

# Victoria Orchid Society



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*Best plant on the display table at the January meeting was Mtssa. Minbrach 'Adele' AM/AOS, grown by Poul Hansen from a cross by Jerry Suffolk*

**Meetings:  
2010**

**Spring**

- Feb 23<sup>rd</sup>
- Mar 23<sup>rd</sup>
- Apr 27<sup>th</sup>
- May 25<sup>th</sup>
- June 22<sup>nd</sup>



From the Editor

Goodies for the February meeting are requested from those members with last names beginning with C, D, E, & F.

*Blc. Morning Glory 'Remar' HCC/AOS*

The winter seems almost behind us, some days. The season of spring shows approaches, starting with our own show, March 5-7. This will be followed by the Central Vancouver Island Show in April and the Vancouver Show in May. Talk to your orchids about developing nice blooms for our display tables at these shows. Remember that these are all judged shows so your plants will be in the running for awards.

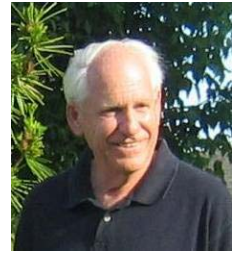
*Diana Rowles*

*Contributions to the newsletter can be made up to 14 days before the next meeting date by contacting me by phone or email. (250-385-8888 or [enviroed@telus.net](mailto:enviroed@telus.net)).*

Be sure to check out the Society's website at <http://victoriaorchidsociety.com/>. Remember that you can now see our library collection on the website.

*Logo photo D.W. Smith*

## The President's Message



### A Passion for Orchid Plants – Why That Particular Type?

Everyone knows about love at first sight (or thinks they do). Everyone knows about the power of first impressions. Why do some people love cattleyas and yawn at paphs? Why do people who love paphs or cattleyas think there is something slightly strange about people who “can’t see it”? Why do some people love big floozies and others love a flower hidden by a one cm. leaf? People’s tastes appear to differ for no apparent reason. Yet there are some causes. Suppose for example that your first visit to a greenhouse featured beautiful miltonias in full bloom. You could be hooked. I think a number of people have had this experience locally. Or you could have been travelling in California and fallen accidentally into a big greenhouse with 500 flowering cattleyas. This could leave a lasting impression. No matter why, it is fortunate that we all have different tastes; if we didn’t we wouldn’t have had such a gorgeous variety of plants on the January show table.

Instead of analyzing this, we should celebrate it and spread the passion to others. So – bring a friend to the March show, preferably young enough to want to grow orchids for years as a member of our society. Buy this guest a nice plant; try to see if they are a floozy type or a connoisseur of some exotic flower. And then, slip them a membership application. They can hardly say no after your generosity. Then reward yourself with the purchase (at the Friday night pre-sale) of a half dozen plants of any damned type you like.

*Art Macgregor  
President.*

## Upcoming Events

**The February 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting** - Linda Gilekson – Integrated pest management

Linda Gilekson will speak on integrated pest management from an impressive background in that field.

Linda earned a Ph.D. in Entomology from McGill University and has since written many books on the topics of organic gardening and environmentally sound pest management. She has co-authored pest management training manuals for the government and written organic gardening books for Rodale Press. Her most recent books are *Year Around Harvest: Winter Gardening on the Coast* and *West Coast Gardening: Natural Insect, Weed and Disease Controls*.

Linda has served as President of the Entomological Society of Canada, the Professional Pest Management Association of BC, the Entomological Society of BC and the Salt Spring Island Garden Club. She was awarded a Queen’s Jubilee medal in 2003 and an outstanding achievement award from the Professional Pest Management Association of BC in 2005.

<http://www.lindagilkeson.ca>

### *Upcoming Speakers*

*Feb – Linda Gilekson  
Integrated Greenhouse  
Pest Management*

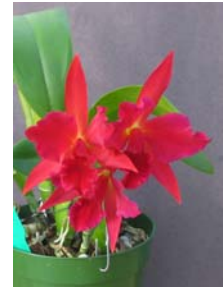
*Mar – Howard Ginsberg  
Phalaenopsis*

*Apr – Don Bednarczyk  
Orchid culture –  
What Works*

## SPRING SHOW – LAST MINUTE REMINDERS

### **Volunteers** – We need you!

We still have many time slots to fill. The sign-up sheet will be circulated at the February meeting please give some of your time to the Society. If you are unable to attend the meeting and would like to volunteer please phone Nancy Miklic at (250) 642-7626 or by email at [nmiklic3@telus.net](mailto:nmiklic3@telus.net)



*Slc. Jewel Box  
'Dark Waters'*

### **Trophy Sponsorship**

Help us keep our costs down – sponsor a trophy. The 'Best of' Trophy sponsorship is \$30 per trophy. Please contact Kathryn Collins at the meeting, by phone (250)384-9139 or by email [kathryncollins@shaw.ca](mailto:kathryncollins@shaw.ca) to pick your favourite classification.

### **Set Up & Registration**

Registration runs from 12:00 noon until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, March 4<sup>th</sup>. The Display Crew would appreciate receiving plants as early as possible. We realize that due to work schedules some members can not deliver their plants until late in the day. In this situation it would be helpful if you could arrange for another member or a family member to deliver your plants.

### **Classifications**

The new classifications have been published on our website [www.victoriaorchidsociety.com](http://www.victoriaorchidsociety.com) and will be available at the meeting.

### **Art & Photo Displays**

We have a limited amount of space for these classifications. Please contact Nancy Miklic with the size and number of entries you would like to submit.

### **Members' Sales Table**

If you have a few plants you would like to sell but don't need a whole sales table please feel free to use the Members' Table. All plants must have one plant tag with the name of the plant and a second tag with the number A100, your name and the price. Please print legibly. Plants that are in bloom sell best, but a picture of the flower is the second best thing!

### **Reception/Awards Ceremony**

Our Awards Ceremony will be on Friday, March 5 at 7:30 p.m. Please come out and congratulate the winners, enjoy a piece of cake and coffee. Most importantly for some members, the Sales Area opens at 8:30 p.m. This evening is free for all members.

### Sunday, March 7

All food services at the Student Union Building are closed on Sundays. The Society will provide a small lunch for those people who are volunteering for the entire day.

### End of Show – Sunday, March 7

Our Take Down will begin at 3:30 p.m. The VicOS display will be the last one removed. Please wait for your plant to be removed from the display by the Display Crew. Your patience will be greatly appreciated.

### CVIOS Auction, Saturday, March 20<sup>th</sup>

The Central Vancouver Island Orchid Society will be holding an orchid auction at their meeting hall at 195 4th St., Nanaimo on Saturday, March 20<sup>th</sup>. Some real treasures will be “going on the block”, as growers will be bringing divisions of their most prized plants.

Viewing will start at 11:00 AM

Auction starts at noon.

Cash or cheque will be welcomed.

Bryan Emery, President,  
CVIOS

### Upcoming Shows/Other Societies

#### February 19 - 21, 2010 Orchid Society of Alberta’s Orchid Fair (Show & Sale)

at MacEwan College South Campus,

7319 29 Avenue NW, Edmonton.

Check for updates at [www.orchidsalberta.com](http://www.orchidsalberta.com)

#### April 16, 17, 18<sup>th</sup>, 2010 CVIOS Show

At the Country Club Centre,

3200 North Island Highway, Nanaimo, B.C.

#### Schedule:

**Thursday**, April 15, 2010:

6 PM to 9 PM - Plant Registration & Display Set Up:

**Friday**, April 16, 2010:

8 AM – 8:45 AM – Plant Registration

9 AM - Ribbon and Trophy Judging:

- 9 AM to 9 PM – Sales area open
- 11 AM – AOS Nominations
- Noon – Judges luncheon
- 1 PM - AOS Judging



Mike Miller at CVIOS 2009 show

**Saturday**, April 17, 2010

9:30 AM to 5:30 PM - Sales area open

**Sunday**, April 18, 2010

11:00 AM to 4:00 PM – Sales area open

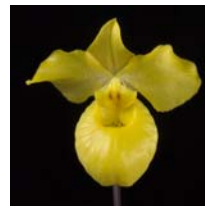
### Past Events

#### PNWS Judging center

I am pleased to report that at the AOS Pacific Northwest Judging Center (Vancouver)’s monthly meeting on January 9, 2010, the following AOS awards were granted:

- *Paphiopedilum armeniacum* ‘Haze’ HCC/AOS 79pts

Exhibitor: Hazel Stewart



- *Masdevallia princeps* ‘Mem. Konglin’ HCC/AOS 77pts

Exhibitor: Joe Chow

- *Miltassia* Minbrach ‘Adele’ AM/AOS 80pts  
(*Miltonia* Minas Gerais x *Brassia brachiata*)



Abu Salleh

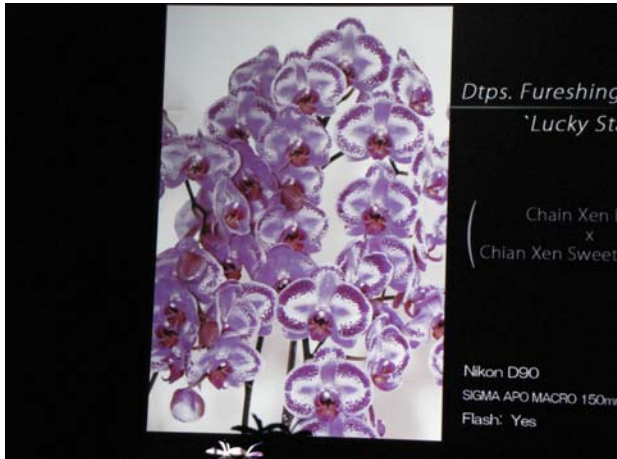


Photos by Judy Higham



*VicOS meeting January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2010*

At the January 26<sup>th</sup> meeting, Koichi Nakatani presented a charming slide show of orchid shows in Okinawa and Toyko. The size and variety of the display were truly impressive. Koichi also showed us some fascinating scenery and buildings to give context to the culture surrounding the orchid displays. Our new projector worked perfectly!



Fabulous Orchids

some even supernatural



*Photos from slides taken by Koichi Nakatani*

*Some fascinating research (written by the orchids, perhaps?) Anybody interested in contributing to this body of knowledge?*

***Share Your Brew (From COCV Mar 2009)***

In 1959 Mr. J.P. Simmonse of Indonesia reported in the *Malayan Orchid Review*, that he added diluted beer solution to vandas, renanthera and aerides seedlings through both foliar and root feeding. Subsequently, others have experimented and have found some interesting advantages, as reported in *Home Garden* In December, 1968:

- “Beer was found to act as a cleanser, algae remover and a growth stimulator.” These were the conclusions of :Mr. Yap Chong Beng who applied a mixture of one quart of beer to ten gallons of water to his plants at five day Intervals.
- Dr. Yeoh Bok Choon, editor of the above Review, reported good root growth, stem growth and an increase in the rate of flowering with this treatment.
- An article by Jeffery Shigezawa reported on Mr. Joe Yasuda's repotting demonstration before the Honolulu Orchid Society involving Phalaenopsis plants grown in shallow clay pots. He boasted plants with thick robust leaves with a span of well over 15 inches, producing roots that were fat and healthy.

The secret was an enzyme added to his regular foliar feedings. This enzyme was more potent than the commonly known primary enzymes, and it was traced to beer applications. The disappearance of the black-green algae was also noted. This, plus the antibiotic factor, may be responsible for a gratifying drop in seedling mortality. Gone too were the soluble white encrustations of fertilizers and chemicals on pots that could burn sensitive root tips seeking anchorage on the pots.

Beer is a fermentation product containing carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins and minerals, all beneficial to plant growth. Beer also contains the enzymes diastase, maltase, protease and xymase.

Over the last year my phalaenopsis have shown a surprising amount of vigorous growth and root formation over previous years. The only change I have effected has been adding a small amount of beer to the occasional watering. If you have tried this "sharing the brew", maybe you could report on your findings. I have used *Labatts Blue* -a pilsener beer. Is there a better brew for orchids? They haven't complained so far!

By E.A. Speers [From Orchidian VJN1]



## Special Report

# *Listen to your orchids - part 2*

By Don Bednarczyk

### **LIGHT**

"Full sun" in Vancouver is not the same as "full sun" in Florida. Most of us probably realize that the light requirements you see in most books about orchids are applicable to hot, sunny places, not Vancouver. "Full sun" here, from early until 11 AM and from 2 PM until dark, is probably still less than "semi-shade" in Florida or Southern California. So I find you have to really "up" most books' recommendations.

**But here is the caution**, watch out for heat. Especially at noon hour, leaves in the sun get hot and burn if there is not a lot of air movement. I find that a set of blinds set so they cast fine lines of shadow on the plants works wonders. And you need air movement, especially when the plants are in direct sunshine. Most Cattleyas, which most books call semi-shade plants, grow fine in a Vancouver south facing window with blinds breaking the noon hour sun.



*Burrageara Stephen Isler*



*Onc. Sharry Baby*

Also be careful if you move plants from place to place as I do. Orchids are like people, they can adapt to a lot of sun if they have their exposure increased gradually. If you are going to move an orchid from under lights to a greenhouse or a south window give it adequate time to adapt. Many people like to take blooming orchids and put them into their living area when they are in bloom. Be careful you do not burn them when you put them back when they finished blooming. Apply a little extra shading for a week or two. And watering your orchid before you move it to sunnier positions also helps the plant adapt without incident. Orchids need as much light as possible to give you maximal blooms. You want to avoid burning the leaves or the leaves turning a sickly, pale yellow-green. If you are seeing a purple pigment developing in the leaves, the orchids are probably getting just a bit too much light also. The purple will fade as you ease up on the light or the plant adapts to the higher light. But realize the purple color is telling you that you are on the edge of your orchid's tolerance to light.

Everyone has been told, if your orchids are not flowering, you probably need more light. And a Vancouver winter is dark, very dark. Even in a greenhouse, orchids just about stop growing. So we get thinking about supplemental lighting. And then there are those of us who want to use that unused space in the basement or the spare bedroom to grow our beauties. So we want more light. But what kind of light do you want?

Light is a weird beastie. It is made up of photons. So what are photons you ask? Photon is a word which physicists made up to describe the fact that light has properties of both an electromagnetic wave and a particle at the same time. It is made up of little packets of energy that travel through space at 300,000,000 meters per second and then give that energy to an object when the light is absorbed. The wave properties of light, such as its wavelength, are very useful to describe how the light behaves in transit and just what objects will absorb the light when it hits them.



When you pass white light through a translucent object such as a prism you can separate out all the colors of the rainbow. This is because different wavelengths of light move through the prism at different speeds. Raindrops, in fact, act like prisms so if you are standing in the right place you can see a rainbow. We perceive the different wavelengths of light as different colors such as red, green, and blue. When light hits an opaque object, one it cannot pass through, one of two things can happen. The light can be absorbed or the light can be reflected. Which phenomenon happens depends on which molecules the object contains and how they interact with specific colors of light.



*Slc. Art Deco*

**Now before you go tilt on all the scientific language, I just explained why plants are green.** Sunlight contains all the colors. Plants absorb the red and blue wavelengths and reflect the green ones. So plants look green. But they get their energy to grow from the red and blue light. If you try to grow a plant under green light it will die. The old purple grow lights were a mixture of red and blue light so the plants could absorb enough energy and they would grow. But the bulbs were short on green light, so the plants looked weird.

In Vancouver some people use lights to grow orchids in a totally dark place like a basement. Others use lights to supplement window light through the dark winter months. If you are in the basement, you really have to use full spectra lights. If you are supplementing window light you can get away with an incomplete light source because you are getting some sunlight, but you will do better with a full spectra source. Here is the problem. Plants get the energy to grow from both the red and blue light. And they really need both colors to do well. But without a little extra of the blue light, they do not get the signal to flower. And we all want flowers. So if you want flowers, you have to pay the extra for full spectra bulbs. Of course I have simplified it a bit. There are "in between" colors and "colors" we cannot see like infra-red and ultra-violet. But good bulbs are made to emit all the colors (wavelengths) that plants need to grow and flower. Buy specialty bulbs.



*Z. Adelaide Original Charcoal*  
*x. Z. Critnium 'Loddiges*

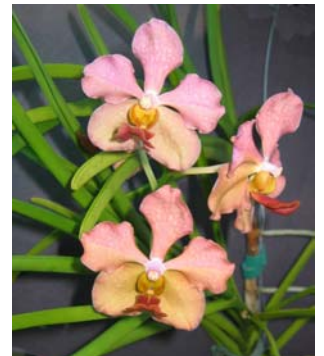
How much light do you need? Should you buy fluorescent lights, or metal halide lights, or sodium vapor lights, or one of the new super high output lights like the Sunthrower or the Tek-light, or the new LED arrays? It depends on three things: what do you want to grow, how much do you want to spend, and is there a convenient source? Fluorescent lights work for lower light requiring plants such as Paphiopediliums, Phalaenopsis, Masdevallias, and Pleurothalids. A 400 W metal halide light will allow you to grow Cattleyas, Laelias, and Encyclias in a 6 X 6 foot growing area and lower light lovers over 8 X 8 feet. They are a bit more expensive, but put out a lot more light. Sodium vapor lights supply the wavelengths of light necessary for growing, but not the ones necessary for bloom initiation, and are therefore more suitable for growing non-culinary herbs. If you want to grow Vandas and other high light requiring orchids, you may need a 1000 W metal halide light.

If electricity costs \$0.0615/kWh it means that a 400 W light which is on for 13 hours a day would cost about \$9.60/month. And the heat generated by the lights is usually sufficient to heat the growing area. In fact a 1000 W light often needs ventilation to avoid overheating the room.



Here are some important points to consider. Remember that the intensity of light decreases as the inverse square of the distance from the bulb. That simply means that double the distance and you get 1/4 the light. If you triple the distance you get 1/9 the light. Go to 4 times the distance and you only get 1/16 the light. A little movement makes a big difference. For fluorescent lights, that means you usually have the plants within 1 to 3 inches of the bulbs. For a 400 W metal halide light, start out about 2 or 3 feet from the bulbs for higher light requiring orchids and adjust the distance according to your plants response. I actually grow the highest light requiring Laelias about 1 foot from a 400 W bulb and some Paphs about 4 feet away.

**Keep the air moving.** Fans are essential. Use a light meter if you want to measure light. Don't trust your eyes to judge how much light is hitting your plants. Your eyes adjust to the light. Full sunlight is about 10,000 foot-candles (fc). Paphiopediliums grow well at 700-1000 fc. Cattleyas grow at 2000-3000 fc. Or just listen to your plants. Most growers start off in a panic using a light meter but end up putting it in a drawer and just looking at how their orchids are doing. Even the first orchid hunters observed that the orchids with lush, dark green leaves that grew in the shade did not produce as many flowers as the light green leaved orchids that grew in more light. Change your bulbs regularly. Just because the light bulb lights up does not mean that is putting out the same amount of light as when it was new. Ask your supplier how many hours the bulb is rated for use. You will be surprised how much brighter a new bulb is.



*V. Nor x V. Breo*

How long should you run the lights each day? Orchids in the wild are subjected to a yearly cycle of temperatures and light. Even plants at the equator see this due to dry and wet seasons. You can safely reduce the hours to 12 or 13 hours in the winter without disturbing the orchids that require long dark nights to induce blooming. You can easily go to 14 or 15 hours of light in the summer. There are reports of people using 18 hours of light. But do not leave the lights on all the time. Many orchids need time in the dark to complete their photosynthesis. For instance, Paphiopediliums kept under constant light completely stop growing. Constant light also completely confuses orchids that use the hours of daylight to tell them when to bloom.

Next month we will look at how water fits into the picture as well as fertilizers and supplements. And then we will try to pull all the pieces together.

*Many thanks to Don Bednarczyk for his permission to use this article and the two others, in our newsletters.*

Victoria Orchid Society  
Minutes of General Meeting January 26, 2010



*Blc. chunyeah Sun #8*

The meeting of January 25, 2010 was held in the Garth Homer Centre. President Art Macgregor called the meeting to order at 7:32 p.m. We had two new members, Don and Pat Plank, and Dave Bassett was our guest.

**Secretary's Report:** MOTION: Noreen Taylor/Shirley Page moved that the minutes of the November 2009 meeting be approved as published in the newsletter.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**Treasurer's Report:** Jane Mason presented the financial reports for the months of November and December, 2009, moved for acceptance, seconded by Joyce Wilson.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**Executive Report:**

1. *Show Committee:* Nancy talked about the show bulletin and asked everyone to sign up as volunteers. She also reminded them about the members' sales table, and mentioned the posters are ready. Don Mills said our show is not listed in the AOS. magazine. Art told us the Times Colonist is doing an article on Vic OS and that Ed Baines would come but can't broadcast from UVic or surrounding area. He asked everyone to take some posters and \$1 off coupons for distribution.
2. *Library:* Pat showed us the new cart and advised us the books are in numerical order and the inventory list can be viewed on our web site.
3. *Bark Sales:* Don Miklic is resigning from bark sales. Please see Art if you are interested in taking on this position.
4. *Programs:* Next month we have Linda Gilekson on integrated greenhouse management, March is Howard Ginsberg on Phals and May is Don Bednarczyk on orchid culture. Please let Art know if you would like to hear someone talk on something in particular.

**New Business:**

- We have our new projector, which is much better than the old one.
- Bryan Emery announced CVIOS. is having their spring auction at their March meeting, Saturday, March 20<sup>th</sup> 11-3 and everyone is welcome. They usually have some very nice plants and other items.

**Show Table:** Ingrid Ostrander and Bryan Emery presented the display table.

**Speaker:** Following the coffee break and prize draws Koichi Nakatani gave a slide show of his trip to Japan and the 2009 Tokyo Orchid Show.

**Next Meeting:** 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, February 23rd, 2010 at Garth Homer Centre.

**Adjournment:** The President declared the meeting adjourned at 10:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted - Kathryn Collins

## Society Information

General meetings are held at the Garth Homer Centre, 813 Darwin Ave., Victoria B.C., on the fourth Tuesday of the month. Members are encouraged to bring in their orchids in bloom to display on the show table.



*L. lobata Fiesta*  
*x L. lobata Boa Vista*

Guest speakers are engaged for these meetings and often speakers bring plants for sale. There is also a members' sale table where plants may be purchased by members.

Plant sales begin at 7:15 pm and the meeting runs from 7:30 pm to 10:00 pm.

Membership fees are \$20.00 for individuals, \$30.00 for households. The Society membership year runs from September to September, but meetings are not held in July and August. Name tags are available for \$9.00, magnetized tags are \$11.00.

Coffee and tea are available at the meeting and goodies are provided by members in rotation, based upon the initial letter of their last names. Members with last names beginning with C, D, E, & F are asked to bring goodies to the February meeting.

The Victoria Orchid Society Newsletter is published monthly, around the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month, excepting December, July and August. Newsletters will be sent by email to members with email access. Email addresses will be blind copied. Upon request, copies of the newsletter may be picked up at meetings for those not wishing to print off their copy at home. Those with no email access may ask for a mailed copy. (We are trying to cut down our mailing costs.)

Advertising is free of charge to members in good standing: \$2.00 per business card size ad per month to a member owned business (\$20.00 per fiscal year), \$5.00 per month to non-member businesses (\$50.00 per fiscal year). Businesses are defined here as those with a PST number.

The Society's mailing Address is 1199 Tattersall Drive, Victoria, B.C. V8P 1Y8.

## Who Does What?

President	➤ Art Macgregor	Membership Chair	➤ Joyce Wilson
Vice-president	➤ Noreen Taylor	Library Committee	➤ Pat Hendrickson
Secretary	➤ Kathryn Collins	Spring Show Chair	➤ Nancy Miklic
Treasurer	➤ Jane Mason	Show Treasurer	➤ Kathryn Collins
Past President	➤ Don Miklic	Plant Sales	➤ Poul Hansen/Angela Lougheed/Wanda Shum
Directors:	➤ Joyce Wilson	Prize Draw	➤ Florence Davis/Dave McElderry
	➤ Diana Rowles	Plant Orders	➤ Debb Ward
	➤ Catherine Frutiger	AOS Rep	➤ Jonathan Littau
	➤ Dave McElderry	COC Rep	➤ Art Macgregor
	➤ Wanda Shum	Culture Classes	➤ Dave McElderry
	➤ Florence Davis	Web Page	➤ Kurtis Herperger
	➤ Pat Hendrickson	Plant Photos	➤ Diana Rowles
	➤ Poul Hansen	Hillside Show	➤ Dave McElderry
	➤ Angie Lougheed	Programs	➤ Art Macgregor
		Newsletter Editor	➤ Diana Rowles
		Newsletter proof reader	➤ Joe Chow
		Executive Spokesman	➤ Art Macgregor
		Christmas Party	➤ Noreen Taylor
		Mentorship program	➤ Noreen Taylor
		50/50 Draw	➤ Catherine Frutiger
		Coffee management	➤ Lioba Samer

In emergencies, call Art Macgregor at 250-217-4390

## Trips

### Ecuador in April

There are still a few spaces left on the Ecuador Orchid tour, Apr.16-29<sup>th</sup>. Six members from our Society are already booked on this tour with Lynne Cassidy and Merv Lutes as guides. They hosted a tour to Ecuador in 2007, so are very familiar with the country.

DATE: April 16, 2010

DURATION: 14 DAYS

To register, go to the Rostad web [www.rostad.com](http://www.rostad.com), their phone number is 1-800-361-8687.

Any questions please contact either Merv Lutes 604-535-5185, email [lutesara@yahoo.ca](mailto:lutesara@yahoo.ca) or Lynne Cassidy at 604-536-8185, email [lynne.cassidy@telus.net](mailto:lynne.cassidy@telus.net).

### Galapagos trip March 25-April 1<sup>st</sup>. (from Lynne Copeland, Orchid Society of Alberta)

Joe Meisel and Catherine Woodward, directors of the CEIBA Foundation for Tropical Conservation, are running a course on tropical ecology. They take their students to the Galapagos each spring. They say that there are 8 empty spaces on their trip in March. Ron Kaufmann, one of OCA's directors, went on this trip in 2008 and returned with a huge grin on his face. CEIBA is a partner with OCA in working to save orchid habitat in Ecuador. Joe says:

We have 8 spaces available on a boat to the Galapagos from March 25 to April 1, each one runs just under \$2000 for the week, plus \$400 airfare from the mainland, plus \$100 park fee. If you are interested, please contact Joe Meisel via [www.ceiba.org](http://www.ceiba.org).

Peter S. Tobias, President,  
The Orchid Conservation Alliance

## Classified Advertisements:



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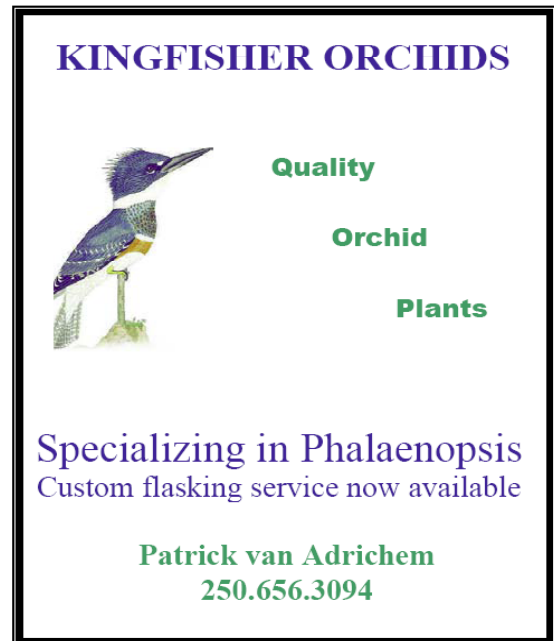
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