



# Orchid Opus

VOL. 54 No. 4

July 2006

## 2006 IOS Meeting and Show Dates

Meeting Dates	Location / Facilities
July 9	Renaissance Hotel, Northbrook, Dick Wells, Paul Passine
August 12 (Sat)	Oak Hill Gardens – Picnic, <i>Herman's topic TBA</i>
September	TBA
October 14-15	Fall Show @ CBG*
April 27-29, 2007	IOS Spring Show/MAOC, @ CBG

\*Note that our fall show will be our large show for the year (normally our spring show).

## 2006 Orchid Events

Dates	Location / Facilities
July 8	AOS Judging, Hausermann's
July 30	Central Iowa Speakers Day, Des Moines, IA
August 25-27	Fall MAOC, Lexington, KY
September 16-17	Wisconsin Orchid Society Show, Milwaukee, WI
September 22-24	14th Annual Chicagoland Orchid Festival
October 14-15	IOS Fall Show, Chicago Botanic Gardens
October 27-29	Blackhawk Orchid Society Show, Rockford, IL
Mar. 27 – Apr. 2, 2008	19 <sup>th</sup> World Orchid Conference, Miami, FL

## 2006 IOS Board Meetings

Our next Board Meeting will be held on July 11<sup>th</sup> at the home of Sue Golan.

All officers and directors are expected to be present. Any board member unable to attend should notify the President. Committee chairs are encouraged to attend. Any society members may attend but, because space is limited, the favor of notification (to the host) is requested.

## President's Message

*Barry Lubin, IOS President*

### The Question: Why are you a member of the Illinois Orchid Society?

There will be many different answers to **the question** from our members. Understanding the range and meaning of the answers is important for keeping the IOS relevant to our members' needs.

For me personally, the answer to **the question** has changed over time. When I first joined the IOS (I think it was in 1987), the answer was to learn enough to keep my small collection of orchids alive and maybe to get some of them to flower. The workshops at our monthly meetings were particularly important to me because they helped me learn about, and solve, many of the problems I was having in growing my plants.

As I learned more about culture and had some success with growing a variety of genera, my appetite (addiction?) for experimentation grew. I wanted to learn more about the vast variety of orchids and try growing them myself. The speaker presentations at our monthly meetings became most important to me, both for the information provided and for the plants they brought for sale. The members' plant sale table provided an outlet for the rapidly dwindling growing space resulting from my enthusiasm, but frequently added to the problem.

Touring the magnificent displays at our home and away shows inspired me to continue to learn and to strive to achieve the level of skill that the growers of those plants had perfected. More than a few plants in my collection were granted a stay of execution after seeing their kin on display in our shows.

In the course of attending meetings and shows, I also got to know many of our members. I must say, orchid people tend to be among the friendliest, eager to share and helpful group I have ever known. I realized that the answer to **the question** at that point for me had as much to do with the people in the society as with the plants. Inevitably, when the demands of a busy life caused me to miss a meeting occasionally, I was glad to have the newsletter to provide that link back to the people and activities of the society.

Now, the answer to **the question** for me includes all of the elements that made membership in IOS so valuable over the years – the learning, friendships, inspiration and support of a

truly wonderful group of people under the umbrella of a venerable, dynamic organization. I am honored to serve the organization and its members as the president, and to help to find the answer to **the question** for our current and future members. To that end, I invite you to write (brlubin@sbcglobal.net), call (847-432-6005) or talk to me at any meeting to tell me your answer to **the question**, and how the IOS and I can do a better job in helping to answer **the question** for you.

I want to take a moment to express our appreciation to Wendy Wesley for her dedication and hard work on behalf of the IOS. Wendy served as program chair for 3 years prior to taking on the role of president for 2 additional years. She has certainly served our society well. I look forward to her counsel in the coming year. Many thanks to you, Wendy.

-Barry

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## July Program Notes

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*Barry Lubin, Program Chair - Retired*

**O**ur next meeting is on **Sunday, July 9, at the Renaissance Chicago North Shore Hotel, 933 Skokie Boulevard, Northbrook, IL**. This is the same location we used for some of our previous meetings. The hotel is located about 2.5 miles from Chicago Botanic Gardens.

The Mentors (newcomers) meeting will begin at 11:45. This is your chance to ask any questions you may have of our experienced growers. You can also bring in any plants with which you are having problems for expert examination and diagnosis, but please put them in a plastic bag to protect the innocent.

Both the workshop and main presentation this month will focus on helping us be better growers of our cherished plants. The workshop will begin at 12:30. If you have marveled at the fantastic vandas brought to many of our previous meetings and shows, chances are Paul grew them. Paul is an IOS member and comes to us all the way from his home in Crown Point, IN. Paul will reveal his secrets for growing those outstanding plants.

Our featured presenter will be **Dick Wells** from **Hilltop Orchids** in Cloverdale, IN. A long-time favorite speaker and IOS member, Dick will concentrate on the care and feeding of phalaenopsis. When you see his plants, some of which will be available for sale at the meeting, you will want to take careful notes about his growing techniques.

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### IOS Sweatshirts and Polo Shirts Available

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We still have a selection of IOS Sweatshirts and Polo shirts for sale. Please see Felicia at this Sunday's meeting, or email her at [fb72@sbcglobal.net](mailto:fb72@sbcglobal.net). Support your society!

Have your plants in place for judging by 12:30 PM and bring lots of plants for the members' sale table. Also, please remember to bring something for the hospitality table to share with your fellow members. Please note: we are only permitted to bring homebaked goods to the Renaissance Hotel – nothing in packages (e.g., no Entenmann's).

We still have some IOS bark mix and fertilizer (both the tap water and RO blends based on the Michigan State University formula) available. If you want some, please send me an e-mail before the meeting ([BRlubin@sbcglobal.net](mailto:BRlubin@sbcglobal.net)). I will only bring enough to fill pre-orders.

### Recap of June Meeting

Our June 11 meeting was an open house at Natt's Orchids ([www.nattsorchids.com](http://www.nattsorchids.com)) in Naperville. As always, Natt's hospitality made for a delightful outing. The egg rolls, pot stickers, meatballs, soup and sandwiches were too tempting to resist. Natt's selection of gorgeous orchids was equally irresistible. Many thanks to the folks at Natt's for the wonderful day we had at their greenhouses.

### Notes for Future Meetings

- **Saturday**, Aug. 12 – Annual picnic at Oak Hill Gardens
- **Sunday**, Sept. 10 – TBA

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### Porter's Orchids Annual Summer Open House and Plant Sale

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This is their annual August Open House and Plant Sale. Don't miss the opportunity to see what is new, and stock up at great prices.

Porter's Orchids  
108668 Royston Road  
Grand Ledge MI, 48837  
517-622-4188  
<http://portersorchids.com>

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## Fragrant Orchids A selection of flowers to perfume your collection year round

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by Charles Marden Fitch, Reprinted from the issue of the American Orchid Society's Orchid magazine

Pleasantly scented orchid flowers perfume your home with intriguing exotic scents, adding to the fascination of each complex flower. Some orchids are so fragrant that you can find them in the jungle by following your nose. *Phalaenopsis violacea*, from the humid jungles of Southeast Asia, is one such species that collectors can locate easily when plants are in bloom. The flowers of members of the genus *Catasetum* and some cattleyas are also richly fragrant when warmed by the sun. On a negative note, there are a few foul-smelling flowers that few people enjoy at close range. Notorious noxious candidates are many *Bulbophyllum* species, with flowers reeking of decaying flesh or other deteriorating forms of organic matter. Fortunately, these stinky species keep their odors close but you will still notice the flowers if you are downwind on a humid day.

My favorite fragrant orchids include the genera *Brassavola* and *Angraecum*, whose members bear mostly white flowers that release their perfume at night. *Brassavola nodosa* is commonly called lady of the night because its spidery white flowers are so richly fragrant at nighttime. Even in a crowded greenhouse or plant-stuffed photography studio I know when a brassavola has bloomed; the night air smells like a lemon dessert with gardenia undertones.

*Angraecum sesquipedale* and its hybrids have a rich, complex perfume at night. The *Angraecum* flowers, with their heavy substance, waxy texture and long spur are an excellent choice for a dramatic evening corsage.

Collected here are showy orchids worth growing for their pleasant perfumes. To maintain an ecologically sound balance, I have also included (with suitable warning notes) a few stinky selections, sure to delight the flies in your area.

### Angraecum

*Angraecum* Ol Tukai (*comorense* x *sesquipedale*) and *Angraecum* Orchid-glade (*sesquipedale* x *giryamae*) are both primary hybrids of white-flowered species that flower in early winter. I grow these bold 2- to 4-foot-tall wide-leaved plants under intermediate temperatures with bright cattleya-level light in my greenhouse. (Intermediate temperatures are 65 to 75 F during the day with a 10 F degree drop at night.) The plants respond well to weekly applications of fertilizer during the summer growing season, usually Dyna-Gro 7-9-5. In the autumn, I switch to a low-nitrogen fertilizer such as a 3-12-6 formula. Although one of the plants is 4 feet tall, I still carry the angraecums outside for the June to September growing season. Growth and flowering are better when the plants receive strong light, and at night, the scent of flowers is richly complex, a blend of ripe fruits with a gardenia punch.

### Brassavola

*Brassavola nodosa* and *Rhyncholaelia* (syn. *Brassavola digbyana*) both thrive with strong light and intermediate temperatures. I grow my plants in pots with bark mix but these species will also thrive on cork or tree-fern slabs if the humidity is above 50 percent and you water regularly when

new growths are forming. *Brassavola* flowers have a universally admired floral perfume at night. One clone of *B. nodosa* I collected in Cozumel, Mexico has a strong clove scent. Putting your nose in a *Rhynch. digbyana* flower to enjoy the nighttime perfume offers an added tactile tickle from the fringed lip.

### Bulbophyllum

*Bulbophyllum phalaenopsis* has flowers you'll want to admire only from a distance, as they smell like rotting flesh. Glen Decker, grower of the awarded clone shown here, 'Suzanne', AM/AOS, says the odor is like a garbage can in the summer. I would add that he is not speaking of a vegetarian's garbage can. Decker grows his *Bulb. phalaenopsis* hanging up in the greenhouse where it receives strong light. The foliage may drop if the roots are severely disturbed at repotting time. Many of the smaller-growing bulbophyllums with dark brown to purple flowers have disagreeable odors when smelled at close range.

### Catasetum

*Catasetum* is a genus of strongly scented flowers whose aromas range from pleasant to odd. Several hybrids of *Catasetum fimbriatum* such as *Catasetum fimbriatum* x (*Ctsm. sanguineum* x *Ctsm. discolor*), *Catasetum* Francis Nelson (*trulla* x *fimbriatum*), and *Catasetum* Spotted Dragon (*fimbriatum* x Orchidglade) smell like coal tar or a blend of honey with tar. The strange perfume is strong at close range, but does not usually scent a wide area. Much more pleasant is the delicious cinnamon scent of *Clowesia* (syn. *Catasetum*) *rosea* and its hybrid with *Catasetum* Grace Dunn named *Catasetum* Rebecca Northen. *Clowesia rosea* and its close offspring are compact growers with pendent inflorescences bearing fringed flowers.

Another spice-scented species is the unusual-looking *Catasetum integerrimum*, a species from Central America where it survives a three- to four-month dry season by dropping all of its leaves. Its flowers have a

strong scent of anise or anise basil. A recent *Catasetum* hybrid (*hookeri* x *expansum*) has a similar anise or licorice perfume.

Growing *catasetums* in various combinations of bark, tree fern and perlite is easy under intermediate to warm conditions. The plants grow rapidly, doing well with weekly fertilizer applications as new growths are forming. I keep applying water-soluble fertilizer as long as leaves are healthy, even when plants are flowering. With moist roots on a leafy plant the clump may have a second batch of flowers before resting. *Catasetums* such as *Catasetum integerrimum* and *Catasetum pileatum* have a pollinia trigger that shoots out a pollen mass if touched. Once pollinia are shot, the flower starts to fade so do not provoke these armed

blooms if you want maximum floral life.

When foliage starts to yellow, then fall off, I stop all fertilizer applications and gradually cease watering. Many *catasetums* will be leafless for a few months, during which

time they only need enough moisture to stop pseudobulbs from shriveling. When new growths sprout from the base of a previous pseudobulb, resume watering. As new roots begin, it is a good time to repot any overgrown clumps. Place leafless backbulbs on moist sphagnum moss to sprout if you want to propagate good clones.

## Cattleya

*Cattleya* hybrids, especially the *Brassolaeliocattleya* selections, are often pleasantly perfumed. Orchid catalogs of most commercial growers will identify hybrids that have fragrant flowers. One of my favorites for mellow rose-potpourri perfume with citrus undertones is *Brassolaeliocattleya* Raye Holmes 'Newberry' (*C. Bow Bells* x *Blc. Oconee*), which is now available at a fair price thanks to tissue-culture propagation. In contrast to the large voluptuous hybrids are the miniature hybrids such as *Laeliocattleya* Mini Purple (*L. pumila* x *C. walkeriana*), a 5-inch tall compact plant with flowers 3 inches across. The perfume is a light spicy

blend with undertones of dusty cloves. *Cattleya* hybrid flowers are most fragrant when warmed by the morning sun.

Grow *cattleya* hybrids in clay or plastic pots with an inch of drainage material in the bottom, followed by one of the commercially available bark mixtures. I like the blends that include fir bark, tree fern and coarse perlite. These bark mixtures are sold in two or three different particle sizes, from fine for small seedlings to coarse for large mature plants. *Cattleyas* bloom best when grown in bright light, just strong enough to keep the growth compact, with foliage slightly yellow. These orchids also thrive under broad-spectrum fluorescent lights. Some of my best *cattleya* hybrids made their first flowering growths under four 40-watt broad-spectrum fluorescents such as Agro Sun or Wide-Spectrum Gro-Lux lamps. When the larger hybrids get 2 or more feet tall I move them into the greenhouse.

*Cattleya* hybrids respond well to water-soluble fertilizers every week when plants are making active growths. If you are growing orchids indoors where light may be too dim, consider moving plants outside when the weather is warm. Most of my orchids spend June into September outdoors, growing on raised plastic or wire benches under tall oak trees. The natural sun and summer rains encourage all genera to make sturdy growths, often compensating for less-than-ideal winter conditions in an overcrowded temperate-region greenhouse.

## Cycnoches

*Cycnoches chlorochilon*, *Cycnoches warscewiczii* and their hybrids such as *Cycnoches* Cygnet (*chlorochilon* x *haagii*) have waxy yellow and white flowers with a powerful daytime scent of tropical fruits such as pineapple with guava. I grow *cycnoches* with *catasetums* and *cattleyas*, giving them similar culture.

## Cymbidium

*Cymbidium* species from China, Japan, and Korea are appreciated mainly for their graceful leaves, small flowers,

and lemon-toned perfumes. *Orchids* magazine, in July and August 1999, had an excellent article

by expert Eric Wolff covering attractions and culture of popular Chinese *cymbidium* species. *Cymbidium ensifolium* emits a penetrating perfume of clean citrus fruit once flowers are ripe. The fragrance is especially powerful on warm mornings. This same lemony scent carries over in *Cymbidium* Peter Pan (*ensifolium* x *Miretta*) and *Cymbidium* Valeria Absolonova (*Golden Elf* x *Peter Pan*), a hybrid with *Cym. ensifolium* in the background of both parents. Hybrids bred from *Cym. ensifolium* and similar compact, warmer-growing species are called miniature *cymbidiums* although most grow 2 to 3 feet tall. The advantage of these modern miniatures is ease of growth; they will bloom under intermediate temperatures. The larger-growing standard *cymbidiums*, sometimes cultivated in gardens where winters are above freezing, need a month or more of 45 to 50 F nights to initiate flowers.

I grow *cymbidiums* with strong light, just short of burning the leaves. This means moving the plants outdoors in late May where they thrive under tall oaks until late September, just a few weeks before frost in my souther New York Zone 6 garden. During the cold winter months, most of my large *cymbidiums* clumps survive in the basement, where light comes from broad-spectrum fluorescent lamps plus a few hours of morning sun through a southeast-facing glass door. Nights are 60 to 65 F but *cymbidiums* will do just as well with 50-degree nights.

Pot *cymbidiums* in bark mixtures with good drainage. The common hybrids, both standard and miniature, thrive with regular weekly fertilizer spring into autumn, or any time that new growths are forming. Repotting and dividing of pseudobulb clumps is best done in the spring as new growth begins. Propagation is easy by division and from backbulbs, which usually sprout dormant buds (eyes) after a few months on moist sphagnum moss.

## Dendrobium

*Dendrobium* has a few nicely scented species. One of my favorites is *Dendrobium fimbriatum* var. *oculatum* with orange flowers fragrant of tropical jungles, where wood smoke, vegetation and perhaps smoked fish at a riverside market blend in a complex reminder of rainforest adventures. In my collection, this species grows slender stems arching 2 to 3 feet out of a 6-inch hanging clay pot. Sometimes plantlets form along the mature stems, making propagation easy; just twist off the plantlets when roots are a few inches long.

## Epidendrum and Encyclia

*Epidendrum*, and the species now grouped in the genus *Encyclia*, include many delightfully scented flowers. Most of the popular cultivated *epidendrums* have floral to spicy scents. A specimen of the pendulous *Epidendrum parkinsonium*, grown by Joe Palermo, was given an award for fragrance at the Greater New York Orchid Society's show in 1996. *Encyclia* (syn. *Epidendrum*) *fragrans*, and similar *Encyclia* (syn. *Epidendrum*) *radiata*, are easy-to-grow compact choices with pleasantly scented flowers.

*Encyclia atropurpurea* (syn. *Encycl. cordigera* and *Epidendrum*) has a mouthwatering perfume of chocolate and vanilla. This perfume is also present in several *Encycl. atropurpurea* hybrids.

The South Florida species *Encyclia tampensis* (syn. *Epidendrum tampense*), commonly called the butterfly orchid, has honey-scented flowers. These epiphytic, compact-growing species thrive in bright light with intermediate temperatures. I find they grow best in clay pots or mounted on slabs of bark such as cork oak or hard slabs of tree fern.

## Galeandra

*Galeandra greenwoodiana* is indeed worth growing for its compact habit and brightly colored flowers. Only on close inspection will you notice an odor of wet dog, says grower Jason Ong. His awarded clone 'Orchid Art', CHM/AOS, which is shown on the front cover of this issue of *Orchids*, was grown on a sunny windowsill in Brooklyn, New York where it receives about three hours of direct sun each day. Temperatures are intermediate to warm. When the galeandra is making active growth, Ong gives weekly fertilizer applications of 17-17-17, a balanced diet to encourage both growth and flowers.

## Maxillaria

*Maxillaria tenuifolia* has a strong fragrance of coconut, just like a warm coconut custard pie. The species is easy to grow under intermediate conditions and although flowers may be partially hidden by rampant foliage, the fragrance makes this a species worth growing, especially indoors under lights where the daytime fragrance can be enjoyed.

## Neofinetia

*Neofinetia falcata* has vanilla-scented white flowers on compact 4- to 8-inch-tall plants, perfectly suited to indoor under-lights culture. The primary hybrid with *Rhynchocentrum coelestis*, *Neostylis* Lou Sneary, inherits some of the perfume, having flowers with a delicious vanilla candy scent. *Neofinetia* and its hybrids do well in hanging baskets or rather small pots with excellent air circulation. I grow mine under intermediate conditions, with the hanging baskets in a greenhouse, and potted plants often under fluorescent lamps.

## Phalaenopsis

*Phalaenopsis violacea* is famous for a universally appreciated violet perfume, most noticeable in the warm morning hours under humid conditions. Malaysian orchid expert Michael Ooi has bred a blue-toned strain that has a strong perfume. A few of the hybrids with other waxy-flowered species have a similar scent but none as potent as the pure *Phal. violacea*. I grow this species warm, humid, and under broad-spectrum fluorescent lamps or in the shady part of a lean-to greenhouse. The pure species of phalaenopsis are less adaptable to cultural differences than hybrids. My plants do well in rather small plastic pots with

mixtures of hardwood charcoal, bark, coarse perlite and sometimes New Zealand sphagnum moss.

## Pleurothallis

*Pleurothallis cocornaensis* 'Wappingers Falls' was awarded a Certificate of Botanical Recognition in November 1999. Greg and Janet Martin grew this Colombian species to perfection. When I was creating the awards photographs, I noticed that the flowers had a musty odor rather like moldy clothing or unwashed socks. This species is worth growing for interesting buds, flowers and attractive leaves but must join our list of less-than-pleasant perfumes.

## Rhynchostylis

*Rhynchostylis gigantea*, a delightful species from Thailand, is known for richly fragrant waxy flowers on pendent inflorescences. Several strains of this warm-growing species are available from nurseries, as are a few hybrids with *Rhynch. gigantea* as one parent. For example, *Opsistylis* Memoria Mary Natrass (*Vandopsis gigantea* x *Rhynchostylis gigantea*) has fragrant flowers on compact epiphytic plants that do best with warm conditions and bright light. My plant, which receives 85-F temperatures during the day with an 8- to 10-degree drop at night, flowers reliably in early February every year.

## Stanhopea

*Stanhopea oculata*, with a strong chocolate perfume, is shown on the back cover of this issue of *Orchids*. This eye-catching easy-to-grow species bears fist-sized flowers that appear directly below the pseudobulbs. Stanhopeas all have pleasantly fragrant flowers, although they usually last in perfection only a few days. Grow stanhopeas in baskets of slatted wood or moss-lined coarse wire mesh so the pendent inflorescences can grow down and out for an unhindered display of flowers. My stanhopeas thrive under cattleya conditions, with 60- to 65-F nights. In their Central and South American habitats, stanhopeas grow in the lower shady sections. In cultivation, they need less light than cattleyas but will often bloom better if given bright light, just short of causing the broad foliage to turn light green. I fertilize stanhopeas in active growth with water-soluble fertilizer every week, as new pseudobulbs are forming.

The orchid family offers a bounty of fragrant-flowered species and hybrids from which to choose. Beginning with a few plants from this selection will provide you with a starter kit to aid in your appreciation of a new dimension in orchids — fragrance.

*Charles Marden Fitch* is the recipient of the American Orchid Society's Gold Medal of Achievement. He has been awards photographer for the Northeast Judging Center since the 1970s, and many of his orchid portraits have been published in *Orchids*, *Awards Quarterly* and *AOS calendars*. He is the author of seven books, including two published by the AOS: *Orchid Photography and Growing Orchids Under Lights*.



*Ascda. Guo Chia Long* x *Ascda. Bonanza*.  
Grower: Natt's Orchids



*Lc. Hsinying Excell "Dogashima"*  
Grower: Natt's Orchids



*Paph. philippinense*  
Grower: Joe Dixler



*C. Heathii "Blue"* x *Lc. Canhamiana "Azure Skies"*  
AM-AOS. Grower: Natt's Orchids



*Sabralia klotzscheana*  
Grower: Joe Dixler



*Drac. polyphemus*  
Grower: Joe Dixler



*Milt. Maui Smiles*  
Grower: Natt's Orchids



Sherry and our gracious host enjoying the afternoon

# Member's Judging Points

Alex Manual, IOS Awards Committee

Here are the final judging for this past Year – June 2005 through May 2006. June 2006 marks the beginning of the new year. Join us at the July 9<sup>th</sup> member's meeting where we will announce this past year's winners. Thanks to those who participated!

Lights/ Windows	Points
Asin, Karen	5
Bestman, J. & G.	6
Buckles, Betsy	47
Burns, J.	5
Campbell, C	5
Cinert, Lois	258
Cochran, Felicia	217
Dandekar,Rececca	30
Edwards, Joel	404
Engle, Beth*	83
Feliciano, Frank	5
Fuller, Sandy	953
Garner, Jerry	37
Gemeinhart, Ernie	35
Goodman, Joan	10
Hall,Julie*	72
High, Chuck & Jane	273
Hiipakka, Richard*	1
Johnson, Carolyn	16
Jost, Peter*	26
Kiergaard, Cleo	20
Kotowski,Anne	73
Larsson, Greger	55
Losert, Wilfred	623
Mack, Bob	84
Maloney, Sherry	566
Manuel, Alex	171
Minonne, Francesco*	31

Lights/ Windows	Points
Moore, Allen	6
Papiewski, Claire	142
Reddick, Sherrie	19
Schmitz, Barbara	270
Schordje, Leo	236
Seidel, Gerhard	91
Stam, L & G	11
Stastny, J.	12
Strey,Cathy*	11
Teplica, David*	10
Tirzmalis, Sue*	10
Torres, Luis	427
Tribble, Allison	193
Vrabel, Ken	259
Wesley, Wendy	6

Greenhouse	Points
Dixler, Joe & Rosalie	537
Gamson,Edward	72
Golan, Sue	1299
Heller,Tom	11
Lubin, Barry	25
Mestdagh, J & V	76
Passine, Paul	172
Sahagian, Laima	238
Spatzek, Jim	163
Thompson, Carole*	190

## IOS Board Members – 2006 - 2007

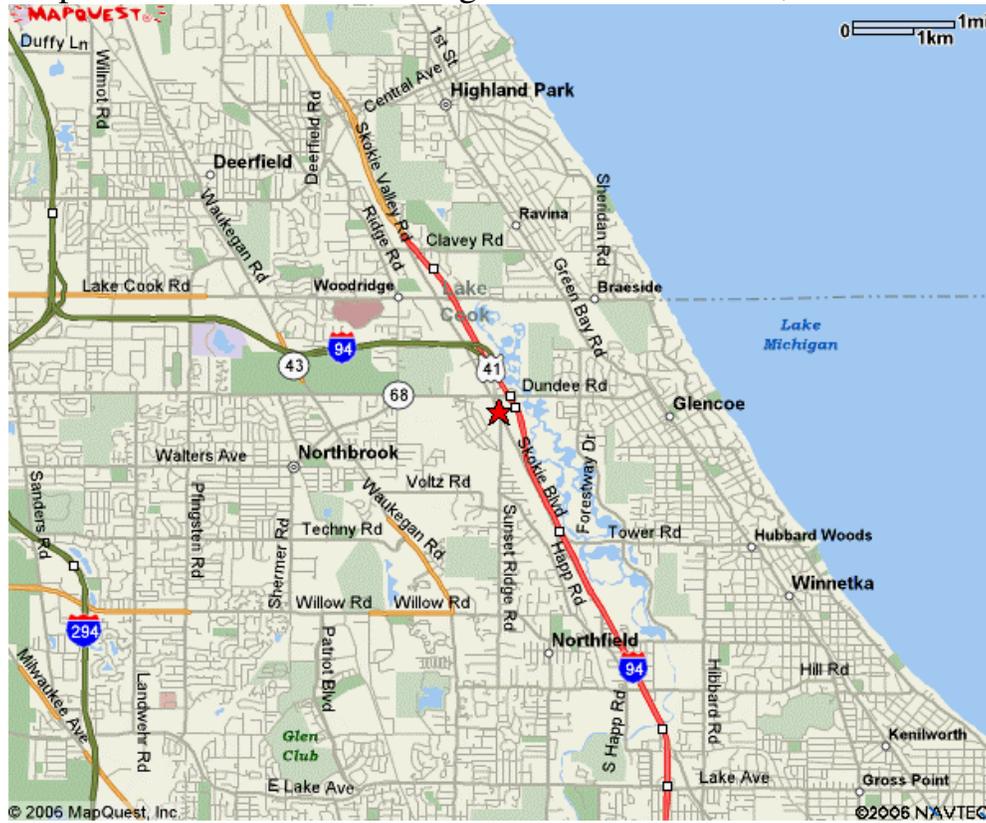
### Officers (Terms of office are from July 1 until June 30):

President	Barry Lubin	847-432-5968	(brlubin@sbcglobal.net)
1 <sup>st</sup> VicePresident (Meetings/speakers)	Sue Golan	847-234-6311	(sgolan@aol.com)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice (Home Show Chair)	Sandy Fuller	847-991-5434	(sjfuller62@comcast.net)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Vice President (Away show chair)	Anne Kotowski	630-833-8042	(phrag207@aol.com)
Secretary (Recorder)	Beth Engle	815-886-4953	(hortpotter@wmconnect.com)
Asst. Sec'y (Newsletter Editor)	Loren Pollock	847-219-0718	(ioseditor@higrafix.com)
Treasurer (Collects/disburses monies)	Jim Spatzek	847-498-4638	(jamcam21@sbcglobal.net)
Asst. Treas (Membership/ Dues)	Felicia Cochran	630-889-0084	(fcochran@concentric.net)
Immediate Past President	Wendy Wesley	773-227-6064	(wswesley1@aol.com)

### Board Members (Terms of office expire June 30 of the year shown.):

Walter Zielinski (to fill a vacancy)	2007	847-587-5534	(wallyzzz@earthlink.net)
Allen Morr	2007	847-501-2532	(ozone03@ameritech.net)
Toby Green	2008	847-845-6145	(toby.green@caremark.com)
Barbara Schmitz*	2008	773-275-3061	(somalijane@aol.com)
Leo Schordje	2009	847-746-9355	(lschordje@dataflo.net)
Joe Dixler (to fill a vacancy)	2009	847-432-7708	(jmd@dixler.net)
Luis Torres	2010	847-303-6838	(mrltorres@hotmail.com)
Lois Cinert	2010	630-739-1068	(geolocin@earthlink.net)

Map to the Renaissance Chicago North Shore Hotel, 933 Skokie Blvd., Northbrook, Illinois:



ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Illinois Orchid Society  
Loren Pollock, Editor  
26 Turnbull Woods Court  
Highland Park, IL 60035  
  
ioseditor@higrafix.com

*The July members meeting will be held at  
The Renaissance North Shore Hotel on July 9  
See inside for details.*