



Important Info...

FEBRUARY 10 - Meeting - 7pm

NHC Arboretum, Wilmington - pg. 2

REPOTTING YOUR ORCHIDS!

**MARCH 5 - BIG BLOOMIN'
ORCHIDS DAY!**

NHC Arboretum,
Wilmington - pg. 3

FEATURE!

STEVE!

pg. 4



And, of course ...VALENTINE'S DAY ON FEBRUARY 14!



FEBRUARY 10 - REPOTTING YOUR ORCHIDS!

**Ladies and Gentlemen! It's February!
What is coming up next for your orchids?
Why, it is repotting! You either love it or hate it.
But, there comes a time when it has to be done.
Our meeting will focus on just this problem/event/job!
CFOS members will show us how to do it.
Ann's message tells us how:**

Greetings!

For the meeting on February 10th, we are trying something different ... a potting demonstration ... plus ... show and tell. All members are encouraged to bring in products that contribute to their orchids' well being. Members are bringing great books, pesticides they like, special fertilizers, orchid growing lights, humidity contraptions, etc. What do you have that will help us learn more?

Ask your questions! Everyone is invited to participate and share their wisdom. Bring your orchid that needs repotting! Our repotting experts will help you determine what is best for your plant and you can do it when you go home.

We also are trying to get Orchiata potting medium. This product is the most discussed medium among orchid growers today. It lasts much longer than normal potting medium, saving money and time while keeping your orchids healthy. CFOS will order it in bulk and sell it in bags which will be about \$25 each plus shipping. If you would like to have some bags, let Ann know at ann.gallman@gmail.com.

For the Big Bloomin' Orchids Day, we have two great speakers to talk about orchids. Check page 3 for the details!

See you Wednesday the 10th!

Ann Gallman, President



Don't forget!!! DUES!

Laura will update the membership list in early March. Pay your dues so that your info will be included. Thank you!!!!

BIG Bloomin' Orchids Day

**MARCH 5 - NHC Arboretum Auditorium
9am to 1 pm
ORCHID SALE and 2 Presentations!
Only \$10 (\$15 at the door)**

From Ann:

At 10 am, Nick Plummer, a member of the Raleigh Triangle Orchid Society will give a great talk to help us understand the orchid basics better.

After the break, Anthony Curtis, a student judge at the Carolina Judging Center, who is passionate about orchids will talk about what it takes to grow orchids to bloom.

Everyone is asked to help out with the event by contributing a breakfast nibble or by buying orchids. We will have only blooming orchids to sell!!! This is the CFOS fund raising event for the year. With the funds, we can afford good speakers for our monthly meetings.

Sign up soon using the registration form below or from the flier!
See you there!

Ann

CFOS *Big Bloomin' Orchids Day*

Pre-registration Form: (Register by Feb. 29)

Name: _____ Address: _____

City; _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Make checks payable to: **Cape Fear Orchid Society**

Mail To: **237 Cherokee Trail, Wilmington, NC 28409**

or Pay at the February meeting

Steve and Karen Tobiassen Expert Growers!

Ann has been asking Steve Tobiassen for a tour of his greenhouse. On February 2, she got her wish! Steve invited Ann to come to see his blooming orchids and I got to tag along.

In 1989, Steve and Karen visited the Orchid Jungle (now ruined by a hurricane) in Florida which was having a sale that day. Steve bought 5 orchids for \$50 and the orchid bug bit! Steve started growing more orchids and soon they were transforming a bedroom into a plant room with lights from the ceiling, fans, and heaters. At first he had complex Paphs which he grew a lot like Phals and they worked in the house. But both needed a temperature drop at night to initiate blooming. So, soon, he built his first greenhouse using PVC pipe. It became too small and trees created too much shade. Now, about 6 feet from the first, his current greenhouse houses most of their collection.

This greenhouse was built with a friend of a thick wooden frame with opaque plastic type fabric on 4 sides. At each end, he has black screen cloth stretched over an area in the center in the size of a window and a door. The window side is not affected by wind, so it stays open. The door is draped with black screen cloth, fastened at the top. On each side at top and bottom, industrial Velcro is fastened to the frame of the door and the fabric. This area is toward the wind when it blows. Steve can leave it open when calm prevails and fasten it in the wind. Fresh air circulates through the greenhouse constantly. Without this air, he said the plants would smother. The roof is made of opaque corrugated heavy plastic panels. He uses no shade cloth so if the sun is strong, his plants will sometimes sunburn. The ground is covered with heavy black plastic. He needs no additional humidity inside.

Heaters go into the greenhouse when it is really cold. Ten fans run all the time. He uses the box-type fans and also smaller ones that hang in strategic places in the room. Inside, he waters with a hose and a ladder, every 7-10 days in winter.

Shelving is made of white metal open shelves. Above, they are extended from the frame. Below, they are placed on cement blocks. Water can run through easily. Many areas of the framing can be used to hang plants. He has thermometers in different areas which give the highs and lows for the day. Some nights, his greenhouse is down to 55 inside but in the day, it can go up to 75. This 20 degree drop will help many to bloom. Sometimes, the temp has even gone into the 40's. He says he grows his orchids to be tough. He doesn't want any weak plants.

He has a huge number of plants, many of them in bloom right now. He has only four Phals. The rest run the list of types of orchids. He rearranges them depending on the conditions and the light and whether or not they are blooming. He has organized his orchid choices so that he has something in bloom every month of the year. He also has learned which orchids he can grow with his conditions and he concentrates on those in his collection. He doesn't divide his plants. He allows them to grow into specimen plants. If one starts to deteriorate, he does split it. Does not repot very much. He has used a variety of medium over the years. What he is starting to try now is tree fern in small blocks and loose. He also will try Orchidata.

In summer, all of his plants go outside unless they are still in bloom. Then, he uses the outside of his greenhouses for hanging the plants and his yard and trees for hanging various types. Watering is easy then. He installed sprinklers and has then calibrated them so they turn on and off as he desires. Right now, he has a bench of Cymbidiums which are only starting to spike and will soon be put inside. The ones that don't will be 'tortured,' he says. When the temps go below freezing, he throws a sheet over them until morning and then opens them to the light.

Steve prefers clay pots and so do roots, he says. They can cling to clay pots and the plant will become stable. He says no plant likes to be wobbly in the pot. When orchid roots start to develop, they have tiny little hairs on them. These hairs want something to hold onto so they can continue to grow and become vigorous.

Cont'd. on page 5

Steve & Karen Tobiasen's Greenhouse and ploomng beauties!
February 2, 2016



Cont'd from page 4

We did ask the usual culture questions. Fertilizer? He uses Dynamite for Orchids and Bromeliads, with micronutrients, ordered from a business in Florida. In the spring, he uses it on all his orchids. In the autumn, he puts it on his Catts, only. He uses the amount he thinks will do well for his orchids. Calcium? Yes, for his Paphs and Phrags. No cal-mag Rarely uses liquid fertilizer.

Pests? Yes, aphids and scale. He got the scale under control using various types of chemicals. Several years ago, he bought ladybugs at Progressive Gardens as his aphid control. He bought a batch for \$25-\$30 ... 1500 to a batch. He put them all in the greenhouse at monthly intervals. He had no aphids those years. He said you did not see the ladybugs, but they were in there.

As we walked through his backyard to leave, he pointed out a round bed area where he has planted ground orchids. They bloom once a year and still had dried seed pods on them. In his front yard, he had others which bloom twice a year. Along both sides of his property line, mature plantings of camellias, trees and other vegetation were growing. When Ann asked if he thought being close to the river gave him some advantage with temps and humidity, he quickly said that he thought his yard has its own microclimate. He believes that the screening provided by the vegetation on both sides and the large trees and greenhouses in the back protect his yard from winds and other types of extreme weather.

Steve and Karen have been CFOS members for a long time. They were not part of the original membership, but it wasn't long after. Steve and Karen started 2015 by winning the first in standard and mini categories. The only months that Steve was not on the picture page as a winner were August and September. They have racked up the most points on the point table for 2015 of any year I have done the newsletter, starting in 2006!

Steve says he has no desire to be the best grower of the year every year. His desire is to show members what is available in the orchid world and how lovely they can be. Our membership has surely had that advantage in 2015. After you have grown orchids for 20 some years, your orchids grow to the size that bloom for you, as Steve's do. Enjoy his beautiful plants when they come to the show table in 2016, too! by Jan Denney



CFOS and Hobby Greenhouse March 5

**Both events are on the same day.
You have an opportunity
to make the whole day floral!**

Come to the CFOS Big Bloomin' Orchids Day and learn about orchids. Then, join the Hobby Greenhouse Club (HGHC) annual greenhouse tour and see how growers manage growing various plants. Watch the HGHC website for further information on their event. While at the Arboretum, visit the HGHC's greenhouse located right behind the building where the CFOS event will be held.



JANUARY



Best in Show Standard
***Phaiocalanthe* Kryptonite**
'Red Streak'
owned by
Jim Lanier



Standard Second
***Bllra.* Marfitch**
'Howard's Dream'
owned by
Ann Gallman

Best in Show Table: *Phaiocalanthe* Kryptonite 'Red Streak' Owner: Jim Lanier

We are starting out the new year with some interesting results. We now know that Jim can turn anything into an epiphyte by mounting it on a slab. Jim's plant *Phaiocalanthe* Kryptonite 'Red Streak' is very definitely a terrestrial but in his obsession to have all things mounted on slabs, he has done the unimaginable in turning his terrestrial into an epiphyte..... well, sort of an epiphyte. I suspect if we dug deep enough, we might find a smidgeon of potting soil hidden in the trunk to support the real terrestrial growth habit. Or maybe the plant is so confused, due to being a two genera hybrid and with Jim being such an expert grower, that he could convince the plant to do exactly as he says. The growth and vigor of the plant confirm my statement. The flowers have exceptional color, with intense color overall and a much deeper red/burgundy color on the lip. The color of this cross is its main charm.

The cross is 50% species with *Phaius tankervilleae* as a parent, which tends to be dullish brownish color, but seems to be dominant in flower shape, especially in the full lip. The *Calanthe* parent is *Cal. Rozel* which has only an awarded white clone, with all the others being shades of burgundy. It has a dissected lip which was not passed onto this cross. The end result of this breeding is that the *Phaius* parent dominates the cross, a good thing. Other similar crosses may still be available somewhere.

Jim's plant came on the scene over 15 years ago as an outrageously popular hybrid with intense color scheme. Hence, the name Kryptonite. His particular plant has much better coloration and intensity than most of the awarded clones. (I checked on this!) Such a color had never been seen in this type of hybrid before. The original cross was first awarded in 2000 and was owned by EFG orchids. This plant has great potential as the last award in 2013 for Kryptonite "Chariots of Fire" (a different clone from Jim's) was a CCE (Certificate of Cultural Excellence) with the plant having 481 flowers. The plant had

previously gotten an HCC/AOS in 2006. Jim has his work cut out for him because the color of the flowers in his plant is very good, his culture is excellent and he should grow the plant up and then submit it for judging. The judges should be very surprised/pleased if he does. His particular clone has never been awarded so he should go for it. Other awarded clones of this cross are burgundy with a lot of white in the lip and one other awarded clone is not even red; it is an off white or cream color. They are not nearly as attractive as his plant (in my opinion.)

Second to Best in Show Table: *Bllra.* Marfitch 'Howard's Dream' AM/AOS Owner: Ann Gallman

Ann's plant is a very popular inter-generic hybrid in the *Oncidium/Miltonia* Alliance and one of my favorites. At least that is how we have classified it for purposes of our show table judging since *Miltonidium* can be one of the parents in a *Bllra.* cross. It is interesting to see that Ann has expanded the range of orchids she has been growing. 'Howard's Dream' is probably the most popular cultivar of this cross and has been made available for some time. It was awarded in 1984, so this is an example of enduring quality. Please notice the size and strength of the frontal bulb in the photo as it frames Ann's face. Good job on the photo Jan. *Bllra.* is *Beallara* which includes the following genera: (*Miltassia* X *Odontioda*) Many other similar plants are available commercially today.

BEST

Plant articles by Carol Shores

MINI BEST



Best in Show Mini

**Phal. Jiaho's Pink Girl
owned by
Pam Layne**



Second to Best Mini

**Barkeria Mary Marsh
'Golden Glow'
owned by
Jane Ranney**

Best in Show Table – Miniature Size Plants: Phal. Jiaho's Pink Girl Owner: Pam Layne Pam's well flowered *Phallie* is small and we expect that it will not ever get much bigger. The popular species, *P. schilleriana*, is 50% of this cross, with this species contributing the light pink color, while the other species, *P. equestris*, which is 25% of the cross, tends to reduce the size of the plant in many of its crosses. It also gives tendency to branching flower spikes which is a good feature. Both characteristics make for a good window sill or under lights grower. But the flower shape tends to be very similar to the *equestris* species, which is much smaller than the *P. schilleriana*. That makes me think that *P. equestris* tends to dominate in influence in most of its crosses. That is too bad because the other species flower is truly beautiful and one of the nicest ones ever (in my mind.) We would expect even more flowers as this plant matures under Pam's good care and maybe even multiple flower spikes on an older plant. You may ask why do I bother to go on and on about the species in the background of most crosses? I think it is useful to know which ones provide positive characteristics as you look at unbloomed plants to buy and also I would like to encourage club members to try growing some of the species as many good ones are available today. Good strong growing species are the genetic basis for all future crosses.

Second to Best in Show Table - Miniature Size: Barkeria Mary Marsh 'Golden Glow' Owner: Jane Ranney Jane is again demonstrating her ability to grow unusual species and hybrids not commonly available or recognized. I can't say too much about this plant as I am not at all familiar with it. So I will look up some information on it. The plant genus is allied with *Epidendrums* and *Laelias* and has many species from Mexico and further south into Central America. More recent authors state that it is more closely allied with *Dia-crum* than other *Cattleya* relatives. The numerous species tend to grow in low to intermediate elevations, up to about 1500 meters. That would make them cool to intermediate growers, not true tropicals. They apparently are true epiphytes and don't much like pot culture, so I guess Jane might want to try this mounted or in a small basket for aeration when she repots it. What surprised me is the number of hybrids made with various species. Jane's plant looks similar to the species *Barkeria lindleyana* in flower shape. I cannot tell enough to say the habit, but the species I mentioned looks like a reed stem *Epidendrum*. Her plant is pinkish, lavender with somewhat drooping spike, similar again to the *B.* species just mentioned.

Plant articles by Carol Shores

Speaker Notes: January 2016 - Tropical Slipper Orchids, Marriott Orchids

Hadley Cash has won over 400 awards for orchids during his 40+ years of growing. He loves to travel around the world to get plants for crosses. Early on, he decided to hybridize and has made over 3000 crosses in about 30 years. January is prime blooming season in his greenhouse as was in evidence on a table full of beautiful Bull Dog Paph orchids. Our members had a great time deciding which to buy and how many!

Hadley saw his first 'Lady Slipper' orchid, a Paphiopedilum, in a greenhouse and thought ... how cool! He found one he loved but it was more than his budget allowed. Soon after, he could afford it but it was gone! He learned then ... "He who hesitates, etc...." His first Paph came from Stuart's Orchids (now out of business) by on-line purchase. It was a vini-colored orchid ... dark burgundy purple ... which had just been discovered. After six months, it bloomed and was awarded. This orchid and over 1500 plant photos in his greenhouse are on his website. The photos are by Hadley, but his wife was his "Web Master," a title she is proud to claim. Check out the photo gallery at www.marriottorchids.com.

Hadley's presentation showed us Paph orchids in different color groups. This method describes the different varieties he has created with his hybridizing methods. The color groups and some names follow, but by far not as many as he described. Those are better viewed on the website.

Pink and White: No one had these 25 years ago. At first they were sterile. Eventually, he was able to breed one of them and made 100-150 crosses a year from them.

Greens and golds. Two of those were Elfstone Moon-gold and Elfstone Supreme made 20 years ago. These flowers were 5 inches across! Their waxy and glossy blooms indicate that the flower will last longer. One day he went with a well-heeled friend to check out a cross called Pacific Shamrock 'Lucky' at Orchid Zone in California. The price tag was \$5,000! Too much! The friend eventually traded a cutting for a cutting of the coveted plant, and eventually, Hadley got it for 1/4th the original price.

Golden Glow 'Meadow Frost' was a Paph with a white rim on greenish petals. Lovely as it was, it was sterile and didn't reproduce.

Brushed Tones. Burgundy with an amber overlay with speckles on it.

Reds and Spotted. His biggest sellers. Red Dominion 'Perfection' has glossy flowers, about 5 1/2 inches across. It turned out to be a good parent.

Spotted. Full flowered orchids with pretty spotting. Some of the names he showed were Cupid's Fire 'Dark Delight, Tropic Thunder 'Christmas Joy,' Woodruff 'Bonza,' Regal World 'Windsong,'

White and Pink Complex Paphs. Some of these were fertile and were great parents in his breeding. On a trip to the huge greenhouse of Orchid Zone in California, the cutting edge of orchid breeders at the time, 3 orchids in the middle of the greenhouse caught his eye. Prices were high, but he eventually did get one for \$2500, his most expensive. He has seen prices up to \$8,000 for a plant!

Novelty Section. Complex slippers, many species in their background, were crossed back to species to produce very interesting colors. Hadley has a purple and white with lots of speckles. Judges, who are just learning how to judge these beauties, at first refused them because they did not fit the criteria for Paphs. For example, if a circle could be drawn around the flower, they would like to see the flower fill the circle. Some of the "novelties" had slender petals and were deemed not to have good judging form. Now judges are beginning to accept them.

New Direction. Orchid Zone created a cross named that because they thought it would make new crosses and get a round, full flower. But, as a parent, it was sterile. This process is very challenging and with different crosses, eventually, a good parent may be created.

Hadley's Culture Tips:

Light - Paphs use same low light as Phals.

Reblooming - If your plant has lovely leaves and no blooms, you may be using a fertilizer with a high first number (nitrogen) which is promoting leaf and root growth but not blooms.

From mid-September through winter, switch from nitrogen to bloom booster fertilizer (can use African violet food) for 2 months and then no fertilizer at all for 1 1/2 months. Use 1/2 tsp per gallon of water. Or you can switch to the nitrogen fertilizer at 1/4 to 1/3 tsp per gallon. You NEED TO STARVE THE ORCHID OF NITROGEN SO THE FOLIAGE STOPS GROWING AND A BLOOM SPIKE STARTS.

In the spring and summer, use 1/2 - 3/4 tsp of fertilizer per gal of water.

When you change the fertilizer, water 1 to 2 days less than you have been. If you water every 7 days, now water every 9-11 days. This stresses the plant and makes it think it is going to die. Then, cut back on light.

Dynamite, a long lasting fertilizer, can be used in the spring but not in the autumn

Fertilization methods: Hadley fertilizes two times with his chosen product and then waters 2 times with clear water. If he waters every week, for two weeks in a row, he uses fertilizer. Then for two weeks, he just waters the plant with plain water. This method washes old fertilizer salts out to prevent a buildup on roots which will damage the plant.

Chilling down period - As with Phals, mid-Sept. to mid-Oct. put your Paphs outside in mostly shade. Sun is okay early morning and late afternoon. Ideally, create a swing in temps to give them a 15 degree difference from day to night. This encourages them to bloom.

Growing under lights - In spring and summer, give them 15 hours of light. In Sept., cut back 1 hour per month. In January, increase the light 1 hour a month to get back to the 15 hours in summer.

What all this does: Plants want to stay alive. Without nitrogen, they think they might die. When it gets colder, they think they might freeze. When they get less water, they think they might die of thirst. So, without a lot of light, they decide they better put up a bloom spike so that pollination can occur and they will reproduce. This is what you want.

Contd. on page 8

CFOS January 2016 Meeting Notes

***President Gallman** opened the meeting at 7:15 by asking for a show of hands of members who subscribe to *Orchid Digest*. The response was large enough that Cape Fear Orchid Society can become an affiliated society. She then asked for members of the Phalaenopsis Alliance. There were not enough members to become affiliated with this Alliance.

***In** preparation for the March plant sale, President Gallman asked all members to speak to board members about what they would like to see available.

***She** reported on upcoming orchid shows:

January 27-29 Piedmont Orchid show at Stowe Gardens

February 12-14 South Carolina orchid show at Riverbanks Zoo and Garden in Columbia

April 14-17 AOS Spring Members Meeting in Asheville

***She** added that Sandhill's Grower's Day will be March 12 and the cost is \$30.

***The President** also announced some upcoming speakers:

March	Linda Wilhelm
May	Glen Decker
June	Mark Reinke
August	Courtney Hackney
October	Art Chadwick

***After** the speaker's presentation **Joyce Pennock** presented the "Grower of the Year" award to **Steve Tobiassen**.

***Charlie Barrett** informed us that for health reasons **Leah and Nathan Grenell** will no longer be able to attend meetings to sell orchid supplies. If you would like to buy some, contact [Charlie cabnc@hotmail.com](mailto:Charlie.cabnc@hotmail.com) or [Leah codeplus@bellsouth.net](mailto:Leah.codeplus@bellsouth.net) to order and Charlie will either deliver to a meeting or make arrangements for you to pick up your order. Prices and supplies are similar to those in the Carter and Holmes catalog.

***President Gallman** introduced new member **Merry McBarb** and returning member and former president of CFOS, **Bill Schade**.

Respectfully submitted,

Contd. from page 7

Repotting: Why? No commercial bark lasts. When it breaks down, it becomes more absorbent. Then it holds more water and if the roots cannot dry out as they should, they may rot and destroy your plant. If your plant is in bark, repot every 1 to 1-1/2 years. Ideally, repot right after blooming.

Hadley's preferences - Orchid bark which lasts 2 to 2-1/2 times longer than other bark. It breaks down in 3 years. It is expensive if purchased in small bags, but if purchased as a pallet, it can be divided among members and the price is a lot less. He mixes Orchid bark with charcoal and medium perlite.

Soak the bark - for 24 hours in hot water before repotting. Many barks have a resin-like coating which will not absorb water. After soaking, the surface tension is broken and the nuggets hold water. It takes several months for non-soaked bark to absorb enough water to keep the plant looking good.

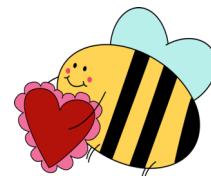
Droopy leaves? Check the roots. If roots are dead, did they have too much fertilizer? Or go two weeks without watering? Did you compensate by over watering?

Yellow leaves? Not enough chlorophyll. Maybe not enough fertilizer? Is it sunburn?

Other - Paphs don't like to stay wet. They want to dry out a little, but not completely. Inside, once a week is good. Outside, they may need more water. In the summer, every 3-4 days. In winter, every 8-9 days. Everybody's environment is different. And it also depends on the time of year. To see if your plant needs water, pick up the plant. When it is heavy, it will not need watering. If it is light, water it. You will soon know when it is thirsty.

Slippers can bloom any time over the bloom season. They never bloom on old growth, only on new growth. With larger plants, more new growths will come. Each will bloom out at a different time. They tend to bloom several times in the bloom season. Old growth may have yellow leaves. Eventually, take them off. Don't hurry to divide your plants. Never forcibly break up a plant. Larger plants are easier to grow! And remember, Lady Slippers ARE more expensive because they are slower growing and therefore require more care to get them into bloom.

Hadley's presentation gave us lots of good information which should make the Show Table erupt with blooming Paphs in the future!



BRING LIST FEBRUARY MEETING

SNACKS: Eileen & Bill Shober
Jennifer Gibby

DRINKS: Jim Saxe

RAFFLE: If you have something
orchid related to donate
please bring it.

CFOS Show Table Winners - January 2016

<u>Best in Show Table</u> -	<u>Standard Size Plants</u> (over 6 inches tall or wide)	<u>Owner</u>
	<u>Plant</u>	
<u>Standard Size Best</u> -	Phaiocalanthe Kryptonite 'Red Streak'	Jim Lanier
<u>Second</u>	Bllra. Marfitch 'Howard's Dream' AM/AOS	Ann Gallman

<u>Class Winners -</u>	<u>Standard Size</u>	
Cattleya Alliance		
First	Brassovola nodosa	Carol Shores
Second	Lc. Melody 'Carol'	Anita Potts
Cymbidium		
First	Cym. erythrostylum	Charlie Barrett
Dendrobium		
First	Den. Jaqueline Hawaii (blue flowers)	Byron Price
Second	Den. Jaq Hawaii	Byron Price
Oncid/Brassia Alliance		
First	Bllra. Marfitch 'Howard's Dream' AM/AOS	Ann Gallman
Second	Oncidium Sweet Sugar	Byron Price
Paphiopedilum/Phrags		
First	Paph. spicerianum.	Charlie Barrett
Second	Paph. (Winston Churchill x Linda Vasquez) x Milmoore) 'Jinny' x Paph. Winston Churchill 'Indomitable'	Kathi LaBash
Phalaenopsis		
First	Phal. N.O.I.D. Baldan Look Alike	Carol Shores
Rhynchostylis		
First	Rhynchostylis gigantea 'White'	Carol Shores
Terrestrial		
First	Phaiocalanthe Kryptonite 'Red Streak'	Jim Lanier

<u>Best in Show Table</u> -	<u>Miniature Size Plants</u> (under 6 inches wide or tall)	<u>Owner</u>
	<u>Plant</u>	
<u>Miniature Size Best</u> -	Phal. Jiaho's Pink Girl	Pam Layne
<u>Second</u>	Barkeria Mary Marsh 'Golden Glow'	Jane Ranney

<u>Class Winners -</u>	<u>Miniature Size</u>	
Mini Phal.		
First	Phal. Jiaho's Pink Girl	Pam Layne
Tolumnia/Oncidium		
First	Oncidium Tsiku Marguerite (Twinkle x ornithorhynchum)	Joyce Pennock
Second	Oncidium Twinkle 'Pink'	Bill Schade
Other Mini		
First	Barkeria Mary Marsh 'Golden Glow'	Jane Ranney
Second	Maxillaria variabilis	Bill Schade

Show Table Points 2016

Members	January
Charlie Barrett	15
Ann Gallman	15
Kathi LaBash	8
Jim Lanier	20
Pamela Layne	20
Joyce Pennock	10
Anita Potts	8
Byron Price	18
Jane Ranney	15
Bill Schade	11
Carol Shores	20

**66TH ANNUAL Tidewater
CAMELLIA SHOW
NHC Arboretum, Wilmington
Feb. 27**

This event is a free show of all kinds of Camellias. Plant sale begins at 9am.
The show is from 1-4 pm.
Camellia Care workshops will be held.
Visit the Camellia Club website for detailed information.

Cape Fear Orchid Society

Meeting date...

FEBRUARY 10

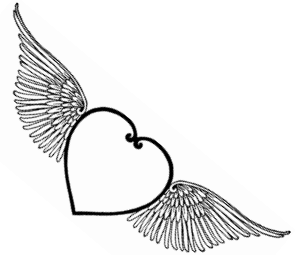
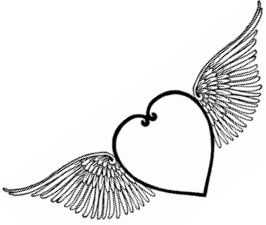
7 pm

NHC Arboretum

6206 Oleander Dr.

Wilmington

Topic: **REPOTTING YOUR ORCHIDS!**



Visit CFOS at: www.capefearorchid.org Email: cforchidsnc@gmail.com

Address Correction Requested



Cape Fear Orchid Society
4288 Loblolly Cir., SE
Southport, NC 28461