



Illinois Orchid Society Newsletter

Volume 50.  Issue 9



SEPTEMBER 2002

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President's Message

By Joe Dixler

The other day I was thinking about how I became **hooked on growing orchids**. I had previously been a member of the Mycology Society and later the Bromeliad Society. Although I enjoyed them, I never became that enthusiastic. The meetings were often dull and they did not have noteworthy speakers. Then, I received a gift of an orchid plant, and it sat next to my stubborn, non-blooming bromeliads on a windowsill. Giving very little attention to this lovely dendrobium, it re-bloomed again and again. So, of course I bought a few more orchids. I became fascinated by these special plants and attended my first IOS show to learn more. I spoke to several IOS members at the show and was impressed by their knowledge and friendliness. I joined the society and took advantage of all the benefits of membership--the lectures, workshops, having questions answered, sharing experiences, and more. I realized that by volunteering I could learn even more.

But what made me remain in the Illinois Orchid Society after so many years? Of course I think orchids are beautiful, challenging and it is a never-ending pursuit of knowledge. And I enjoy the people who are members of the IOS. The lectures and workshops are excellent. But, there is more.

I stayed with orchids because I had success. I remember the first unnamed orchid that re-bloomed for me. And I still recall with pride that first blue ribbon I received when I brought an orchid to the judging table at an IOS meeting. That gave me the courage to bring in plants for an IOS orchid show. Then I had the confidence to send my plants to an away show. With some success, I decided to bring in one of those plants for the monthly AOS judging. The thrill of getting your first AOS award cannot be described!

I hope each of you can have this experience. It has changed and enriched my life. I urge you to

take advantage of all that the IOS can offer. Volunteer for the various jobs to get the most out of your membership. If you don't understand something in a workshop or lecture, feel free to ask questions. We all started at the beginning and felt intimidated. Listen to the advice of our expert lecturers. Older members can suggest their favorite books. Our newsletter is extremely informative. We can help you learn which plants are best for your conditions. Bring in your sick plants and talk to our plant doctor. Bring in your special blooming plants for judging, and if you don't get a ribbon, ask why not. **Keep trying.** You will be amazed at your progress. Don't give up. Success is a wonderful feeling that you should experience if you are persistent. There is a new "Mentor" program that we are initiating. When they join, new members will be assigned a member as their mentor. The Mentor will call and offer his/her help and try to answer any questions, and the new member can call his/her Mentor whenever they need advice.

I would like to see more of your plants at each monthly meeting. We will have a member waiting to



assist you at the back entrance to bring your plants inside while you park your car in front. Remember to get the code number from the front gate keeper that will open the West gate so you can drive around the back of the garden to

Potinara Hoku Gem 'Bright Star' as grown by **Ed Cramer** (See page 4).

the rear entrance. When you show your plants at any judging (monthly meeting and orchid shows), you will earn points towards the annual awards given in June. Let's see a long list of ribbons awarded from September's meeting in the next newsletter. I hope this helps you look forward to the meetings as much as I do.

Future IOS Meetings

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| September 15 | Chicago Botanic Garden |
| October 13 | Chicago Botanic Garden |
| November 17 | Chicago Botanic Garden |
| December 8 | ☉ Party Buffet/Hausermanns. |

2002-2003 IOS Officers -- Terms of office are from July 1 until June 30

| | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| President | Joe Dixler | 847-432-7708 | (jmd@dixler.com) |
| 1st Vice President (Meetings/speakers) | Wendy Holtzman | 773-395-1771 | (wendyholtzman@netzero.net) |
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| Immediate Past President | John Stubbings | 847-480-1532 | (jstubbings@peoplepc.com) |

Board Members -- Terms of office expire June 30 of the year shown.

| | | | |
|------------------|------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Steve Lipson | 2003 | 847-328-1837 | (stevenlipson@attbi.com) |
| Nancy Jean Schoo | 2003 | 630-837-3153 | (nancyjean@earthlink.net) |
| Joel Edwards | 2004 | 847-394-9251 | |
| Bob Feliszak. | 2004 | 847-827-0255 | (yachtmaster@attbi.com) |
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| Barry Lubin | 2005 | 847-432-5698 | (BRLNo1@aol.com) |
| Jim Spatzek | 2006 | 847-498-4638 | (jamcam@avenew.com) |
| Rich Unger | 2006 | 773-685-2677 | (ungerCFC@msn.com) |

From the Editor

Hope you are enjoying the new newsletter format. If you want to receive the newsletter via email **or just try it** for a couple of months, let me know. I would hate for anyone to miss the color version of **Ed Cramer's** great pictures beginning on Page 4. This is truly a case of "a picture is worth a thousand words." Send me an email so that I have the correct email address for you.

Receiving the newsletter via email means that you receive a pdf file in an email. To open this file you need to have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available **free** for either PCs or Macs at Adobe.com. (You may already have this on your computer.) You only have to download this file once and it will stay on your computer so you can view each newsletter at the click of a button. **This is totally voluntary.** If you have any questions, drop me an email (see contact information for all board members at the top of this page).

Barb Bennett, Newsletter Editor

**Deadline for October newsletter
Sept 26**

AOS Judging—Chicago Center

| | | |
|---------------------|------|-------------------|
| September 14 | 1 PM | Classroom #3, CBG |
| September 21 | 7 AM | Mitchell Domes |
| October 12 | 1 PM | Classroom #3, CBG |
| October 25 | 6 PM | Klehm Arboretum |
| November 9 | 1 PM | Classroom #3, CBG |
| December 14 | 1 PM | Classroom #3, CBG |

2002 IOS Board Meetings

- Sept 19, Home of Joe Dixler.
- October 8, Home of Allen Morr
- December 10, Home of Diana Nielsen

All IOS members are welcome to attend. Please call Joe Dixler in advance.

Away Shows 2002-2003

September 21 - Mitchell Domes - Milwaukee, WI

October 25 - Klehm Arboretum - Rockford, IL

November 9 - Michiana Orchid Society

These are the dates of 2002-2003 away shows to which you can contribute your blooming plants for the IOS exhibit.

Drop off is on Wednesday/Thursday before these dates at **Sue Golan's** (847-234-6311) for our North suburban members and at **Martin Taylor's** (630-682-0464) for those growers in the South. Call them for the best time to drop off your plants.

Remember, there is a standing invitation to help set-up the exhibit and to clerk at our sister societies' shows. Many of these shows are within a few hours' drive of the Chicagoland area and makes for a fun trip. Putting up displays is fun and you don't have to know anything special. Contact Martin Taylor to let him know you can help him out..

IOS Website

Look at the newly designed IOS website with pictures from the April show and a new page on Native Orchids:

IOSOC.com

Chicagoland Orchid Festival September 13-15

| Hosting Nursery | Guest Growers/Speakers |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| EFG Orchids | Mountain Orchids (VT) Ha'iku Maui Orchids (HI) William Shaban (IL) |
| Orchids by Hausermann | Fox Valley Orchids, Ltd. |
| Windsong Orchids | Hoosier Orchids (IN) Ecuagenera/Pepe Portilla (Ecuador) |
| Klehm Growers | Orquideas Del Valle (Columbia) Greenview Gardens (IL) Orchis Floriculturing (Taiwan) |
| Oak Hill Gardens | Andy's Orchids (CA) Cal-Orchid (CA) Orquideas Rio Verde (Mexico) Orchid Inn/Sam Tsui (IL) |
| Natt's Orchids | Mostly Masdevallias (IA) J & K Orchids (WI) |

For more details, visit: orchidfestival.com.

🌸 September 15th Meeting

We encourage all our **new, beginner orchid growers** to attend this meeting. This also will be a great meeting to which IOS members should **bring friends** who have expressed an interest in learning about growing orchids. We will focus on the how-to's of growing orchids as well as sharing some of our best-kept **growing secrets**.

The beginners' workshop will begin a little earlier at **11:45 AM** to cover the **Basics of Orchid Growing**. Then, at 12:30PM, we will begin the workshop on **Great Ideas for Growing Orchids with tips** from some of our more seasoned veterans. This workshop will benefit both beginner and experienced growers. It will provide information that we can all take home no matter what our experience level is.

Our speaker this month is one of our very own-**Barry Jones**. Barry is an IOS member and owner of the **Orchid Outlet** in Edward IL. He will be talking to us on **EASY** growing miniature cattleya hybrids and other EASY-to-grow **miniature** orchids. Barry has a very natural approach to growing his plants. His talk will be a very good basic talk about growing orchids that can grow well in many environments, including **windowsills**. Barry will also be bringing plants in for sale. If there are any particular plants that you are looking to purchase, you can email Barry at orkidj@mtco.com. If he does not have the plant available, he will know where you can find it. Hope to see you all at the meeting and remember to **bring a friend**. **Wendy Holtzman**, First Vice-President

PS-Please email me your **Great Growing Ideas** or have **questions** wendyholtzman@netzero.net.



Paph Prime Child grown by **Ed Cramer** in a semi-hydro pot. See pg 4.

✍️ ...August Meeting Notes ... 📅

First of all, if a plant has some unusual markings on the leaves, try to evaluate the situation to see if the plant is suffering from environmental stress, a fungus, a virus or bugs. Once you have determined it is a fungal, bacterial or bug problem, go ahead and treat your plant. Always throw away virused plants. If there is an environmental problem, change some aspect of your growing environment.

--In general, any products deemed safe to use on azaleas or roses to combat funguses or pests usually are also safe to use on orchids.

--When using chemical products on your orchids always remember to follow the directions on the packaging. Taking extra care to safe guard yourself from incorrect exposure to the chemical

--Always use the recommend strength needed to combat the problem you are tackling, as suggested on the packaging of the product.

--When using a fungicide (or bactericide or pesticide) Hermann recommended varying the products used—use one type one week and the next week use a different one with a different chemical make up.

--When trying to figure out if a plant might be virused Hermann suggested checking on the new growth. It should not be two-tone in color in an irregular pattern

--One suggestion Hermann mentioned for combating pests was to use systemic pesticides granules in the plant medium. This can be helpful especially when little critters are in the medium.

--Products mentioned for combating pests were Malathion, Orthene, Diazinon and Cygon 2E

--Natural and safe alternatives to pesticides that were recommended were Ultra Fine Sun Oil and Neem Oil.

Until the next workshop, Chow! **Wendy Holtzman**

Orchid Growing for the Disabled

By Ed Cramer

My Gardens. I've always been a gardener. Up until about 14 years ago, my gardening was primarily out-of-doors. My postage stamp size backyard garden was filled with roses, a miniature fruit tree, dwarf apple tree, herbs, and day lilies, but like most avid gardeners, I also had plants growing in windows and indoors under fluorescent lights in my home. Then I



Figure 1. Window with East exposure. Counter top supported by 2 matching kitchen cabinets.

became disabled and my mobility was severely limited, eliminating further ability to do outdoor gardening. Stairs became impossible for me and so my wife **Phyllis** and our dog, **Norman**, moved to a building with an elevator in Evanston, Illinois.

A New Garden. Nevertheless, I was determined to get back to my hobbies, and so a small second bedroom was turned into my hobby room to house my stamp collection, books, computer, and my new "garden." The window of this room faces east so I thought it would work well for a window garden. With my new limitations, I had to think of ways to work smarter. I knew that even on a good day I could not remain upright for more than a few hours and I also knew there would be days when I would be unable to attend to my plants at all, sometimes for extended periods. Finances were limited, but I had the great luck to know an excellent and resourceful handyman who helped me transform the second bedroom into my indoor garden. At a home improvement center, he found a white kitchen counter top (6ft. long by 2ft. wide) and two large matching kitchen cabinets. He placed these under the window, with the counter top back-splash placed close to the wall so that articles would not fall off, forever out of my reach (Figure 1). The cabinet drawers became storage space for most of my garden equipment and supplies.

Plants are grown in a variety of places. Swiveling ceiling hooks allow for a few hanging baskets, but the counter top is the foundation on which I place several



Figure 2. Note different lighting on bottom shelf, which houses a terrarium filled with ferns. Rest of space filled with semi-hydro pots of papayas.

plant trays. First I began with a 20" x 40" fiberglass tray, with a drain plug in the corner. The tray is always filled with water to increase the humidity around the plants and to catch the overflow from watering. This tray is extended a bit over one end of the counter top so that the drain plug can be accessed easily and the tray contents emptied, if necessary. I use 4-foot lengths of plastic egg crate for shelving. (This material is sometimes used as reflectors for fluorescent lighting.) The supports for the shelving are made of wood (4" x 4"s) or clay pots. The egg crate shelving is lightweight but is held in place by the weight of the pots that rest on them. It also allows airflow around the pots and can be easily raised or lowered depending upon the height of the wood or clay pot supports. At one end of the counter top I have two 11" x 22" waterproof trays. These trays



Figure 3. A few orchids here are still in bark, but have since been repotted into semi-hydro pots and are doing much better.

have egg crate cut to just fit tightly against their sides, and allows the bottom of the trays to be covered with water to help increase humidity, but the egg crate in

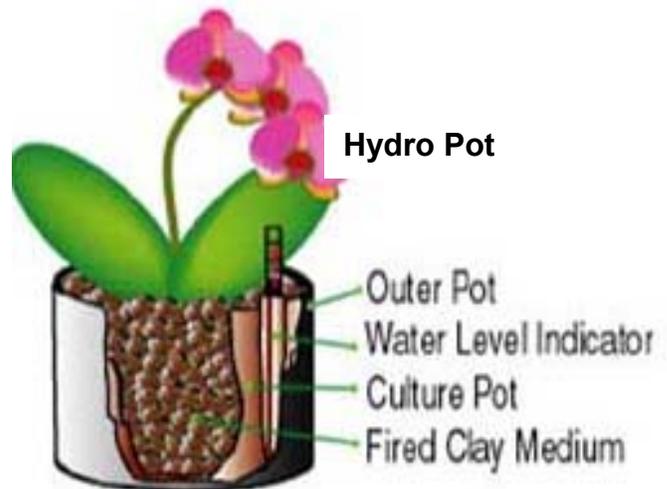
the trays keeps the plant pots out of the water. (See Figures 1 & 2)

On one of the walls adjacent to the window garden, there is a large 3-tiered light cart, with each shelf consisting of a large fiberglass tray (20" x 40"). (See Figure 3). This set up is similar to that at the window, with egg crate shelves and wood and/or clay pots for supports. The water runoff from watering the plants adds to the water in these trays, helping to increase the humidity around the plants.

Watering. I had to think for a while about what type of watering system to use that would not be labor-intensive, and after some research settled on hydroponic (hydro) pots and/or semi hydroponic pots. The hydro pots consist of three parts: an outer white plastic waterproof shell, an inner liner with many openings to allow the nutrient liquid to bath the roots in the pot, and a liquid level indicator (See Hydro Kit next column and Figure 2, second shelf). The plants are placed in the inner liner with special clay pebbles that come with the pots. The pebbles hold the plants in place and wick up the nutrient solution that is contained in the outer shell that seeps through the inner shell to the pebbles. These pebbles are the only medium; there is no other bark or material. The liquid level indicator is a visual indication of how much nutrient solution is in the pot. The outer shell, inner liner, clay pebbles and nutrient solution are available from Interior Water Gardens in kits priced from \$9.95 (4.5" X 3.5") to \$69.95 (13" X 12"); see (<http://www.interiorwatergardens.com>). This website has many tips on growing orchids hydroponically. I have found the prices of these kits acceptable since only the nutrient solution needs replacement, and I save so much time since continual watering is not necessary and I never have to pay for repotting medium or spend time doing repotting, unless the plant has outgrown the pot. If it has, I just put the plant, pebbles and all into a larger pot, and I am done. To convert an orchid grown in conventional medium to a hydro or semi-hydro pot, simply remove all of the old medium, wash the roots thoroughly, and remove any unhealthy roots. The orchid is now ready to be set into the hydro (or semi hydro) pot.

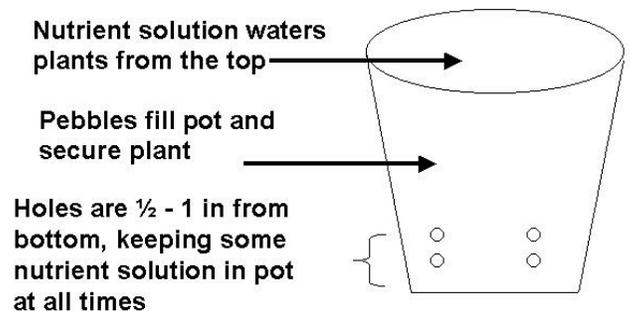
The principle is the same for both the hydroponic and semi-hydroponic pots—the nutrient solution in the medium is made available to the plant roots through capillary action. There are several types of pebbles available. Visit the websites mentioned in this article to evaluate them for yourself. The semi-hydro pots are less expensive, but they do not come with pebbles and nutrients. The pots are clear and you can see when refilling is needed. The semi-hydro pots consist of a tall plastic pot with two large holes on the sides, up about an inch from the bottom. The level of the nutrient solution is about an inch or so (depending on where the side drain-holes are placed). The semi-hydro pots just sit on the egg crate shelving, and the run off from watering fills the bottom of the trays. See

First Rays Orchids (<http://www.firstrays.com>) for additional details. His article on semi-hydroponics says he has also used paint buckets and food storage containers to create semi-hydro pots. The semi-hydro pots are watered from the



top (every 1 to 3 weeks) with a solution of 1/4-teaspoon per gallon Dyna-Gro "Grow" (5-9-7) or "Bloom" (3-12-6) solutions, 1 drop/gallon Superthrive vitamin/hormone supplement, and 1/4-teaspoon per gallon Dyna-Gro ProteKt. With either type of pot, I don't have to worry about not being around to water. The clay pebbles are clean and can be reused and I find it very easy to pot up and repot plants.

Semi-Hydroponic Pot



Lightstands. Both light stands have plastic drop cloths around their back and sides to hold in some humidity. I can't use a humidifier because my books and stamps are in the same room. A large rotating floor fan circulates the air whenever the lights are on. All of the lights and the fan are on timers. Lights are on 16 hours in summer, 14 hours in fall, 11 1/2 - 12 hours in winter, and 15 hours in spring.

Helpful Aids. I have some great aids, such as a water wand that fits onto the nearby bathroom faucet. It comes with a very light thin 50 ft. hose with attachments for watering, misting, and fertilizing and a long attachment for hanging baskets. I can't carry anything heavy so I have a special cart that serves as a walker, seat, and transporter of items that are too heavy for me to carry. I also have a "grabber" that I use to reach places without moving or to pick up

something on the floor without having to bend.

All of these things add up to my being able to have my indoor garden, without worrying that my plants will suffer. I have only lost one plant to lack of water using this system. This is not to say that I have not lost some plants. Not everything grows well for me. I do have quite a few plants that are doing well but I don't think that I have even scratched the surface of plants that I can grow. Space is my only real limitation.

How to Start. Getting started is easy. Just pick a place to grow, a window, hallway, kitchen, bedroom or even a closet! Yes, I saw a great growing set up in a closet in a magazine once. You just need some area where you can set up a waterproof tray or two. Windowsill growing is the way most of us start. If you can't use sunlight from a window, artificial light growing is even easier. Some of my best flowering plants are grown under fluorescent lights. Being homebound, I order all of my supplies, books, trays, soil, and plants by phone or the Internet. I recommend starting slowly and doing some reading first. Joining a plant club (like the Illinois Orchid Society) is a great way to start. In many ways, the gardening is an added bonus. I have met some really fine folks by mail, Internet, phone and sometimes, if I am really lucky, in person, if I am able to make it out. While I am not able to make it to monthly meetings, I usually am able to take in the IOS Spring and fall orchid shows. There are many facets to this most wonderful hobby. I am now trying to photograph my collection, which adds even more challenges.



Figure 4. All orchids in hydroponics.
 Top middle: LC MiniPurple 'coerulea';
 Left : Onc. Sweet Sugar Emperor;
 Right: Den . phalaenopsis "Kudo Beauty"

In closing, I do hope that I have at least raised your curiosity and hope that it will help you start or restart your gardening interest. When I'm stuck inside on a

nice day or when the weather is bad, I view it from the beauty and fragrance of my own little bit of paradise. Feel free to contact me: Ed Cramer, 2009 Harrison, Apt. 301, Evanston, IL., 60201, Phone:(847)328-7209, e-mail 3287209cra@attbi.com.



Ed and Norman

I grow a variety of ferns, orchids, cacti and succulents, begonias, African violets and other gesneriads.

Here is just a **sample** of the orchids that grow for me (H indicates grown hydroponically; the rest are grown in semi-hydro pots):

- Angreacum florulentum* (H)
- Angraecum leonis* (H)
- Ascf Cherry Blossom
- Brassavola nodosa*
- Brassavola* 'Little Stars'
- Colm Jungle Monarch (H)
- Cattleya* Bright Angel x Landate) (H)
- Cattleya* Walkerinter
- Dendrobium* 'Kodo Beauty
- Encyclia alata* (H)
- Encyclia cochleatum*
- Encyclia* Green Hornet (H)
- LC Mini Purple 'Coerulea'
- Miltoniopsis* Laurie Kathleen' Masttson',
- Miltoniopsis* santanaei
- Onc* Sharry Baby (H)
- Onc* Sweet Sugar (H)
- Paph* (Enchanted Orient x *Paph* Makmaster)
- Paph charlesworthii* (In bud now)
- Paph delenatii*
- Paph* Faire-Maude
- Paph* Key Lime X venustum album
- Paph* Lynleigh Koopowitz
- Paph* Prime Child (In bloom now)
- Paph spicerianum* (In bud now)
- Phal bellina*
- Phal* Chih Shang X crossandra
- Phal* 'Double Delight
- Phal* Be Glad
- Pot Hoku Gen 'Bright Star'

TOO MANY ORCHID BOOKS! By Jerry Garner

A blasphemous statement, I know! How could any serious orchid grower have too many books about the subject? But this thought did occur to me last month when I began compiling a bibliography of orchid related books in the Chicago Botanic Garden Library for a future newsletter insert and for my own curiosity.

My first thought had been to list all the books in the Library related to orchids but I soon realized this would involve several hundred titles, ranging from basic orchid care for the novice to the more scientific monographs and reference books for the serious orchidist. I decided to limit my list to titles aimed at beginners and the general “how to” books. This tactic cut the list in half, but I was still left with over 100 elementary books, all in one small library. So I posed the question differently. Do we really need this many introductory books? After briefly perusing just a few titles, I quickly answered “yes, we do need all of them” and for a variety of reasons.



Many introductory books are written for quick reference and are invaluable to the novice and expert alike. Some are beautiful coffee-table books and photographic studies, excellent for identifying plants and for the aesthetic pleasure of looking at exotic and intriguing flowers. Some introductory books are very reliable for expert advice and growing information, and others offer some unique or unusual information or techniques on orchid culture. And of course, it would take more than a few books to cover the cultural requirements of only the most popular and well-known genera and species. No one book is perfect for answering all the basic questions about raising and identifying orchids, satisfying all the needs of all orchid enthusiasts.

If you agree with me, that we can always use another good basic introductory orchid book, as long as it is well written, accurate, and unique in some way, then this month's book is perfect. Yes, some of the general cultural information can be found in other books and by itself this book wouldn't be adequate as the only book on your shelf. But “**Orchid Growing for Wimps**” by Ellen Zachos (Sterling Publishing, New York, 2002, \$17.95, soft cover) meets my criteria for a “must have” addition to any orchid enthusiast's library.

“Orchid Growing for Wimps” is one in a series of “for Wimps” books from Sterling Publishing. The book is beautifully designed and filled with stunning

photographs of a wide variety of orchids. The pictures alone make the book worth the \$17.95 price. Unlike some of the introductory orchid books I have seen, almost all of the plants in the photos in Zachos' book are identified. Not only is this a major accomplishment in a beginner's book but also a great way to discover some new and exciting orchids to add to our collections.

The author covers all the usual basics thoroughly and presents the information in a readable style and format. Some of the sections could have been more specific, particularly the sections on potting/repotting (even a simple diagram would be helpful) and the pest section was set up in a question/answer format that I found distracting and limiting the information the author could include. But there are time and space limitations on how thoroughly every aspect of these topics could be discussed in a single general orchid book.

A chapter titled “Don't Try These At Home”, while appropriate for the novice windowsill grower for whom this book was written, may be a bit of an overstatement for anyone beginning their growing in greenhouses or under lights. The author makes an excellent

point, however, when she states that the best way to choose the best orchids to grow at home is to learn the plant's native conditions. If you can't reproduce those conditions, it is probably best to avoid that plant. Sound advice for all of us!

A well-illustrated section on growing orchids on mounts is very helpful and many of the book's concise charts provide easily available references when needed. Charts on appropriate containers, temperature ranges, bloom frequency and duration, provide concise easily accessible information, particularly for the novice or intermediate level grower. The chart listing each of the sixteen recommended species' most desirable characteristic is a welcome surprise.

The chapters “Frequently Asked Questions” and “Special Projects” could have been edited out of the book and that space would have been better used for a more thorough discussion of resource information on societies, publications and suppliers, as noted earlier.

A lengthy but easily readable chapter titled “Individual Orchid Profiles” is thorough, packed with useful factual information and beautifully illustrated with first-rate photos of each plant discussed. Sixteen readily available and easy to cultivate genera are included. This chapter easily can stand alone as a quick reference handbook for specific genera. The author

includes several species I was unfamiliar with, and her discussion made me want to run out and buy a few of them to add to my collection.

When I first began reading "Orchid Growing for Wimps" I knew immediately I was going to like it. Anyone who approaches the subject of growing orchids with the attitude that choosing the right orchid for your growing conditions and armed with the right growing information any one can be successful with these beautiful exotics is a person worth listening to. This book is encouraging to the uninitiated "wimp" and to the long-time grower and it's one more introductory "how to" book worth adding to our bookshelves. So, too many orchid books? Never!!

Next Month: "**The Orchid Thief**" by Susan Orlean (recommended by **Sherry Rettick**). The movie by the same name is due out in the near future and stars Nicholas Cage as the "thief". Please send suggestions/ and comments to me at garnerjl@attbi.com or give me a call at 847/864-8417.



August Puzzle Answers

Across

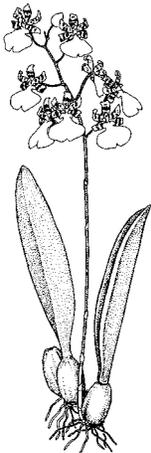
- RUPICOLOUS: 8, 11: lithophytic
- GARNER: 15, 7: new column writer
- MARTIN: 18, 5: person to call for away shows
- VANILLA: 19, 2: Orchid seed used to bake a cake
- THREE: 17, 10: stages of mealy bug life cycle
- INFLORESCENCE: 7, 3: flow spike or stem
- OAKHILL: 17, 17: august meeting place
- MEALY: 17, 15: a bug

Down

- BULBOPHYLLUM: 13, 7: the "Southern" orchid
- GREX: 8, 10: denotes a group of individual plants of an artificial hybrid
- LIP: 10, 9: highly modified petal
- KOVACHII: 15, 10: name of newly discovered phragmipedium
- ROOTS: 17, 7: place where mealy bugs hide
- VELAMEN: 19, 2: covers roots
- EPIPHYTIC: 21, 10: grows on other plants
- PHALAENOPSIS: 23, 14: the moth orchid

Address Correction Requested

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253 Summerfield Road
Northbrook, IL 60062-5426



On-SID-ee-um

Next IOS Meeting — September 15, 2002
Chicago Botanic Garden