SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY NEWS

April 2021, Volume 56, Issue 4 Meeting since 1965 April 4 Virtual Meeting:

Dave Sorokowsky, Paph Paradise

Paphiopedilum Culture
Sunday, April 4th, 2021, 1:00 PM (EDT)

Followed by the

SOOS Virtual Show Table Entry Rules:

- 1. Take photos between Sun. March 21st and Wed. March 31st.
- 2. Email photos to <u>virtual@soos.ca</u> by midnight of the 31st.
- 3. Send one line about what you love about your plant.
- 4. Include the name of your orchid.
 - **5.** Limit of 10 slides per member; displays allowed.

Click to join from your computer, tablet or smartphone:

https://www.gotomeet.me/CathyDunn/2021-04

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Dial in using your phone:

Canada: +1 (647) 497-9373

Access Code:

New to GoToMeeting? Get the app now and be ready when your first meeting starts: https://global.gotomeeting.com/install/733560421

Please note that because this meeting is being produced via an internet program the participation capacity is limited to SOOS members only. Be sure to check that you have renewed your membership for 2020. 2020 Memberships have been extended to the end of 2021.

Virtual Show Table. Our members are growing and blooming amazing orchids and you are not shy about sharing photographs of them. Our virtual show table has doubled in size in less than six months. The March 7th Show Table was awesome. We had 105 submissions from 29 different members!!

We encourage you to group several plants in a small display or basket. This group can include any number of plants and any combination of species, hybrids, and genera. Keep in mind that the slides are wide and short; about $10^{\prime\prime}$ x $6^{\prime\prime}$ (22 cm x 13 cm). The names of the gorgeous flowers in the arrangement are still very important.

This will allow us to show even more of your blooming orchids. Looking forward to more great photos. Don't forget to send yours.

President's Remarks Welcome Orchid Enthusiasts
Spring is around the corner along with warmer
temperatures. Hallelujah! This has been a long
Pandemic winter, with limited social contact. I cannot
wait to get outside in my garden, chatting with
neighbours, doing "normal" things again. I have my first
vaccine "jab" scheduled in March, which is the start to
returning to normal for me.

I see a strong possibility that in February 2022, SOOS may be able to host an "in-person" Orchid Show. A lot of things must fall into place in the interim, but intense Show planning usually starts in late summer and continues to ramp until the Show. Please consider whether you will be able help by volunteering, and under what conditions. We may need to reach out to our membership with a survey beforehand to understand your views, because without enough volunteers, it is impossible to host our Show.

Similarly, we may be able to return to "in-person" meetings at the Toronto Botanical Garden before years end, although this is just me hypothesizing. There are no details. When we know more, we will share details via email, our website, our SOOS Facebook pages, and via "snail mail" in our Newsletter for those who still do paper copies.

Participation at our virtualized meetings has been strong, and our virtual Show Table has been a resounding success with over 100 entries in March, the 3'rd straight month over 100 plants. Please continue to participate with your beautiful photo submissions. The photo submission window this month is March 21 – March 31, so please send your photos to virtual@soos.ca.

We will continue to host virtual monthly meetings until further notice, and our Program Director, Terry Kennedy has lined up a fantastic roster of speakers.

April 4, Dave Sorokowsky, <u>Paph Paradise</u>, Lincoln, California will speak about Paphiopedilum (culture and breeding?)

May 2, Sean Hillis, <u>Garden Slippers</u>, Calgary, Alberta, will speak about Cypripedium species, hybrids and culture which he grows outdoors in his yard. You may order plants directly from Sean.

June 6, Spencer Hauck, Kitchener, Ontario will present on Pests and Diseases, with tips and advice on how to rid your plants of the "nasties".

Aug.1, We are planning for another virtual Summerfest and will share speaker details when they are available. Additionally, we would like to encourage our members who summer their orchids outdoors, to share photos of their outdoor growing areas. This may inspire others who have not tried summering their orchids outdoors or provide ideas that we might not have thought about. I like to say that my plants "thrive" outdoors during the summer, and "survive" indoors the rest of the year.

"Before" and "after" photos would be helpful to show the transformation. I took my photo in early March with snow still on the ground.

Many of you have joined and participated with others on the SOOS Facebook Group page https://www.facebook.com/groups/SOOSOrchid/.

Please continue to post photos of your flowers and plants there, and feel free to comment, share your knowledge or ask questions.

Without in-person SOOS meetings and local shows, many of our local orchid vendors of plants and supplies have moved their sales online. In normal times, February through April is Show Season in our region, and vendors usually tailor their orchid availability for this period, so please support them if you can.

Stay safe and healthy, and I hope to see you and your orchids at our upcoming virtual monthly meeting.

John Vermeer

Congratulations to an "indefatigable". At the

AOS Members meeting last week **Jean Allen Ikeson** was awarded an AOS Silver Medal **for her** exceptional contribution of outstanding service to a major project of the AOS and the orchid community. Jean is a member of SOOS and an AOS judge at the Toronto Centre. As chair of the editorial Board of AOS, Jean Ikeson spends much time, in consultation with Editor Ron McHatton, planning the contents of Orchids Magazine, developing a variety of subjects that would appeal to readers, then approaching authors to write articles to share their knowledge with AOS members.

Conservation Corner March 2021 Contributed by John Alexander. Opportunity Knocks!

You may remember from our orchid show in 2019, that we did a survey at the show. It was an opportunity for you to tell us your interest in a potential orchid house in the GTA. The response was an overwhelming yes. Now you have another opportunity to express your desires. The Toronto Zoo is currently working on their 2021 Master Plan. If you go to their website at the link below, you can complete a survey and offer feedback and suggestions. You do not need to be a member to participate. What you may not know, is that the Zoo has an extensive plant collection, including orchids. In 2020 they restaged their Orchid Oasis program on Family Day weekend, just after our show. The Zoo has also been

exploring acquiring a Botanical Garden designation, so here is a chance to make your pitch!

https://www.torontozoo.com/

and then click on the Help Us with Your Toronto Zoo Masterplan - Take Survey

Your dollars at work -

Here is an update from the Nature Conservancy of Canada regarding the Vidal Bay acquisition that we donated to this year. It was part of their Nature Talks program and aired March 11.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7SbJb5SNUsU



Plant of the Month: Lepanthes telipogoniflora, grown by Joyce Medcalf.

This is probably the most flamboyant Lepanthes species. It is warm growing requiring day temperatures from 78 to 81F and

night temperatures of 68 to 70F. In nature it also needs even moisture and good air movement, but in cultivation it often does well in a glass jar. This is how Joyce grows it. She heats her house with a wood stove in the basement where she grows her plants under lights. To give the plant better heat than the rest of her cool growing charges she keeps its jar next to the wood stove. Low solute water and weak fertilizer complete the growing conditions. Marvelous job Joyce! I wish I could emulate you long-term!!!!

About SOOS Web site: www.soos.ca; SOOS

Facebook group:

https://www.facebook.com/groups/298874747302722/

Member of the Canadian Orchid Congress; Affiliated with the American Orchid Society, the Orchid Digest and the International Phalaenopsis Alliance.

Membership: Annual Dues \$30 per calendar year (January 1 to December 31). Surcharge \$15 for newsletter by postal service Membership secretary: Liz Mc Alpine, renew or join on line at soos.ca/members. 2020 Memberships have been extended to the end of 2021.

Executive: President John Vermeer. Vice-President? Treasurer, Cathy Dunn, Secretary, Sue Loftus; Past President Laura Liebgott. Other Positions of Responsibility: Program, Terry Kennedy; Plant Doctor, Inge Poot; Meeting Set up, Yvonne Schreiber; Vendor and Sales table coordinator, Lynda Satchwell; Membership and Library, Liz Mc Alpine; Web Master, Eric Tai and Max Wilson; Newsletter, Peter and Inge Poot; Annual Show, Cathy Dunn; Refreshments, Joe O'Regan. Conservation Committee, various C.C. members; Show table, Synea Tan, Cultural snapshots, Alexsi Antanaitis, Directors at large Marion Curry, Jay Norris, Anne Antanaitis, Doug Kennedy. Honorary Life Members: Terry Kennedy, Doug Kennedy, Inge Poot, Peter Poot, Joe O'Regan, Diane Ryley, Wayne Hingston.

We are on facebook at:

https://www.facebook.com/groups/298874747302722

And www.facebook.com/SOOSOrchid/
on Instagram at instagram.com/soosorchid/

Toronto Judging Centre of the American Orchid Society: ttps://www.facebook.com/groups/457408221588858/? ref=pages profile groups tab&source id=3043672087 91

Some Future Virtual Events:

Saturday March 20: The Paph Forum & The Paph Guild Present An International Speakers Day: A Virtual Experience March 20, 2021 12:30-5:30 pm EDT \$30 Register at https://ncos.us/paph-forum/ to join!

Saturday March 20: To Celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Wheeler Orchid Collection and Species Bank, the Three Rivers Orchid Society and the Central Indiana Orchid Society Invite You to a Zoom Education Day! Registration \$5 at centralios.org

Saturday, April 3: Toronto Judging Centre Judges Virtual Education at 9 am. Tentative Agenda: Mark Whelan-Bulbophyllum lobbii and Its Friends and John van Rompu-Cymbidium devonianum "The Pendulous Boat Orchid" If interested contact Jean Ikeson at Jean.ikeson@gmail.com

Upcoming Plant order information

Garden slippers Shawn Hillis:

The price list on the website www.gardenslippers.com is current and everything is still available. Contact Shawn

through the website order form. Indicate in the delivery box that their order is for the SOOS group .GST and Shipping/packing will be added. Shipping is \$5 for the 1st plant and \$3 for each additional plant.

Deadline for orders is **April 18.** The plants will arrive here shortly thereafter. Most plants should still be dormant for the meeting all hardened off from winter and ready to transplant. Shawn is also importing some tree peony this spring and should have some available as well. Email Shawn if you have any questions.

Paph Paradise order deadline is past Feb 15. Expect your plants to arrive in Toronto in April. Terry Kennedy will contact you about picking up your orders.

Ecuagenera order: From Ed Cott (edcott2@gmail.com) deadline February 28 see previous newsletter.

Japanese Orchids by Taras Kowalczuk,

transcribed by Inge Poot

Unless otherwise stated, the images are from Mr Kowalczuks presentation.

Taras/ Terry owner of Flora Peculia is a long-time member of SOOS and has quite the list of accomplishments to his name. He probably has the largest collection of *Vanda* (formerly *Neofinetia*) *falcata* in Canada and about two years ago he gave us a very good talk on the many varieties in cultivation and how to keep them thriving in your home. He was a speaker at the 2017 World Orchid Conference In Ecuador and at the 2019 Tokyo Dome Show in Japan.



He showed us a few of the specimen plants exhibited at the Tokyo Dome show but the absolutely enormous specimen of *Coelogyne cristata* which won first prize was unbelievable.

He sells his treasures at our show as well as other shows in Canada.

In another life he is a symphony conductor with the Counterpoint Symphony Orchestra! That really impressed your transcriber since she and her family love classical music.

The talk of November 1, 2020 put more emphasis on other orchids



Dendrobium moniliforme

found and grown in Japan in addition to the *Vanda falcata*, such as Bulbophyllums and Jewel Orchids.

After Vanda falcata,

Dendrobium

moniliforme (

Japanese name:

Choseiran) is the next
most popular

Japanese Orchid.

In Japan this orchid is supposed to be exhibited in such a way that plant and pot

harmonize. When potted artistically, even the resting, leaf-less plant will be decorative. Flowers are a bonus!

At repotting time the dead roots are cut off, the live roots are wrapped around a ball of New Zealand moss, the size of the ball just a bit smaller than the unglazed ceramic the plant will be potted into. Wrap some moss over the roots and secure it by wrapping long strands of moss around the moss wrapped ball. Stuff the finished ball into the pot with the top one third remaining sticking out of the top of the pot.



tianjin

Some growers prefer to grow this species in pumice, hard kanuma and clay ball mixture.

There are many very pretty mutations in leaf, plant shape, size and variegations. An example is the Tianjin cultivar shown.

The flowers can vary quite a bit too. They are usually white and of fairly heavy substance. But cultivars with pink flushed or even pale magenta flowers are in cultivation. A well-flowered plant will be full of flowers.

Now how to grow *Dendrobium moniliforme*: The species needs good light from Spring to fall. Winters must be cool and the plants are kept dry to rest.

In March start watering every 5 days.

April to October water often.

November water less.

December mist every 3 days.

January and February mist every 10 days.

For simplicity, remember to water well March to September. No

high heat and good light.

Ponerorchis lepida (formerly, *Amitostigma lepidum*)

This is a warm growing species that grows on cliffs and rocks in its native habitat. According to Orchid Wiz it comes from Ryukyu Islands and Japan where it grows in fields. -- Source: Jay Pfahl's IOSPE at www.orchidspecies.com

This species grows from a tuber. Growth starts in autumn, it is dormant in



Ponerorchis lepida 'Yunagi' HCC/AOS Formerly: Amitostigma lepidum Photo: Richard Noel, O+ v. 1.4

summer and it blooms in spring. The inflorescence emerges from a rosette of two to four wide fusiform leaves.

Many mutations in the leaves and flowers are treasured by their Japanese owners, but most are an acquired taste for Westerners.

There are other species of this genus also in cultivation:

Ponerorchis (Amitostigma) graminifolia is native to Japan. This terrestrial orchid is found in damp grasslands in both the highlands and lowlands of Japan. Darnell (1976) stated, "It should be quite hardy in Great Britain in a damp spot in the rock garden or in the bog garden in loam and peat." -- Source: Charles Baker

The selected cultivars of this species have absolutely mouth-watering varieties with unbelievably varied lips! Even a simple variety with just a few pale magenta dots on the lip looks like a swarm of pretty birds hovering over the rosette of fairly long elongated upright leaves. The lip has anything from dots to lines to washes of light to deep red-magenta overlays. Look them up in Orchid Wiz!

Ponerorchis (Amitostigma) **gracilis** is found in Japan, Korea, China and Taiwan in forest in damp rocky soils, crevices and valleys at

elevations of 2000 to 3000 meters. -- Source: Jay Pfahl's IOSPE at www.orchidspecies.co m

It is cold growing. The flowers are small, pale pink, about 5mm wide, slightly hooded and are borne 5 to 20 per inflorescence.





Ponerorchis (Amitostigma) **papilionacea** from NW Yunnan where it is found on grassy cliffs at 2500m elevation.



Ponerorchis keiskei from Orchid Wiz

Ponerorchis (Amitostigma) **keiskei** is a tiny little gem! It comes from boggy areas in Central Japan where it grows terrestrially. It seems to like cymbidium temperatures with a 10-11Celsius diurnal temperature difference between day and night.

It has the typical flower shape of the genus as illustrated with *Ponerorchis lepida*, but the white lip can have two to four dotted or solid lines radiating from the base of the lip to various magenta overlays, up to almost solid magenta lips. In his presentation Terry showed a tiny white variegated variety that had flowers with blue sepals and petals and a white lip, faintly dotted pale blue!

Kokedomas is the art of potting plants on/in round balls of New Zealand sphagnum moss. Often a Styrofoam ball is wrapped in sphagnum moss instead. The above species is very suited to this attractive way of presentation. But so are ferns, multifloral Phalaenopsis and Cattleya cernua.



Calanthe

The species dealt with in this presentation come from the mountains of South and Central Japan, from moist to wet woodlands and other locations.



Calanthe discolor

The species can have green, brown to reddish pink sepals and petals but the lip is mostly white.

Calanthe sieboldii has a taller growth habit and very showy inflorescences of yellow flowers. Varieties are known with brown flushing on sepals and petal tips and others with a bit of red on the lip. This has led to various synonyms to confuse us!!

Since *Calanthe bicolour* is the hybrid of *sieboldiana* and *discolor*, it may explain the so-called color variants of *sieboldianas*! The truth is lost in the mists of time, but maybe DNA studies can shed light on this in the future.

Calanthes are used as garden plants in Japan and are planted directly into the garden into a rich garden soil or a moisture retentive terrestrial mix. Some growers include pumice or kanuma in the mix.

They are not hard to grow (Theresa and Doug Kennedy have several in their Zone 5 garden)

Calanthes are deciduous and winter flowering, ith some beginning to bloom in February. (But possibly not during the 2021 February!)

Even though plants in Japan cost only about \$10 for 3 of them, people dig them up in the wild anyway. Seems we have despoilers of the natural protected habitats not just here in Canada, but also all over the world...

Pelatantheria scolopendrifolia, was formerly called *Cleisostoma* **scolopendrifolium**. It belongs into the Vanda alliance.



Cleisostoma scolopendrifolium

This is a succulent mat forming species. It is not cool growing. It can take the summer heat and just needs cool nights. Placing a bottle of ice beside it on hot summer nights, might just do the trick.

Phalaenopsis japonica, Photo: Ed Cott, OW 5.3

Phalaenopsis (Sedirea) japonica is a delightful small Phalaenopsis species that has small plants and relatively large flowers.

It is not all that easy to grow, since it needs it cool in summer. (Basement? Or ice-filled

plastic drink bottles as neighbors in the summer?) Otherwise it must always be moist, but neither soggy nor dry.

There are many beautifully variegated varieties in various sizes of this species in cultivation.

Of note: there exists a dime sized version of this species, but there are only two examples of it in the whole world!!! The Japanese call this variety Genkotsunagoran.

Cymbidiums



Cymbidium goeringii

Cymbidium goeringii is the most spectacular little gem since many varieties exist that can be coaxed into producing yellow to orange flowers. Your transcriber fell in love with a dark brown cultivar that she could only admire on the porch of a house in Japan..... The wild form of the species has green flowers with white eyes.

But growing this species is very exacting and your transcriber has killed two plants of this species while being convinced she had done everything as instructed. Good thing she never got a piece of the brown flowered clone.....

People with greener thumbs should get Michael Huang, a member of SOOS to help them, because he is now expert at growing and flowering this species.

Terry warned us that most instructions on the internet are wrong. Growers tend to leave out essential bits of information, possibly inadvertently.....

One consolation is that *Cymbidium faberi* is even harder to grow!!! (it needs it cool yet with sunny mornings all year and an almost dry rest in the winter –see Orchid Wiz)

Culture:

Water:

Use very low or zero solute water, eg rain water.

The water should be slightly acid. Water when the pots get dry.

This species is seasonal:

Summers should be hot and humid. Hurray, Toronto summers are that all right. Place the plant in a sheltered location in the garden and leave it there from May until about Halloween. (The buds will form during the summer on mature bulbs only.)

Then move it to a basement root cellar. The temperature there should be 0 to 7 degrees Celsius. In Terry's root cellar he has to open the window a crack to achieve those temperatures. Without this vernalization the buds will abort. The buds will sit without growing for months!

In April to June the plants should get temperatures from 15 -20 Celsius. In southern Toronto this is achieved out of doors.

Light:

Should be a minimum of 12 hours a day.

Flowers:

When flower stems start to elongate, wrap them gently into aluminum foil. This will make the stems longer and bleach out the green from the flowers, resulting in yellow, orange or gold flowers – depending on the cultivar. Remove the foil when flowers start to unfold.

Flowers last about 8 weeks, but cut them off after about one to two weeks to prevent weakening of the plant. Remember that flowering is the most energy sapping thing a plant does.

Fertilization:

Fertilize once to twice a month during the spring and

summer with a weak fertilizer.

Vanda (Neofinetia)
falcata, the Wind Orchid



Vanda falcata 'Mi Suegra Merc Photo: Irma Saldana, O+ V. 1.4

or Fukiran

This is the Japanese/Chinese Orchid that has the most horticultura I varieties in Cultivation. There are orchid societies wholly



Vanda falcata var. Gojou Fukurin Photo: Ed Cott, OW 5.3

devoted to this species.

The cultivars are classified by leaf shape, leaf size, leaf surface texture (smooth or pebbly), leaf base shape and colour and leaf markings such as variegation.



白虎斑



Yellow torafu 黄虎斑

Variegation is further classified as <u>Shima</u> (stripe), <u>Fukurin</u> (marginal stripe) and <u>Torafu</u> (tiger stripe). Torafu means there are random white or yellow bands or patches on the leaves



Vanda falcata 'Shibo Oni' AM/AOS Photo: James Osen, O+ v. 1.4 Roots are classified by root tip colour, Pink root tips are called ruby roots or Howmeiden. They are so expensive that it is suggested to grow them from

seed from selfed or sibbed ruby-rooted parents. Some of the progeny will actually be ruby-rooted.

Flowers can be the wild form white, or mutated to green, chartreuse or the flower parts spread along a short stem (staircase), or contorted in various ways or peloric – a mutation very much more appealing to Western tastes with its three graceful spurs. Other varieties are spur-less, or have spurs with flushes of colour. Cream, yellow, pink and orange flowers can be found, but they are probably hybrids with a small percentage component of small vandas such as the former ascocentrums.

Culture:

Potting: The traditional way is to grow the plants in New Zealand Sphagnum, but with an air-hole in the centre of the original sphagnum ball that will have the roots wrapped or spread over it. Start with a 2-3cm thick dowel, bottle, twig etc, Wrap moss around it, the spread the soaked roots over it; the spread a thin layer of moss over the roots and secure it by twisting long strands of moss all around it. Make sure the base of the plant is just over the moss to prevent rot. Remove dowel/bottle etc and ease the ball into the pot in such a way that 1/3 of the ball is outside the pot.

A fine bark mix works fine for many people too – find out what works under your conditions.

Water:

When watering use pure water and wait until the inside of the hole in the ball is dry.

Water most heavily in June and gradually decrease to a minimum from November to February and then gradually increase watering to the maximum in June.

If the middle leaf of the plant dies check the watering! <u>Temperatures</u>:The species is a cool to intermediate grower. Diurnal temperature difference is 7 Celsius degrees. Winter

minimums are 37 -40F (3-5C) and summer maximums are 85 - 87F (29-31C)



Mar 7, 2021 Show Table Ribbons

Class	First	Second	Third
Class 1 Cattleya Alliance	Cattleya cernua 'Carrots', Leslie Ee	Encyclia cordigera, Andrew Geimar	Encyclia cordigera h.f. alba, Andrew Geimar
	Cattlianthe Trick or Treat 'Orange Beauty' CCM-CCE/AOS, Wilson Ng	.Rhyncholaeliocattleya Stippled Sunset, John Vermeer	Rhyncholaeliocattleya (Rlc. Louise Clarke
		Cattleya lueddemanniana h.f.	'SVO Outstanding' x C. Life's Melody 'SVO'),

		flammea. Leslie Ee	John Vermeer
		Cattleya trianae h.f. semialba 'Kathleen', Leslie Ee	John Vermeer
		Epidendrum Peach Valley 'Dream Song', Sandra Micucci	
		Cattleya Orglade's Grand 'Wilson's Choice' AM/AOS, Synea Tan	
Class 2 Paphiopedilium	Paphiopedilum cerveranum, Leslie Ee Paphiopedilum Magic Lantern, Synea Tan	Paphiopedilum Phyllis Prestia, Andrew Geimar Paphiopedilum Shun-Fa Pulsar, Colette Theriault Phragmipedium kovachii, Jocelyn Webber Paphiopedilum venustum 'Brainard', Leslie Ee Paphiopedilum Odette's Beauty, Linda Wil	Phragmipedium fischeri '6911', Greg Warner Phragmipedium schlimii, Greg Warner Phragmipedium Incan Treasure, Linda Will Paphiopedilum Hama Chilwin, Synea Tan .
Class 3 Phalaenopis and Vanda Alliance	Rhynchostylis gigantea 'Orange', Synea Tan Phalaenopsis KS Happy Eagle, Synea Tan	Vanda Suksamran Sunlight , Elena Chilova Phalaenopsis Timothy Christopher, Joe Di Ciommo Phalaenopsis Princess Kaiulani, Synea Tan	Gastrochilus japonicus, Sandra Micucci Phalaenopsis Yaphon Very Nice, Synea Tan .
Class 4 Oncidium and related	Oncidium Lois Posey 'Synea' AM/AOS, Synea Tan	Oncidium Splinter 'Brookside' HCC/AOS, Inge & Peter Poot	Oncidium, Fiona McKay Rossioglossum ampliatum, Inge & Peter Poot
Class 5 Cymbideae &Catasetum	Cymbidium Sweetheart, Bea Paterson	Cymbidium Asilomar 'Wilson's Choice' AM/AOS, Synea Tan	Cymbidium Lady Fire 'Red Angelica', Greg Warner Cycnoches (Dark Swan 'Bold Spots' x Richard Brandon 'Extra Wide Petals'), John van Rompu
Class 6 Dendrobium	Dendrobium Christmas Chime 'Asuka' AM/AOS, Eugene McSweeny	Bulbophyllum maxillare, Cathy Dunn Dendrobium Ueang Phueng, Eugene McSweeny Dendrobium Jonathan's Glory 'Dark Joy', Steve Koczekan	Dendrobium Lutin Blanc, Elena Chilova
Class 7 All Others	Lepanthes telipogoniflora, Joyce Medcalf	Ludisia discolor h.f.alba Andrew Geimar Coelogyne flaccida, Colette Theriault Scaphosepalum odontochilum, Joyce Medcalf	Ludisia discolor 'Marble', Andrew Geimar Zygonisia Murasakikomachi, Connie & Milton Charlton

Class 9 Baskets and Displays

Kitchen Display, Linda Will



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Alexander Arts Thank you for supporting a Canadian Artist! Stay safe. Stay healthy. Be Hopeful

We have a new site ready for you to shop! It includes both our digitally printed scarves and those we bring to the orchid shows. Here is the new site for our scarves: https://www.alexanderarts.ca/

For cards and prints, please see our shop on the Signatures.ca site.

https://shop.signatures.ca/artisan/alexander-arts/

If you can't wait to get your purchase through the mail, we can do curbside pickup at our house, just let us know, Please share among your friends and families

Consult SOOS's very own Orchid Doctor,

Send your questions to

Inge Poot

at

Ingepoot@capricornview.com

Answers will be given at the next virtual SOOS meeting