog for you.

### May through September

On vacation, unless we decide to do workshops for our mentees at the SE Branch Library

### October 14: Getting Ready for Winter, 1 pm

Moderator: Bob Schimmel

Venue: Bob and Yvonne Schimmel's Home  
702 Wilkes Court, St. Aug 32086

It may not feel like it, but winter is coming. We'll talk about fall preparations and the minimum night time temperatures your plants can tolerate in winter. We will also talk about those orchids that require special winter care, like the deciduous dendrobiums and the catasetinae.

### November and December

Winter Hiatus

No Get Togethers Scheduled



# CULTIVATION



## Orchid Questions & Answers

by Sue Bottom, sbottom15@gmail.com

**Q1.** It seems that within a few days the bloom spikes on my vandas have totally dried up. I can see a few tiny bugs crawling on them. If they are thrips could they have caused

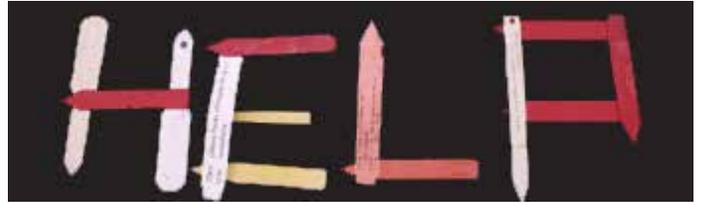
this or is it a lack of water? What should I do to save the plant?

**A1.** What a shame. If it was thrips that got to those blooms, they are long gone. They only stick around until they have sucked the life out of tender buds, leaves and roots. Here's a trick I learned from the commercial growers, twice a week when you have plants in bud or in bloom, put some Orthene into a spray container and 'poof' the buds and blooms. Make it a habit, do it every Wednesday and every Sunday, just a little quart spray bottle or pump up sprayer. This will prevent thrips from ruining your flowers. You can also use Orthene as a drench at the recommended 1 tsp/gal dilution rate and it seems to have a long term residual effect. Thrips won't kill your plant, just your enjoyment of it.



**Q2.** I have been growing catasetums for two years in south Florida. This one was repotted in fresh sphagnum moss at the beginning of the growth cycle with dynamite pellets added to the moss in layers. It is watered when the moss feels dry and fertilized with 20-20-20 weekly. Can you help me?

**A2.** I'm guessing you grow outdoors and the plants get watered when it rains? It looks like the leaves turned suddenly, is it possible they got sunburned after Irma? If it is sunburn, the leaves will eventually drop and you may or may not get flowers this year. Mine are starting to spike now, but I think these guys have to be pretty big to flower unlike some of the other genera in the catasetinae. The good news is it is about time that they were going to lose



their leaves anyhow, so this just means they dropped a little early. But next year, the plant will have nice green leaves all over again.

**Q3.** I potted this keiki 4 months ago. It had lived about 6 months on a flower spike so I didn't want to put it in much potting media. Please take a look and see if you can tell me where I'm going wrong.



**A3.** It looks like the plant can't get enough hydration. Perhaps you should top dress that basket with sphagnum roots so the roots can absorb enough moisture in the upper part of the basket while the roots in the lower part of the basket will be open to the air.



# CULTIVATION



## Jewel Orchids

Courtney's Orchid Growing Tips

Each year about this time, I notice that some of my terrestrial Jewel Orchids (Jewels) are initiating inflorescences. There are about a half dozen of these variegated beauties scattered around the greenhouse.

Last year, Orchids magazine featured articles on this diverse orchid group. They do not resemble other orchids in that they are grown for their leaves, not flowers, and are generally terrestrial species. Hybridizers have also begun to create more vigorous hybrids with a variety of different patterned leaves. A few now even have colorful inflorescences. Leaves of Jewel Orchids can be striped, mottled, variegated, or with jewel-like spotting, hence the name.

One Jewel orchid has been in collections for years, i.e., *Ludisia discolor*, but others have only recently been introduced. *Ludisia* is easy to grow under a variety of conditions, which explains its popularity. Most of the others grow very differently and require special care.

Cultural requirements vary greatly since they belong to many different genera and come from all over the world; from tropical to temperate climates. It has taken me many years to figure out how to grow them and I have not been successful with all I have tried. The common cultural attribute for Jewels is that they are almost all low light species and typically grow on the forest floor, which should provide some idea of their preference for light. A few like the *Ludisia*, creep along the forest floor and put fine roots down into the decomposing leaves, while most tend to grow from a basal stem, below which are thick, tuberous-looking roots, where the orchid stores its energy.

The key to growing Jewels is to gain some insight into the habitat from which they came. A species that came to me with a request that I provide identification refused to bloom or even grow well. They were listed as coming from Belize, and I assumed warm climate with constant moisture. My assumption was not correct and they actually came from dry forests on the West Coast of Belize. When I provided a distinct wet and dry period associated with more light, they all flowered. The assumption when they were collected was that they were different species because each one had

a different pattern on their leaves, but they were all the same species based on their flowers.

All of the "Jewels" that have grown well for me are grown in a porous medium, ProMix HP, with lots of drainage in the bottom of the pot. As the plant gets larger, the depth of medium is increased. Most flower in winter. During the summer, I put all of them under the benches and do not worry about them as they get adequate moisture from dripping pots above. In early December, they are moved into more light. That automatically induces drier conditions and they all begin to flower, although at different times.



Jewels that grow well for me here in the South in a greenhouse with no cooling are *Sarcoglottis (Srgt.) speciosa* and its hybrid *Stenorrhynchos (Stsc.) Vanguard*, *Sarcoglottis sceptrodes*, and *Pelexia laxa*. *Pelexia laxa* is supposed to be a cool growing species, but grows well in my hot conditions, even here in Florida.

Hobbyists growing on windowsills may find that a few Jewels are worth trying as they grow under lower light levels and are beautiful year-round.

*Note: Dr. Courtney Hackney wrote a monthly column of his orchid growing tips for about 20 years; we are reprinting some you might have missed, this one from December 2011.*



# CULTIVATION

## White Blooming Orchids

Some Orchids with Predominantly White Flowers  
courtesy of the [American Orchid Society](http://www.americanorchidsociety.org)

White orchids have an air of pristine beauty that makes it easier to appreciate the form of the flower rather than being bowled over by color. Add a captivating fragrance and you have what many consider to be a perfect orchid. In nature, many white and light-colored orchids are fragrant at night and pollinated by night-flying moths. Below are a dozen suggestions to start a collection of white orchids. Most are of easy culture, a few are better suited for growers with some experience.



*Masdevallia tovarensis*



*C. gaskelliana*



*Aerangis modesta*

*Brassavola David Sanders*



*Maxillana camaridii*



*Dockrilla wassellii*



*C. Henrietta Japhet*

*Caularthron bicornutum*



*Stanhopea reichenbachiana*



*Cochleanthes amazonia*  
*var. alba*

*Dendrobium*  
*crumenatum*



*Neofinetia falcata*



# CULTIVATION

## Wire Products

By Sue Bottom, sbottom15@gmail.com

A well-stocked potting shed has a wide variety of wire products that are used for securing, hanging and staking orchids. Here are some traditional wire gadgets and gizmos you may find handy in your growing area, and some tricks for using them.



*Rhizome clips for plastic pots on the top and clay pots in the middle. If you end up with the rhizome clips like those on the bottom, you will have to do some manipulation to make them work, either straighten the kink for clay pots or tighten the kink for plastic pots.*

Rhizome Clips. New orchid growers are taught how important it is to secure a plant in place after repotting so that the plant will not be wobbly in the pot. This allows the new roots to grow to reestablish the plant without worry that the roots will be damaged by the plant moving in the wind. There are different styles of rhizome clips, some with a smooth wide curve designed for the wider rim of clay pots and others with a tight circle that fits over the narrow lip of a plastic pot. You will also see some that try to split the difference so they can be used on either a clay or plastic pot. These look like a clay pot rhizome clip but the outside bottom edge is kinked inward. These do not work that well on either type pot. You either have to try to straighten the kink for them to work well on clay pots or tighten the kink to make them work well on plastic pots. The clips are offered in different sizes and it is good to have a full range matching the pot sizes you typically use.



*Sometimes you have to insert two clips at an angle to each other to hold the plant firmly in place. Do not be afraid that you may damage the plant by pushing the anchoring clip too hard over the rhizome, it is far worse for the roots to be damaged by wobbling in the pot.*

The rhizome clip should be pushed down as far as it will go over the lip of the container so the plant is totally immobilized. Sometimes you may have to adjust the angle of the wire to accommodate the pot or rhizome shape. When you are done, you should pick up the pot and give it a gently shake. If the plant is wobbly, you will have to start over or place a second clip at an angle to the first until you have the plant secure. When repotting, drop the used rhizome clip in a container so you can heat sterilize it prior to reuse.



*Double wire hanger for plastic pots on the left and clay pots on the right. The tension needs to be adjusted on the clay pot hanger. Wiggle the wire that fits inside the pot back and forth while pushing it toward the outside wire.*

Pot Hangers. There are single and double wire pot hangers, made for either clay or plastic pots, offered in a variety of shank lengths. Single wire pot hangers work well for smaller pots, particularly if they are hanging off the edge of a bench or from a fence wire structure. You can stabilize pots and keep them from twisting in the wind by using two single wire hangers side by side. If hung from a pole or other horizontal structure, the larger pots with longer shanks tend to hang at an angle relative to the vertical as the pot seeks out its center of gravity. This angled presentation works well with a pendent dendrobium where the flowers will still display well or a phalaenopsis that will readily shed water from its crown.

Double wire hangers hung from an overhead structure tend to allow the plant to grow more uniformly around the pot. The hangers for plastic pots have a circular structure that tightly fits over the narrow rim. Orchid grower Keith Davis has a great suggestion for using these hangers in his "Tips and Tricks for Better Growing" presentation to Orchid Societies. To ensure the plastic wire will not slip off the pot, he uses a torch to heat the elbow of the hanger enough so that it will melt the plastic when pushed through, and then cools it with water. The circular wire holder can be squeezed together with pliers if needed.

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# CULTIVATION

Continued from page 10



***Using two single wire hangers side by side helps plants not twist in the wind, while hanging from a vertical wire structure.***

Clay pot double wire hangers have a different structure for holding the wider clay rim. Sometimes the tension in these hangers has to be adjusted to ensure a tight fit. Another tip from Keith, push the tension arm in while pushing it from side to side at the same time. For very heavy or large pots, you can use two hangers to share the work of holding the pot.

**Wire Halos.** Wire halos are handy to help contain a plant after repotting, although they can cause leaf damage from heat and abrasion and they are unattractive in pictures. They come in a variety of diameters and shank heights.



***It's not the most attractive presentation, but you can drop overgrown clay pots into a wire basket. This seemed preferable to disrupting the *Angraecum* roots.***

**Wire Baskets.** Wire baskets are not the most attractive baskets in the world but they are sturdier than plastic. You can drop an overgrown pot into a basket and delay the inevitable repotting for several years. You can also mount orchids on an upside down basket. You can cover it with

sheet moss, coconut fiber or a premade coconut fiber liner (get them unwaxed, and do not forget to remove that pesky plastic layer in the middle layer).

**Wire Gauges.** For some galvanized steel wire products, you should know the thickness of the wire to make to be sure it is strong enough to perform its function without bending or straightening. The thickness of wire is measured by gauge, a system that was developed in the 1800's to measure the electrical conductance of wire, or more accurately its resistance to conductance. It seems counterintuitive at first, the thicker the wire, the lower the gauge. Thicker wire has a greater surface area capable of conducting more electricity, which is to say it has less resistance to electrical conductance, and therefore a lower gauge. Clear as mud?

**16 Gauge Wire** (0.05 in diameter) is used typically on the three and four wire basket hangers, sometimes a slightly thicker 14 gauge wire is used. The wire is thin, easily bent and cut, and is strong enough for most hanging baskets by virtue of the fact that three or four strands together do the work of holding the baskets. These come in various lengths so you can match the plant height to the wire length.

**12 Gauge Wire** (0.08 in diameter) is a little thicker and stronger. This thickness wire is great for staking orchids. This wire thickness is used in double wire hangers for tree fern pots because it can be pushed through the tree fern pot more easily than the thin 16 gauge wire. It is a little thin for making S hooks unless used for something light. One great source of straight wire in this thickness is the drop ceiling section of a building material supply store. Be careful with the rolled wire because it is not easy to straighten out.

**10 Gauge Wire** (0.10 in diameter) is the gold standard for most orchid applications because it is stronger and thicker wire. It is a good thickness for most S hooks because it is strong enough to hold all but the heaviest pots. For these, you may have to use two S hooks together or find a source of thicker, sturdier wire. S hooks in all different lengths are great to keep on hand. In addition to the obvious uses, they can be used for staking tall or long flower spikes, if you have an overhead source from which to hang them.

**8 or 9 Gauge Wire** (0.13 in diameter) is thick and strong, but more difficult to bend or cut and more difficult to find. Straight wire is available at a few orchid supply vendors or it can be ordered online.

They say a picture is worth a thousand words. These pictures show some of the different wire products and how they can be used with your orchids. You are limited only by your imagination. Be sure to share your new tricks with your orchid buddies!



# IN MEMORY



## Helen Hoffman In Memorium

Helen Hoffman was "beamed up", as she would have described it, on November 8, 2017 after 87 years of living, loving and doing. She was born in San Antonio, married an army officer and painted scenes from wherever her nomadic lifestyle carried her. She was an accomplished artist, exhibiting at many shows and galleries. Her painting of Cattleya Bow Bells, which she called "Full Bloom" won first place at the 2008 World Orchid Conference show. She was active in the orchid societies of her adopted towns and always had the most incredibly grown plants in flower. Helen had a full life, well lived. It was a pleasure to share time with her on this earth.



# SHOW TABLE REVIEW



**Grower Sue Bottom**  
*Habenaria Regnieri*



**Grower Sue Bottom**  
*Habenaria medusa*



**Grower Harry & Celia McElroy**  
*Paph. Magic Lantern*



**Grower Joanne Stygles**  
*Neofinetia falcata var. Suruga Fukurin*



**Grower Harry & Celia McElroy**  
*Paph. philippinense x Paph. leucochilum*



**Grower Tom & Dottie Sullivan**  
*Lc. Angel Heart 'Hihimanu' AM/AOS*



**Grower Courtney Hackney**  
*C. purpurata var. cernua*



# SHOW TABLE REVIEW

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**Grower Courtney Hackney**  
**Blc. George King 'Serendipity' AM/AOS**



**Grower Bill Gourley**  
**Phal. Sweet Memory 'Bubbles' AM/AOS**



**Grower Suzanne Susko**  
**Dtps. Green Field Zuul 'Harlequin Queen'**



**Grower Sue Bottom**  
**Clo. Jumbo Circle 'Claire' AM/AOS**



**Grower Susan Smith**  
**Blc. Mahina Yahiro 'Mishima' AM/AOS**



**Grower Linda Stewart**  
**Dendrochilum filiforme**

