



ILLINOIS ORCHID SOCIETY

FOUNDED IN 1952

APRIL, 1995

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Sherry Maloney 708/498-0249

WHO: ILLINOIS ORCHID SOCIETY

WHAT: SPRING ORCHID SHOW

WHEN: April 9, 1995, 12:30 pm

WHERE: Chicago Botanic Garden

SPEAKER: The speaker will be Dr. John Edwards of Mary Selby Botanic Garden, Sarasota, Florida. Dr. Edwards will speak and give a slide presentation on the South Central American species of the genus *Maxillaria*. He just returned from a trip to Costa Rica where he was studying this group. He has discovered a number of showy new species during this trip.

WORKSHOP: Please bring any unidentified species for Dr. Edwards to identify. Please no hybrids. Dr. Edwards will not be issuing any official voucher certificates.

Please have your plants for judging in place by 12:30 p.m. There will be sales of plants by IOS members.

REFRESHMENTS: Please bring some cookies, a cake or some fruit to the meeting to make the social hour after the meeting even more enjoyable.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS ORCHID SOCIETY SHOW: On Sat., April 29, the CIOS will hold its annual orchid show at Prairie Gardens in Champaign from 10 am - 4 pm. They are looking for critical appraisal from experienced orchidists and also for two judges. If you are interested, please contact Linda Stickney @ 217/794-5336.

I would like to say a big Thank You to all the vendors and volunteers who made the Spring Show a big success. For various reasons, a number of familiar faces were not in evidence. I hope I speak for the whole society when I say that you were greatly missed.

I'd like to mention just a few memorable highlights: The sumptuous Mexican feast Friday evening (which fed the multitudes through Sunday), the Friday night judging which saw a discussion between Dick Wells and John Stubbings cause sparks to fly (actually the sparks were the result of a faulty electrical outlet, but I like my version better), four AOS awards, record sales at the Raffle Table and one unfortunate low-light - the arrival of one of the TV stations to film the show to be aired Sunday evening after the show had closed. (We'll keep trying to get some coverage before the next show.) **My sincere thanks to Margie Casserly and her crew for all their efforts.**

Last month's article by "T. F." (who I am informed is not Tom Franczak) started me thinking about the complexity of modern orchid hybrids and how it is becoming increasingly harder to "tell the players without a scorecard". For how many of the following hybrids can you name the species in their makeup? AOS judges are not eligible to take this quiz!

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Comanara | 6. Neostylis |
| 2. Crawshara | 7. Mokara |
| 3. Aeredovanda | 8. Odontioda |
| 4. Bellara | 9. Odontonia |
| 5. Potinara | 10. Yamadara |

Hint: If it ends in "ara", there are at least three species in its makeup. The answers will be found elsewhere in this newsletter. By the way, I only know the answers because I had help from the nomenclature book.

Lastly, I am very grateful to Robert Halgren from Roselle who has volunteered to take a table-top display to the Mid-America Show April 7-9. He will need some high quality, reasonably sized plants (he has an Escort) in order to put up a display worthy of the name IOS. Please contact him (708/351-0835) early to offer your plants. I will also serve as a dropoff point for plants again. I have someone thinking about going to Michiana (4/22) but still would like someone for Illiowa (4/28) and Minnesota (5/6). How about you?

Let me know how you do on the quiz. If it's too easy, I can come up with some real humdingers for next month.

PROPAGATION: PART II

At the time of the last writing, Wilfried Losert had just finished sowing the Phalaenopsis seed I brought him. About two weeks after that, the green blanket inside the bottle was forming. It was fascinating to watch. The seeds then formed leaves and the agar turned black. I was afraid they were dying, but was told by Hausermann's that it was time to replate them or replant them. Once the seedlings are in the late protocorm stage (roots have developed and the first leaf point is visible), they are ready to be replanted.

This is where my first mistake was made. The seedlings just weren't big enough to move yet, but they had to be moved because they were no longer growing. There were too many in the bottle and it became too crowded. When it came time to move them, it was too hard to see what I was doing since they were so small.

To replate, the process is the same. The agar in the bottles contains a charcoal and typically some type of food such as baby food, mashed bananas or potatoes. This agar is to feed seedlings, whereas the first agar was to promote seed growth.

This time around, you will need more sterilized bottles. For each bottle of seeds, you might need four or five bottles to replant to, depending on how many seeds there are. You don't want them to be crowded at this point. When I do this again, I will also choose bottles that stand up, instead of the ones that lay down, because the replanting process is easier this way. A bottle with a wide opening is also beneficial. Everything must be sterilized and this time you will need a few more pieces of equipment. You will need a petri dish, a long-handled fork, a pair of tweezers and a wire hoop.

In the flasking unit, open the bottle quickly, scoop out some of the seeds with the wire hoop and recork the bottle. Place the seedlings in the petri dish and, with the tweezers, separate them. With the fork, gently press the seedling roots into the agar. This is where my second mistake came in. I just left the seedlings on top of the new agar and didn't push them into it, so they just floated at the top. They couldn't grab onto any of the nutrient solution and eventually they all died. Yes, I said died. It's emotionally devastating to lose a loved one, but time is healing the pain. I learned from my mistakes and have other pods growing now to experiment on.

I would like to learn a bit more about the propagation process and there is one area that I can't seem to find in any book. The cross breeding of orchids is a subject I would like to see someone volunteer to speak about. I am curious how you decide which plant to cross with another, which traits will probably dominate, etc.

Well, this is the end of my experience until the next lucky pod reaches maturity.

Kim Anderson
708/279-3278

AN ORCHID BOOK EVERYONE SHOULD OWN

How many of you are familiar with Audubon's *Birds of America*? This spectacular book with Audubon's prints of American birds is the ultimate coffee table book as well as the ultimate collector's book.

Copies of just the illustrations sell for hundreds and thousands of dollars today if they are obtainable.

There is a gallery in Chicago whose business is based on the Audubon prints. Well, today there are two orchid books that are of this caliber. We'll talk about one here.

The book to which we are referring to is *Thesaurus Dracularum* by Carlyle A. Luer and Rodrigo Escobar R. It is illustrated by full-page (sometimes double-page) life-size watercolors by Stig Dahlstrom. This publication by the Missouri Botanical Garden is patterned after the rare, classical elephant folios such as the Audubon discussed above and the classic Reichenbachia prints. This book portrays all of the known members of the genus *Dracula*.

Thesaurus Dracularum is a series of seven fascicles, each with 15 full-color reproductions of watercolor paintings in natural size, accompanied by English descriptions and German translations by Fritz Hamer, as well as black and white illustrations, and distribution maps. With the completion of the final fascicle, every known species has been illustrated in a publication unparalleled in the present century. With the final fascicle there are instructions for binding this magnificent book. The *Monastery Hill Bindery* in Chicago (Belmont & Damen) will shortly be well-versed in binding this masterpiece.

Obviously a book of this quality is not inexpensive but you can almost be guaranteed that it is an investment for the future. The fascicles can be ordered individually for an eventual total of three hundred nineteen (\$319) dollars, or as a complete set for two hundred ninety (\$290) dollars.

To order, contact:

Magalen M. Lampe
Department Eleven
Missouri Botanical Garden
P. O. Box 299
St. Louis, MO 63166-0299
314/577-9547
314/577-9594 fax

If it's within your budget, you'll never regret your purchase whether you love orchids, *Draculas*, fine books or outstanding prints.

REPORT OF THE AWARDS COMMITTEE
Tom Franczak, Chairman, 708/398-5093

And here's the ninth report of the 94-95 competition year. Included in the point totals are results from the February monthly meeting, the February AOS judging, and the Batavia Orchid Society Show. As usual, we start with AOS results:

Hilltop Orchids Phrag. Mem. Dick Clements 'Sandy's Gem', AM/AOS
Duane McDowell Epi. Joseph Lii 'Kate', AM/AOS

There was also a CHM granted at the February judging; but it was subsequently disallowed by the OIC at Selby Gardens.

The phrag that was awarded was newly opened and the flower still had a ways to grow, perhaps another full centimeter in spread. But, judging operates on one schedule and the plant frequently operates on a different schedule. What was the point score? 90. Suppose judging had been the next week, or suppose the flower had started opening a week earlier. Might have been one of those things.

We brought 109 plants to the February show-and-tell (28 greenhouse and 81 lightstand plants) and on the same weekend sent 52 plants to the Batavia show (28 in the IOS exhibit and 24 in other exhibits). Not bad. **Mel Schmidt** took **Plant-of-the-Month** honors in the lightstand category for his *Vascostylis* Tham Yuen Hae 'Blue Queen', JC/AOS. Mel uses those high-intensity lights so he's able to bloom the vandaceous orchids in his basement. The best greenhouse grown plants must have gone to the show because the judges would not select a Plant-of-the-Month in the greenhouse category.

Things are tightening up at the top of both divisions. If clear leaders have not emerged by the time our spring show results are tallied, look for these races to be settled at the last minute in the Milwaukee show. (Just like the last three years, so what's new?)

The plants that took Blue ribbons at the February meeting are shown on the next page.

POINT SCORE ACCUMULATIONS

Greenhouse							
		John Stubbings	32	Joel Edwards	206	Margie Poor	32
G. Calilao - J. Wortman	5	Gerald Stueben	211	J. & J. Emmericfh (*)	1	Jim Pupelis	621
Carol Cloud	54	Carole Thompson	447	James Fiala	17	Michael Rossler (*)	23
Frieda Cogswell	10	Bill Walsh	73	Tom Franczak	84	Carla Ryan(*)	10
Jack Coutts	32	Bob Wolf	423	Ron & Joan Hale	39	Mel Schmidt	124
Siegfried Dux	20	Wally Zielinski	31	Rob Halgren(*)	6	Leo Schordje	12
Ed Gamson	128			Charles High	73	Linda Schubert	10
Sue Golan	1282	Lightstand		Alice Huehl	15	Zenny Schuerman	5
Sophia Harris	68	Kim Aaron (*)	5	Lawrence Knudsen	1	John Shepler (*)	1
Jodi Hirt	1038	Walter Anderson	5	Pat Kralik	40	Linda Silva	58
Bob Hoel	39	Kim Anderson	17	Carol Loeppert (*)	4	Carolyn Simons (*)	1
Paul Katz (*)	5	Cathy Bailey	35	Willy Losert	589	Laura Stanley	5
Suki Kroeber	10	Margo Begy	62	Paula Malone (*)	6	Ken Vrabel	83
Maggie Kuentz	223	Cathy Bloome	445	Sherry Maloney	132	Renee & Chris Welch(*)	7
Otto Leupi	40	Olga Boor	20	Lorraine Meyer (*)	20	Susan West	21
Jay Mullen	166	Lois Cinert	26	Morris Millman	31	Norman Wolff	2
Dorothy Nieter	2	Susan Crawford (*)	5	Armon McPherson (*)	190	Bob & H. Younghale	25
Rhond Peters	238	Joe & Rosalie Dixler	625	Bill Nelson	41		
Nicola Radcliffe	187	Kevin & Irma Dixler(*)	36	Jane Nelson	1	(*) indicates new member for	
Al Rich	31	Walter Drubka	26	Ken Ostlund (*)	4	1994-95 competition purposes	
Laima Sahagian	1012	Ruth Duncan (*)	15	Joe Pizzo	5		
Heddi Schellbach	11						

**FIRST PLACE RIBBONS IN THE GREEN-
HOUSE CATEGORY**

Carol Cloud	Den. pierardii
Jack Coutts	Beallara Tahoma Glacier 'Ithan'
Sue Golan	Den. Gillean Leany x Bardo Rose
R.Peters	Lc. Gold Digger 'Buttercup' Dtps. (Namakita Beauty x Phal. Mount Kaala)
L. Sahagian	Cadetia chionantha Acacallis cyanea Cochleanthes amazonica Campylocentrum unknown species Scaphosepalum swertifolium Scaphosepalum verrucosum Diaphananthe pellucida Lycaste cruenta
C. Thompson	Edpidendrum polybulbon Encyclia bractescens Onc. desertorum Onc. calochilum

**FIRST PLACE RIBBONS IN THE LIGHTSTAND
CATEGORY**

Olga Boor	Cym. complex hybrid
Robert Cherry	Aerangis rhodosticta
Joe Dixler	Oeceoclades saundersiana Phrag. ecuadorensis Encyclia cochleata Paph. spicerianum
Chuck High	Paph. Dot McNacy x Maudiae
Willy Losert	Leptotes bicolor Phal. equestris Phal. Suziana Wijanto Phal. Moonlit Snow x H's. Classic Phal. Be Glad Phal. Zuma Aussie Delight Phal. Andrew Losert Phal. Blue Wave Phal. Red Devil Cleisostoma rosea
A. McPherson	Paph. philippinense
Bil Nelson	Paph. Montagnard x purpuratum Phal. H's Elegance x amboinensis
Margie Poor	Cat. Geo. Baldwin x Enid
Mel Schmidt	Vascostylis Tham Yuen Hae
Ken Vrabel	Brassavola Aristocrat Dtps. (Phal. Orlades Laser White x Orlades Polar Dome) Paph. primulinum x faireianum

THE BATAVIA SHOW

There's nothing so wrong with it that getting out of that awful mall won't cure (well, it DOES have a pretentious "e" at the end of Charlestowne" going for it"). And there's so much that's right about that show. The host society is composed of the nicest folks you'd ever want to meet. And they take their orchids very seriously. A measure of that is the number of awards they've mustered over the years and the number of show ribbons given their society's exhibits. Even though the timing of their show every year (always within a week or so of Valentine's Day), is an open invitation for a glut of phalaenopsis, you'll always find a wide variety of species, especially botanicals, in their exhibits. Their hospitality suite is downright hospitable, too, and the conversations that go on in there are worth being in on.

But then there's that mall. My avid readers will remember the kind words I had for it last year when, after being ousted from the Met Life building by some new-hire building manager, the Batavia society landed at that mall. Don't get me wrong. All malls are bad. That's just their nature and nothing can be done about it. But most don't make you wait until 9 pm to begin setup. And most don't try to turn out the lights at 10 pm and have you set up in the dark (Peoria excepted). And most don't drive a car (?) that had been on exhibit in the mall past the area you're trying to assemble a display in, causing numerous flowers to blast within two days of the show's end.

The taste of last year lingered, I believe, accounting for the drop in IOS participation from 82 society exhibit plants to just 28 this year. Several commercial exhibitors were conspicuous by their absence, though it would be improper of me to ascribe motives to them. It suffices that they weren't there.

Is it the end of the world? Hardly. I spoke with Mary Weiss recently and she said that they had been approached by (I won't say who - that's THEIR thunder) asking if they would like to move their show to the inquirer's facilities and, in fact, urging them to do so. Mary said the deal hangs on the matter of plant sales and a sales area. We'll know soon.

Is the potential new location nice? Ladies and gentlemen, if this place were food, it would be ambrosia. Right now, I want all of you to say a prayer, perhaps to St. William Cattley, that this deal goes through. Then next year, we can meet on Winfield Road ... oops, forget I said that ...

Tom Franczak, Mind-Your-Own Business Committee

Lycaste

This genus produces large, showy, triangular flowers that are waxy and long-lasting. The plants are distinctive for their roundish bulbs and broad, plicate (pleated) leaves. Two cultural groups are generally recognized — the evergreen *skinneri* type, that flowers from leafy pseudobulbs, and the deciduous *aromatica* type, that flowers from leafless pseudobulbs. Culture for the hybrid genus *Angulocaste* (*Lycaste* x *Anguloa*) follows the culture for the *Lycaste* parent.

LIGHT requirements vary. Deciduous species prefer light con-

WATER should be applied in larger amounts during active growth (usually summer) than when the plants are not producing new leaves and pseudobulbs. The potting medium should just begin to dry out before watering. Deciduous species should be kept almost completely dry when leafless; evergreen species should be kept only slightly drier than normal after pseudobulbs form. Water should be kept off the leaves, and especially out of new growths, to prevent rot or leaf spotting.

HUMIDITY should be maintained at 40% to 70%. Deciduous species

a high phosphorus (10-30-20) formulation to stimulate flower production.

POTTING is best when new growth starts, usually in spring. A fine-grade potting medium is often used; fir bark and perlite (3:1) is a common, well-draining mix. When repotting, split plants into no less than two bulbs per pot and choose a pot to allow for two years of growth. The bottom one quarter to one third of the pot should be filled with drainage material, either broken crock, rocks, or Styrofoam "peanuts." The plant should be positioned in the pot so that the newest growths are farthest away



Lycaste

Lycastes are deciduous in various degrees, from the strongly deciduous, yellow-flowered species like *Lycaste aromatica* that flowers from leafless pseudobulbs to the evergreen types like *Lycaste skinneri* with pseudobulbs that retain their leaves at flowering. The deciduous species should be kept dry when resting, but the evergreen species and hybrids may be kept only slightly drier after growth have matured. Provide very bright light and temperatures on the cool side.

Light—Bright light is essential for strong growths and best flowering.

GIVE: Bright light as for cattleyas. In the greenhouse, 50% to 60% shade.

Temperature—Requirements differ slightly between deciduous and evergreen types.

GIVE: Deciduous types — days of 65° to 90°F; nights of 50° to 58°F. Evergreen types — days of 65° to 78°F; nights of 52° to 58°F.

Water—Keep plants moist when leaves are present, but reduce watering after leaves fall.

GIVE: Little or no water to deciduous types when dormant. Less water to evergreen types after growths mature.

Water in the morning so that leaves dry by nightfall.

Fertilizer—

GIVE: 30-10-10 bi-weekly, when in active growth in summer; 10-30-20 in the fall.

ditions as for cattleyas, 2,000 to 4,000 foot-candles or 50% to 70% shade. More light is usually provided as new growths form pseudobulbs. Evergreen species prefer less light, 1,500 to 2,000 foot-candles or 60% to 80% shade.

TEMPERATURE for the evergreen species should be fairly constant and never hot. Nights of 52° to 58°F and days of 65° to 78°F are desirable. The deciduous species of *Lycaste* can tolerate a wider range, up to 95°F during the day and down to 50°F at night when dormant in the winter.

need less humidity when dormant. Brisk air circulation will help prevent damage to leaves by leafspot fungi.

FERTILIZER should be applied regularly and heavily when plants are actively growing. A high nitrogen formulation (30-10-10) is recommended during active growth (usually summer); some growers top-dress the potting medium with blood meal as new pseudobulbs form. In fall, or as growths mature and pseudobulbs are produced, fertilizer is reduced and/or switched to

from the edge of the pot, allowing the maximum number of new growths without crowding the pot. Spread the roots over a cone of potting medium and fill in around the roots with potting medium to the junction of the roots and the pseudobulbs. Firm the medium well around the roots by applying pressure. Keep humidity high and the potting medium on the dry side until new roots form. A vitamin B1 compound may help establish newly potted plants.

Prepared by: Education Committee, American Orchid Society, 6000 S. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, FL 33405 (407) 585-8666.

"Too Much of Anything is a Bad Thing" (Samuel Clements*), but too many orchids is just enough. That is just what we had at the Spring Show. Our 43 exhibitors and 29 vendors brought in truckloads of well-bloomed orchids which were shown and sold to great advantage. Special awards were given in every category and the Vanda/Phal. alliance category had so many entries, three special awards were given.

The Best-of-Show ribbon went to Pete Peterson's *Coelogyne speciosa* which was so big it was grown in a 2-foot diameter garbage can lid. (You do what you have to do!) But despite its size, numerous blooms and excellent culture, this plant was rather subtle for the general masses who oohed and aahed over the more colorful orchids. And there were plenty to please them.

Thank you, everyone, whether you displayed, sold, volunteered, organized behind the scenes, or just showed up to enjoy the show. Every spectator, every worker is essential to a successful event and this was a success.

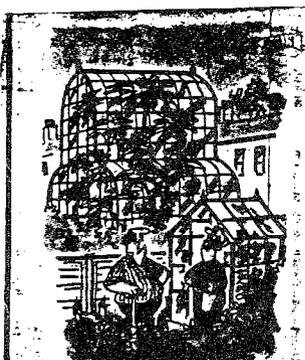
Special thanks to the following for taking initiative and following through: IOS exhibit: Cathy Bloome; Plant registration: Lois Cinert; Show booklet: Pat Kralik; Hospitality, Banquet and Judges' Dinner: Margo Begy; Traffic: Ed Gamson; Now What and Plant Check: Tom Franczak; Publicity: Susan Crawford; Judging: John Stubbings; Security: Linda Schubert/Sue Golan; Program: Jack Coutts; Raffle: Bob Vonderohe; Raffle and Carol Cloud and Heddi Schellbach: Ssles.

Margie Casserly, Show Chair

*OK, so Clements was talking about Whiskey.
It still applies.

QUIZ ANSWERS.

1. *Miltonia x Odontoglossum x Oncidium*
2. *Aspasia x Brassia x Miltonia x Oncidium*
3. *Aerides x Vanda*
4. *Brassia x Cochlioda x Miltonia x Odontoglossum*
5. *Brassavola x Cattleya x Laelia x Sophronitis*
6. *Neofinetia x Rhynchostylis*
7. *Arachnis x Ascocentrum x Vanda*
8. *Cochlioda x Odontoglossum*
9. *Miltonia x Odontoglossum*
10. *Brassavola x Cattleya x Epidendrum x Laelia*



"No matter what we have, they have to go one better!"

LAUGHTER

Edited by Ken White

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THE APRIL
MONTHLY MEETING OF
THE WISCONSIN ORCHID SOCIETY

1:30 PM, April 2, 1995

at

The Child Adolescent Treatment Center (CATC)
9501 W. Watertown Plank Rd., Milwaukee, WI

Featuring a presentation by
Dr. Guido Braem PhD

You may have read Dr. Braem's latest article in the February, 1995 issue of the AOS bulletin, entitled "Tolumnia in the Caribbean Islands." He also wrote an article on the *Lindenia* in the September, 1994 issue of the AOS bulletin. He is well known for his many articles in *Die Orchidee* and *Schlechteriana* (Germany), *Orchis* (Italy) and *Orchid Digest* (USA). He has been the publisher and editor-in-chief of *Schlechteriana* and the director of the *Schlechter Institute* in Lahnau, Germany, since 1987. Please join us for an entertaining and informative presentation.

DATES TO REMEMBER

1995

April 9	Monthly IOS Meeting, CBG, 12:30 pm	August 20	Monthly IOS Meeting (not at CBG)
April 7-9	Michigan Orchid Society Show & Mid-America Orchid Congress Laurel Park Mall, Livonia, MI	August 26	AOS Supplemental Judging, CBG 2 pm
April 22	Monthly AOS Supplemental Judging CBG, Glencoe, IL 2 pm	Sept. 16-17	Peoria Orchid Society Show, Peoria
April 22-23	Michiana Orchid Society Show Bridgeman, MI	Sept. 17	Monthly IOS Meeting, CBG 12:30 pm
April 28-30	Illowa Orchid Society Show Bettendorf, IA	Sept. 23	AOS Supplemental Judging, CBG 2 pm
May 6-7	Minnesota Orchid Society Show, Har Mar Mall, 2100 N. Snelling, St. Paul	October 6-8	IOS Fall Mini-Show, CBG
May 5-7	Orchid Society of St. Louis Annual Show, St. Louis, MO	Oct. 28	AOS Supplemental Judging, CBG, 2 pm
May 21	Monthly IOS Meeting, CBG, 12:30 pm	Nov. 4-5	Northeast Wisconsin Orchid Growers Show, Green Bay, WI
May 27	AOS Supplemental Judging, CBG, 2 pm	Nov. 19	Monthly IOS Meeting, CBG, 12:30 pm
June 11	Monthly IOS Meeting, (not at CBG) 12:30	Nov. 25	AOS Supplemental Judging, CBG, 2 pm
June 22	AOS Supplemental Judging and Annual Meeting, 12 noon CBG Judging immediately following at approximately 3 pm	Dec. 10	IOS Christmas Party
June 23	Semi-annual Student Seminar & Presentation of Papers	Dec. 16	AOS Supplemental Judging, CBG 2 pm
July 16	Monthly IOS Meeting, CBG, 12:30 pm		
July 24	AOS Supplemental Judging, CBG 3 pm		

DEADLINE FOR NEXT NEWSLETTER: The deadline for the **MAY** Newsletter is **April 17**. Please submit your articles via mail or by fax.

Dr. Guido Braem, PhD. will speak at the Wisconsin Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, per the enclosed invitation. Here's a terrific opportunity to hear a great speaker and also attend the meeting of one of our regional societies. From the north suburbs, it's about a 1 1/2-hour drive. To get there take the Tri-State and follow Rte 41 to the 894 Bypass around Milwaukee. On the west side continue following 45 past the Milwaukee County Zoo to Watertown Plank Rd. Exit eastbound to the address shown. Make sure you introduce yourself as a member of the IOS.

Jim Spatzek



ILLINOIS
ORCHID
SOCIETY

FOUNDED IN 1952

APRIL, 1995

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