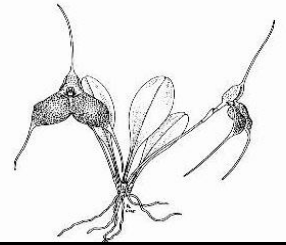




Sorry, No Meeting in December –
Our next meeting will be Thursday, January 15, 2004



Interested in receiving the newsletter by e-mail? This reduces the cost to the society for sending out our newsletter, you will receive the newsletter sooner, and you get to see the photographs in color. The newsletter is sent out as a .pdf file (typically around 750 – 1,000 KB). This enables you to open the file, regardless of your operating system. If you would like to receive this newsletter by e-mail, please contact the newsletter editor: tbellgames@burnip.com.

Notes from the November Meeting:

The November meeting was our annual “pot-luck” with everyone meeting for good food, good company, and some nice plants to boot. Bob McBurney was presented with an award of appreciation for his many years of dedication and hard work for the Central Ohio Orchid Society. Jim and Eloise Harper’s very generous financial support of the COOS library was commemorated with a large plaque which will be placed in the Franklin Park Conservatory Library (which holds our Society library). In coming months we will list some of the many new acquisitions to the Society library, made possible by Jim and Eloise.

Following the potluck dinner, a number of *Phalaenopsis* plants were handed out as door prizes. A raffle of additional plants and drawings for orchid related prizes were held. Jim Harper, Screll Jones, Ken and Dawn Mettler all joined in judging and reviewing the show table.

The Mettler’s donated a very nicely blooming *Laelia anceps* from the collection of Leslie Hertenstein for auction with proceeds going to Leslie’s estate. An extremely generous David Sayre was the winning bidder with a high bid of \$100. A special thank you goes out to both David Sayre and Dawn and Ken Mettler.

Among the plants of note on the show table were the following:

Cattleya Alliance

Screll Jones	<i>Laelia anceps</i> ‘Tomiko’	1 st
Tennis Maynard	Lc Puppy Love ‘True Beauty’	1 st
Tennis Maynard	Blc Ports of Paradise ‘Emerald Isle’	1 st
Tennis Maynard	Blc Chia Lin ‘New City’	1 st
Screll Jones	Blc Chinese Beauty	2 nd
Tennis Maynard	Blc Painter’s Brush x Lc Mary Ellen Carter	3 rd

Oncidium Alliance

Tom Bell-Games	O Highland Jessie	1 st
Michael McKinley	Brassidium Wild Warrior ‘Chieftan’	2 nd

Paphiopedilum

Screll Jones	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> (<i>chamberlainianum</i> x <i>henryanum</i>)	1 st
Tennis Maynard	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> (<i>charlesworthii</i> x <i>henryanum</i>)	2 nd
Tennis Maynard	<i>Paphiopedilum charlesworthii</i>	3 rd

Pleurothallid Alliance

Tom Bell-Games	<i>Masdevallia (exquisita x auropurpurea)</i>	1 st
Tom Bell-Games	<i>Pleurothallis lancifolium</i>	2 nd

Vandaceous Alliance

Chase Leibold	Ascocenda Udomchai	1 st
Tom Bell-Games	Ascocenda Udomchai Beauty	2 nd

Other

Screll Jones	<i>Cirrhopetalum rothschildianum</i> 'Adoribil' FCC/AOS x Red Chimney FCC/AOS	1 st
Tom Stinson	<i>Zygopetalum</i> Kiwi Dazzler	1 st
Tom Bell-Games	<i>Rodriguezia bracheata</i>	3 rd
Matina Ross	?	3 rd

GROWING TIPS – Virus within orchids is an unfortunately common problem. An affected plant may or may not display symptoms of viral infection. Among the more common symptoms are color break within blooms and unusual color spotting on leaves. However, an infected plant may display no obvious symptoms at all. There are a large number of viruses known to infect orchids. Among the more common are TMV or Tobacco Mosaic Virus and CyMV or Cymbidium Mosaic Virus. Once infected, a plant cannot be cured, and therefore, any plants known to be infected with virus should be destroyed. Strict sanitation practices are required in order to minimize the potential for spreading virus among orchids. Over 25 viruses are known to infect orchids. Virus is typically spread from plant to plant by mechanical means – often by cutting one plant and then using the same tool to cut another plant. Virus is thought to also be spread by sucking insects such as aphids. Always sterilize cutting tools either by dipping for a period of time in a strong solution of chlorine or by passing the cutting tool through a flame. It is good practice to use single-edged razor blades for cutting a plant. After the cut is made, the razor blade can be discarded. Dipping plants in a common bucket of water may spread virus from one plant to another as small pieces of roots and other plant debris can be transferred from plant to plant. Handling orchids after smoking or after handling tomatoes or tomato plants may also spread virus. If you or your friends smoke, don't smoke in your growing area. Always clean your repotting area and your hands with a bleach solution in order to kill any potential virus. Benches and growing areas should also be cleaned with a bleach solution from time to time in order to minimize the potential for spreading virus. Pots should be carefully disinfected before reuse. To disinfect pots, either soak them in a bleach solution (followed by careful rinsing), or if you have a self-cleaning oven, you can fill your oven with clay pots and run it through a cleaning cycle. The high heat of a cleaning cycle will kill any virus that may be in roots or debris attached to the pot.

Unfortunately, bacterial infection, fungus, and even insect damage can present symptoms quite similar to viral infection. To properly determine if a plant is infected by virus, send a portion of leaf to a laboratory for testing. Advertisements for laboratory testing frequently appear in the American Orchid Society magazine, *Orchids*. These laboratories test for some of the more common viruses. Additional methods of detection include use of indicator plants and electron microscopy. For more information on viruses, their detection and control, refer to Orchid Pests and Diseases, published by the American Orchid Society. The Central Ohio Orchid Society has purchased a number of copies of this helpful book. These are available for sale at our regular meetings.

CATASETUM CULTURE

The following is a description of one grower's successful culture of *Catasetums*. This comes to us by way of the Orchid Guide Digest, an online orchid list service. Please remember, this is one way of growing the genus *Catasetum*. If you want to try this technique, it may be best to try this on only a few plants before you convert all of your *Catasetums* to this method of growing.

~~~~~  
I have a friend here in Brazil, Egel Perazzolli, who likes *Catasetum* and its relatives so much that [he] got rid of all his other orchids. He has been growing them for many years and has made all sorts of experiments on his one thousand plants. Probably [he] is now the largest *Catasetum* grower in Brazil; not even nurseries have as many as he does.

*Catasetum ariquemense*

A few years ago he finally [determined] the best way of



growing them. [He is] so successful that usually he gets all first places on orchid shows during *Catasetum* blooming season. Wherever he takes plants, [he] gets the trophy.

[These cultural tips are] also perfect for growing *Cyrtopodium*, *Galeandra*, *Clowesia*, *Mormodes* and *Cycnoches*, once you respect the amount of light/sun each of these genera need.

The first important step is growing them [in] transparent plastic pots as their roots like lots of light. It is quite obvious when we see the amount of roots they lay on tall palm tree plants.



These pots should NOT have a [hole] on the bottom. The first [hole] must be lateral about 1 ½ inches from the bottom.

Add a full tablespoon of Osmocote on the pot, then fill it with 2 inches of stones or pieces of broken clay pots, thus the medium will not be in direct contact with the water.

Here in Brazil, we fill the rest of the pot with Osmunda or Dicksonia fiber, but coconut fiber or another similar product you have handy, will do the job. It is impressive how the roots grow towards the water and completely surround the stones, inside the water. And they do not get rotten.

Usually we cut pet plastic bottles to pot them or even make some [holes] on transparent kitchen Tupperware.

I placed a couple of pictures I took from Egel's plants during last Santo Andre Orchid Show. I was not

particularly interested [in] the pots thus not always you will see them, anyway there you will have an idea of how healthy the plants are. Be patient for there are many photos to load. Ah, there is also a photograph of some friends at Egel's *Catasetum* place, where you can see how he places them.



Enjoy,

Dalton  
São Paulo, Brazil

Some of Egel's *Catasetums*

Interested in learning more about this fascinating genus? [The World of Catasetums](#), by Arthur W. Holst (1999, Timber Press) is THE reference book for you. This informative text covers details of all of the species along with cultural information, natural habitat descriptions, breeding trends, history of the genus, and a good number of excellent color photographs. Order your book today directly from Timber Press (133 S.W. Second Ave., Suite 450, Portland, Oregon 97204-3527; [www.timberpress.com](http://www.timberpress.com)) or check the book out from our Society Library.

## AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY

Not a member of the AOS? Consider joining today and see what you've been missing! Benefits include a subscription to *Orchids*, the monthly journal of the AOS. This is always filled with terrific color photographs and interesting articles. The articles strike a nice balance between those devoted to beginners and those of interest to more advanced growers. Membership in the AOS also includes a 10 percent discount on most items through the Orchid Emporium. Current membership fees are \$40 single, or \$50 joint. To join, contact the AOS at:

American Orchid Society  
16700 AOS Lane  
Delray Beach, FL 33446-4351

or

[trivera@aos.org](mailto:trivera@aos.org)

## PORTER'S ORCHIDS INVITES YOU TO THEIR ANNUAL HOLIDAY OPEN HOUSE

When? **Saturday, December 6, 2003**

Time? 10:00 am - 4:00 pm

Where? Porter's Orchids Greenhouse,

10868 Royston Road, Grand Ledge MI 48837

Printable map available on our website: <http://portersorchids.com>

Or Contact us at: [orchidsuzi@aol.com](mailto:orchidsuzi@aol.com) (517) 626-7295

A few special prices, and holiday delights!

Don't miss this opportunity to boost your collection of quality orchids, and think about orchids as gifts for your family and friends.

Directions: Take US-23 N toward Toledo; merge onto I-96 W via exit 60B on the left toward Brighton/Lansing; take the M-43 W exit (no. 93A toward Grand Ledge); merge onto MI-43/W Saginaw Hwy; turn left onto Nixon Rd.; turn right onto E. St. Joseph Hwy.; turn left onto Royston Rd (portions unpaved).

## ORCHIDS AND THE LAW

The transport of orchids across international borders has been controlled by the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Past articles in this newsletter have discussed various issues related to CITES. In addition, we invited Roddy Gabel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to speak on this issue at the Spring 2001 Mid-America Orchid Congress held here in Columbus. In past years, a number of greenhouses in Europe have been raided by law enforcement agencies in search of plants thought to be illegally imported. George Norris, owner of Spring Orchid Specialties, an orchid importer in Spring, Texas, experienced a raid by the USFWS in late October in which his business records and computer were confiscated. Apparently, the USFWS believes plants were brought into this country without proper CITES documentation. The following is George's side of what happened.

### DETAILS OF THE USF&WS RAID ON MYHOUSE...10/28

On Tuesday, Oct. 28 at 10:00 a.m, I saw 3 pick-up trucks pull into my driveway and 5 men and a woman get out. Four of them came to my front door and knocked as I watched the other 2 go around my house to cover the back. I answered the front door, the first man identified himself as a Special Agent with the USF&WS and said he was executing a search warrant for my premises. All of the men were wearing body armor and carrying sidearms that I presumed to be loaded. It was intimidating even for someone who hadn't done anything.

I was directed to sit at my kitchen table and to remain in that chair until I was told I get up. They cleared the house for other persons and asked about weapons which I told them I had rifles and shotguns in some of the closets and a pistol under my mattress. I told them nothing was loaded except the pistol and

everything was for hunting purposes. I told them that if they would tell me what this was all about, I would cooperate. I was told that if wanted to cooperate and give them names and illegal activities of other people, that this would go easier on me. I told them that I would cooperate with them in regards to my activities but would not pass on any rumors about anyone else. What I might have heard would only be hearsay and not of any value anyways.

They read me my Miranda Rights but told me I wasn't charged with anything. They refused to tell me how they had obtained the search warrant or even what they were investigating. They said I wasn't under arrest however I was given instructions not to leave the chair in was in. I was not even allowed to get my reading glasses to look at some documents they were showing me. Someone was sent into my office to retrieve my glasses for me. I was not allowed to answer my own phone when it rang.

For all practical intent I was under arrest in my own home. I knew my wife had heard and was trying to call and see that I was ok.

They showed me page 3 of a 5 page email from several years ago where I was being offered smuggled plants. The did not show me pages 4 and 5 which were my answer to this fellow telling him we would not buy any such plants that were undocumented. This was so old I don't even remember this email. And I get this kind of offer frequently but have always turned the people down. We run our business on a very rigid conformation to the law. USF&WS did a similar investigation some 4 years ago and after a through examination of my documents and a search of my house and greenhouse , they concluded what I was doing was in compliance with the laws. And this search was done without a search warrant by only asking me to cooperate, which I did.

During this search this time, they not only went through all my office files, desks, cabinets and such, they looked through my wife's underwear drawer, our clothes closet, dresser drawers, rearranged my socks and all our personal effects. They left my office in shambles, files and paper all over the floor, everything disrupted and out of place. It literally took over 2 hours for 2 of us to put the place back together. I was treated like I was "guilty until I could prove that I was innocent". When I asked questions, I was repeatedly told that "they didn't have to give me that information" or that they didn't know an answer. They never mentioned violation of the Lacey Act, I later learned that from the document they left behind. Before these officers left, I requested their names and badge numbers and they refused saying that they were not required to give me this and it would all be spelled out in the case documents. Two of the men did leave their business cards and one I knew from my dealings with the local PPQ office in Houston.

I was asked to sign 2 inventory papers for all the documents they were taking in big boxes but the inventory consisted of things like...."misc. files, folders, software, business cards, misc. notes, misc. documents, misc. emails". and vague references like that. I actually have no idea what they may have taken as it was all in sealed boxes along with my computer. They even took information files of my credit cards, a check written to a supplier for \$2,000 and the deposit slip, a folder with an old claim against Continental Airlines for some damaged plants, discs with nothing but fishing pictures, personal correspondence with friends, and many papers not relating to plants or my business. I was told all this would be returned when it had been processed. For now I am out of business and prevented from conducting my business. I am getting checks coming in for payments of bills but I do not have any of those records to make the payments to. They took all my records of bills I need to pay to suppliers. They have all the records that I will have to have to file tax returns for this year. I don't know what will be destroyed or lost that may cost me money in taxes. They have my computer and the back-up disc of my customer files so I can not even let my customer and friends know what has happened.

I have had to buy a new computer in order to try to reach these people. My only means of earning a living has been interrupted for an unspecified time period and I have done nothing wrong. I am looking at possibly spending thousands of dollars with attorneys and legal fees to defend myself against nothing. I am

an old man of 66 with a bad heart, diabetes, and arthritis. I am on Social Security and not able to do any strenuous kind of work. This orchid hobby is all I have got to earn anything from and it is not much. It is not anything now that they have closed me down indefinitely.

I can not even prove my innocence to a lawyer because all my documents are in possession of the USF&WS. I can not make any kind of proper defense without all my proof which is now in the hands of my accusers.

I believe the search warrant was obtained under false pretense and that the issuing Magistrate was shown statements taken out of context and lead to believe some things that the government agents knew were false or misleading. By their own admission, they told me that they were not sure what they were looking for and not sure what I might have done. These same armed agents stood in my driveway and stopped at least 2 individuals driving past my house on a public street and questioned them about me. They took information from their driver's licenses and their tag numbers. At least one of these people was asked if they knew of any plant smuggling activities at this address. I don't think this a proper or legal thing to do. It is certainly not ethical. The Search Warrant is marked "SEALED" so that I can not find out what it is about or how it was obtained. The agents did leave behind a document that I am sure I am not supposed to have that outlines their Operational Plan.

It states that I have imported orchids from Peru without required import permits and that I sold these plants illegally. These plants were all perfectly legal and I did have the proper documents and all necessary permits to transact this business. I have a letter coming from INRENA, the government agency in Peru who issued the CITES Document, that will state that these plants were legal for export and that I had the proper permits to import them. This is the same as I have been doing for over 15 years. I also have photographic evidence coming from the grower in Peru showing these particular plants being artificially grown in his nursery for export.

These plants and documents are screened by both US Customs and USDA when my broker presents the plants for inspection. Never have these agencies ever turned down a shipment of mine and have always released my plants as legally imported. This was the case with these plants in question from August. There are hundreds and maybe even thousands of these identical transactions with imported plants every year by many different importers.

It appears that the government agency charged with knowing and regulating these laws does not understand their own regulations. They are applying laws for wild collected plants to plants that have been artificially propagated for export. They don't seem to understand the difference and would not let me show them the determination by their own agency that would explain the difference. That document is now in their possession and could even be destroyed (or lost!!!) if they see fit.

Without a valid cause, this agency has violated my 4th Amendment rights, confiscated property improperly, closed my business and disrupted my life. Prior to Oct. 28, I would have believed that under our protection by the Constitution and all

our laws, this kind of thing could not happen to a private citizen engaging in a legitimate business enterprise.

I would like to have the search warrant over-turned and my property returned as soon as possible and for the government to get out of this part of my life and stay out. I don't want an apology or any explanation that they were just doing their job. This is not their job. They need to understand fully their own laws and regulations and how to apply this to actual offences being committed every day and leave private citizens alone.

George & Kathy Norris, owners  
Spring Orchid Specialties  
24407 Pine Canyon Drive  
Spring, Texas 77380  
phone 281-367-3721  
fax 281-298-9797  
email kbnorris@igc.org

On another front, a Canadian orchid grower has been found guilty and fined for illegally exporting a *Phragmipedium*. The source for the following information is [http://www.ec.gc.ca/press/2003/030926-2\\_n\\_e.htm](http://www.ec.gc.ca/press/2003/030926-2_n_e.htm).

**St. Thomas, Ontario, September 26, 2003 –**

Allan Norman Tetzlaff pled guilty in the Ontario Court of Justice, St. Thomas, Ontario, to illegally exporting a rare and endangered species of orchid from Canada to Germany via the United States and England. Mr. Tetzlaff was ordered to pay a total of \$3,125 for this infraction. This represents a fine of \$2,500 plus a 25% victim surcharge of \$625.

Allan Tetzlaff, resident of Port Stanley, Ontario, was charged by Environment Canada under section 6(2) of the *Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act*. It is alleged that the orchid, now named "Phragmipedium tetzloffianum", was unknown at the time and was smuggled out of Canada for the purpose of identification. The offence occurred in October 2000 but did not come to the attention of wildlife officers until January 2003. Environment Canada's wildlife officers were alerted to the export of the orchid via a complaint which alleged that Mr.

Tetzlaff openly boasted of his efforts to illegally smuggle the plant to Germany while conducting a presentation to orchid enthusiasts in western Canada.

This species of *Phragmipedium* orchid is believed to have originated in Venezuela. These orchids are listed as rare and endangered species (Appendix I) in the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Trade and movement of this species is strictly controlled via an export and import permit system.

For further information, please contact:

Gary Colgan  
Chief, Wildlife Enforcement Division  
Environment Canada  
Canadian Wildlife Service  
905-319-6960

**ORCHID GUIDE DIGEST** – To keep up with all the "going's on" of the orchid world, join the Orchid Guide Digest (OGD). This is an e-mail list service devoted to all things orchids. Subscribers to the OGD receive periodic e-mails, typically one every day or so, depending on the volume of discussion. There is no fee for joining. Each e-mail is actually a digest of around 10 e-mail messages. Members of the OGD post messages and other members respond. This is really a great way to tap into the wealth of knowledge out there. If you have a particular problem or question, there is no better source for an answer. The discussions can be lively and informative. There are a number of well-known figures in the orchid world who actively participate. The OGD is maintained by a fellow in Belgium. To join or get more information, visit the following site: <http://lists.orchidguide.com/mailman/listinfo/orchids>

**NORM DOLDER** - As you may know, long-time member of the Central Ohio Orchid Society, Norm Dolder, has moved to Florida. Norm has written to thank everyone for their good wishes in seeing him off on this new adventure. If you want to keep in touch with Norm, his new e-mail address is: [ndolder@comcast.net](mailto:ndolder@comcast.net)

## HUMIDITY –

Feel the air getting drier these days? Chances are, your plants do too – and that isn't good. Now that we are entering the heating season, trying to maintain adequate humidity can become a problem. This is true whether we are growing our orchids in a greenhouse or in our homes as both need to be artificially heated. The relative humidity is quite low in this area during this time of year. Heating the air only makes the humidity lower. For most orchids, humidity should ideally be around 70 to 85 percent. The ideal growing conditions will vary, depending on the species you are growing and how you grow. It is always a good idea to educate yourself as to the needs and natural growing conditions of the plants you are raising. For example, Pleurothallids, such as *Masdevallia* or *Dracula* benefit from fairly consistent high humidity. These are often bathed in mist in late evening and early morning and then dry some during the day, less so for *Dracula* which are more consistently moist. Conversely, genera with thick leaves and coarse roots, like *Cattleya*, have evolved to be able to better withstand longer periods of periodic drying. Still, these will benefit from elevated levels of humidity. Others, such as *Lycaste*, *Catasetum*, and some *Dendrobium*, to mention a few, require periods of distinctly little water while dormant. A bit of humidity during this dormancy is often helpful in maintaining your resting plants in good condition. Again, read-up on what they need.

Raising humidity can be difficult. In the greenhouse, it is common practice to use evaporative coolers or misting systems to help raise humidity. Ideally, this is done while maintaining a good supply of fresh air, typically through vents. Unfortunately, the air that is brought into the growing area from outside is quite dry this time of year and this acts to lower humidity. The larger the growing area, the easier it is to maintain more consistent conditions. Environmental conditions in small greenhouses are notoriously difficult to control.

For people growing in the home, it is even more difficult to maintain good humidity. While bathrooms and kitchens would seem to be more humid areas, this is really true only for a few hours of the day. Still, this is better than nothing. Some growers find benefit in using area humidifiers to raise the humidity near their plants. One of the down-sides to home humidifiers is the need to frequently replace expensive paper filters. These become fouled with mineral deposits as well as mold and fungus, thereby requiring replacement. By placing plants in close proximity to each other, you can raise the humidity a bit in the area immediately around the plants. Also, placing pots on trays filled with gravel kept moist, is a good way to raise humidity in the area around the plant. If you do this, be careful that the pot doesn't sit directly in water as this may cause the potting mix to become too wet which could cause root rot. Spraying plants only increases the humidity briefly. In general, plants need more consistent humidity. Enclosing a growing area in plastic will raise the humidity, but this can result in increased incidence of diseases such as bacterial infections. Ideally, the air should feel fresh and light. Liberal use of fans for air movement can help a lot.

To help you monitor conditions in your growing area, use a max/min thermometer and an inexpensive humidistat. This will help you determine what kinds of conditions your plants are really experiencing. Hopefully you are seeing about a 10 or 15 degree temperature drop overnight and humidity around 70 to 85 percent. In general, the growing area should feel moist and the air should be buoyant – unfortunately, this is not an easy thing to achieve in the home.

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## ORCHID SOURCES –

Many of our newer growers have asked about where to buy new plants. Here are a few of the more well known sources, both local and distant. If you have a favorite orchid source, let us know and we will make mention of them in future newsletters. There is nothing like visiting an orchid greenhouse – catalogs typically only list the tip of the ice-berg. And actually seeing how the commercial growers do it is a real eye-opener. Always call ahead to be sure they will be open – many are open by appointment only, while larger growers have regular hours. Also, many have web sites.

### LOCAL

**Conservatory Gift Shop**

**Lowe's Hardware**

**Oakland Nursery** (watch for sales on out of bloom plants)

**Smith & Hawken**, Easton

### REGIONAL

**Cat Orchids**, 4553 Hayes Rd. Ravenna, OH 44266 (330) 296-5948

**Roberts Flower Supply**, 12390 Root Rd, Columbia Station, OH 44028 (440) 236-5571

**River Valley Orchids**, 3015 Shoemaker Rd, Lebanon, OH 45036 (513) 934-3046

**Hilltop Orchids, Inc.**, 1151 E. Country Rd 800 S., Cloverdale, IN 46120 (765) 795-6016

**Hoosier Orchid Co.**, 8440 W. 82<sup>nd</sup> Street, Indianapolis, IN 46278 (317) 291-6269 (Hoosier Orchids is a great day-trip, about three hours away.)

### NATIONAL

These all offer mail order services and each has a great catalog. Probably best not to ship in the absolute dead of winter, but most have excellent methods of shipping, even in very cold weather. Consider shipping to your work address so you don't risk having the plants sit out on your porch some December afternoon.

**Andy's Orchids** ("Orchids-on-a-Stick") 734 Oceanview Ave., Encinitas, CA 92024 (888) 514-2639

**J&L Orchids**, 20 Sherwood Rd., Easton, CT 06612 (203)261-3772

**Oak Hill Gardens, Inc.**, 37W550 Binnie Rd, Dundee, IL 60118 (847) 428-8500

**Orchids by Hausermann, Inc.**, 2N 134 Addison Rd., Villa Park, IL 60181 (630) 543-9842

**Tropical Orchid Farm, Inc.**, P.O. Box 170, Haiku, Maui, HI 96708 (808) 572-8569

Learn about more sources by joining the AOS today!

UPCOMING MEETINGS: If you know of a good speaker or have an interest in a particular topic for one of our monthly meetings, please forward your suggestions to Tom Franczak at 614.868.5636

NEWSLETTER ARTICLES: Please contact Tom Bell-Games at: [tbellgames@burnip.com](mailto:tbellgames@burnip.com) if you want to contribute an article to the newsletter or have an announcement to be included in the newsletter.

THE CENTRAL OHIO ORCHID SOCIETY  
c/o TOM BELL-GAMES  
1615 ANDOVER ROAD  
COLUMBUS, OH 43212

