

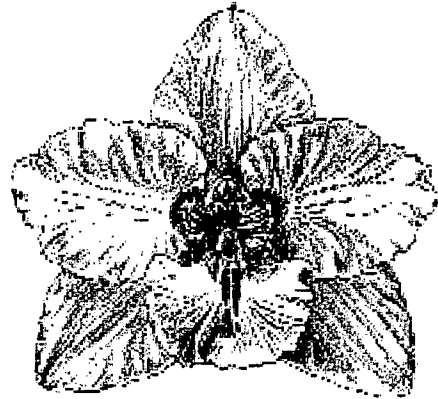
Odontoglossum Alliance Newsletter

Volume 5

February 2008

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President's Letter

The days are getting longer and you can see the effect this is having on the orchid plants. Winter took awhile to get here but when it did it was very cold and dark (cloudy) for most of January. As we move into February here in southern Ontario the sun is more prominent, the heater in the greenhouse doesn't run for most of the day. Many of the Odms. hybrids have fully opened with many more forming buds for later blooming. The great warmth that we had here in Ontario last summer is showing itself by the fact that many of the spikes are about 6 weeks behind. This may not be a good sign as most of the buds will be forming as we get into the hotter spring months. Time will tell. The spring show season is starting here as well as all over the US and Canada. It is a great time to get out and see what our friends have grown in their greenhouses. Its also a good time to check out the dealers to see what they have to offer in the Odm. Alliance. The Alliance meeting in Medellin, Colombia in August is fast approaching so hopefully those of you that are planning to go are make your travel and hotel arrangements. Its unfortunate that the Alliance members are stretched all over the globe, but we can keep in touch through the Alliance Newsletter. John Miller our Editor is always looking for any kind of article or helpful growing tip. He will gladly include it in the Newsletter. We all have little tricks that help us grow our favorite orchids, so share them with the rest of the members.

Mario Ferrusi
President

Hard to Find Odontoglossum Species

Here is a fairly good list of *Odontoglossum* species that are hard to find. I would like to think that all are possible to locate. What the Alliance proposes to do is to locate examples of those species, then propagate the species and finally make the progeny available to our members. This is a project sponsored by the *Odontoglossum* Alliance and plans to be supported through the Alliance. Steve Beckendorf and Stig Dalstrom have prepared this list of *Odontoglossum* species that are sought. As more species are identified as fitting the category they will be added to the list. We will publish the list in our regular newsletters as well as a status of developments.

Odm. auriculatum (is a synonym of *Odm lindleyanum*)*

Odm. digitatum (is probably a synonym for *Odm astranthum*)*

Odm. dracoceph (Steve may have a small plant of this)*

Odm. hauensteinii (is a synonym for *Odm subuligeum*, but I have no source for it yet)*

Odm. hennisii (probably a natural hybrid between *Odm crinitum* and *Odm cristatellum*)*

Odm. helgae (the true form of this species has been collected only once to my knowledge, and any possible divisions from that plant would be in the collection of Willibald Koniger)*

Odm. lucianianum

Odm. multistellare (this may be a large form *Odm astranthum*, but can in any case be purchased from Peruflora)*

Odm. naevium (only one clone in cultivation and impossible to self pollinate)*

Odm. nevadense (there are a few plants in cultivation but it takes coordination to get them together)*

Odm. rhyncanthum (a misapplied name for this species, but it can be purchased from Colomborquides)*

Odm. schillerianum

Odm. tenuifolium (can be purchased from Peruflora)*

Odm. wallisii (possible available from Colomborquideas, but definitely from Ecuagenera under the name *Odm portillae*)*

* Comments of Stig Dalstrom are in parentheses

We will undertake to locate as many of these as possible using the resources of our members and their connections in the orchid world. Should any member have any of these species in their collection you are encouraged to notify:

Odontoglossum Alliance
PO Box 38
Westport Point, MA 02791
Jemiller49@aol.com

When we locate available items on the list we will prepare and execute a propagation plan. At the same time we will notify all members and solicit interest from them to obtain the results of the propagation. We will also notify some of the agencies and organizations that want either propagated plants or seed. Included in the list of organizations are the University of Florida, Kew Gardens and other organizations that want to store viable seed. The OA will front the costs of producing the available species, but would expect individuals and organizations that are the recipients of the plant or seed material to contribute to the cost.

This is an exciting project that can lead to species preservation and distribution. Who knows what new hybrids may result or new hybrid directions. As plans and plants develop we will be making announcements in our regular newsletters. We will from time to time publish photos or reproductions of herbarium records illustrating the species and any descriptions available.

If you have any of this material please let the Odontoglossum Alliance know.

A Quote from Dr. Wally Thomas

If you would grow orchids you will find that you have entered a world of quiet magic. It is a world of charm, delight, warm excitement, beauty and a silent companionship that deepens as the years go by. Perhaps it is that they live so long and you share each season of their yearly renewal with them, just an arms reach away. As you give them shelter and care they return to you that wonderful site of glowing health followed by their gentle exotic blooms that carry within them the seed of renewal and adaptation. They are tolerant of your mistakes but by their nature must be slow to reward you for your understanding of their needs. And so it comes to be that you reach a sort of symbiosis, you and the plants, a joining that enriches your every day. They offer you a certain sense of truly being part of Gala for those years that you are apart of life and an opportunity to make a small sanctuary for conservation from some of man's depredations.

Members Experience with the Odontoglossum Alliance

The Odontoglossum Alliance is starting a series of our members experience with the plants and material of the Odontoglossum alliance. We are hoping that all our members will contribute their experiences or some part of it to be published in our quarterly newsletter. We are hopeful that we will get a very high percentage of our members participating in this exciting project.

What can you put in your article? Well! Almost anything goes. When did you start growing the Odontoglossum Alliance (OA)? How did you get interested? What did you start with and where did you find material.

What unusual experiences have you had? e.g. Freeze out! Burn out! Bug out! Die out! I know I have

had some disastrous experiences. Even those had some good results in the end. Even with this the bad and good were nowhere near being balanced.

What are your growing conditions when you started and what have you evolved to today. In your collection what do you have and what have you tried. What is the achievement that has given you the most satisfaction and the greatest pleasure? What do you collect? What awards have you won?

Have you tried hybridizing and what has been your experience. Are you still doing it? What would you like to achieve.

These are some ideas to help you get started. How long should your article be? We will be glad to get material of any length – short or long. We will print your submittal in the newsletter. When you are ready with your material it is best sent via e-mail to:

jemiller49@aol.com

In the event you do not use e-mail, you can mail it to:

Odontoglossum Alliance
PO Box 38

Westport Point, MA 02791

It makes it much easier if it is sent using Microsoft Word. However if you don't have that or use that, any medium will be accepted as long as it is readable. Even handwriting. We will print all stories.

If you are not a grower of the Odontoglossum Alliance, but are a member for other reasons, we want your story as well. Tell us why you joined. If you are on our FREE distribution such as a library, please submit why you are getting and collecting our newsletters. You might tell us what is in your library relative to the OA.

To prime the pump we have two volunteers who have written their story and it is published in this newsletter. Tom Etheridge, the Chairman of our Board and John Miller, the editor of the newsletter. We have also secured the promise of all our officers' as well as a few other members who have agreed they will join in this project. You can expect their stories over the next several newsletters.

We will be keeping track of the response to this request and will publish the percentage of members who have responded by including those statistics in our regular newsletter.

So join in. Start taking notes and composing your story. We want to hear from everybody. When your story is ready –SEND IT IN.

John Miller
Editor

John Miller's Story of growing the Odont Alliance

How I Got Obsessed with Growing Odonts

I started growing orchids in 1951. My mother-in-law had started a couple years earlier and she was an excellent grower. I saw her flowers and was instantly taken with the idea of being an orchid grower. Also we had been stationed in New Mexico in the desert where I grew grass. If I could do that I certainly could grow orchids. Being in the Air Force at the time and assigned to MIT for a two-year Masters program we moved to Lexington Massachusetts. I looked up orchid growers and found the Ferguson's living in the same town. They had been growing orchids for many years. I joined the Massachusetts Orchid Society and attended their second meeting. I built a window growing area and collected a few plants with a meager budget. I tried the usual amateur selections; Cattleyas, Dendrobium, Epidendrums, etc. I even bought a few cyps (now paphs) as seedlings from the L. Sherman Adams Orchid Company. These were \$5.00 each growing in soil and had few roots. I

toured their greenhouses regularly. I noticed they had an Odont house. It was a lean-to where they could run water over the roof on hot days to keep it cool. Completing by assignment at MIT we moved to Dayton, Ohio. After a short stint in Wherry housing we moved to the country and lived in a remodeled 1802 homestead house on a farm. There I built erected a Lord and Burnham greenhouse. My plants did fine. They got even better when the silo containing chopped corn silage for the cattle leaked into the water system. I had a built in fertilizing operation. Of course the family had to drink bottled water or we would be sick. That prompted us to move into town and we moved the greenhouse with us. Being from South Dakota, I did not realize that the warmer climate of Ohio would provide an ideal climate for termites. About a year after moving, I noticed my benches and some of the wood in the greenhouse was collapsing. You could stick a screw driver right through it. That was cause to correct the problem and exterminate the termites. I joined the local orchid society where I met Walton Riffe.

Walton Riffe was a most interesting orchid grower. Walton had been the local Monroe calculator salesman since the early thirties. There was one year in the depression of the 30's where he sold one calculator to the Army Air Force for his only commission and he existed on it. But when World War II started he sold many calculators collecting his commission each time. He rolled in money until the company caught up with the practice and changed the rules. But not before Walton had a big bank account. He was an amateur orchid grower. The English were receiving shipments from America and had little to bring to the US. They also had coal shortages and no market for their orchids. Walton bought thousands of English orchids at rock bottom prices and filled three very large greenhouses. When I toured them in about 1954 I never saw then nor to this day, greenhouses so packed with plants. They were on the benches, on the floor and hanging from the ceiling. He had all the then popular genera; Cattleyas, Cyps, Cymbidiums, Dendrobium, etc. You name it he had them. One day in about 1958 he gave me my first Odontoglossum alliance plants, Oda. Rose Gleam and Oda. Cheer, both with Stuart Low tags on them. Shortly thereafter we moved back to Massachusetts where I built yet another greenhouse, larger of course. My two odonts grew well and flowered. I had to have more. I discovered Charlesworth in about 1960 and eagerly read their catalog. They sold community pot size seedlings for \$1.00 each, but you had to buy at least six of the cross. For the next ten years until Charlesworth went out of business I bought from their catalog each year the community size plants. My budget was \$100.00 per year. I would study the catalog and the Sanders list and finally make my selection. I built little trays of a cypress wood frame with a screen bottom about 8" x 8" x 2" and filled them with a mixture of bark, screened sphagnum moss, peat and shredded cow manure. I watered regularly and the mixture was always wet. They grew very well. In 1963 we moved into town where I built yet another greenhouse. This time a lean-to over an old brick porch facing south onto a park of huge European beech trees. The odonts grew very well and soon started to bloom. I used no shading on the greenhouse as the trees provided that starting in April. Up until then starting in January,, the full sun caused the leaves on the odonts to turn red. The plants loved it and were very vigorous. My biggest problem was slugs. I could never get rid of them. I tried everything. They would disappear for a period and then return. There damage was devastating. The flower spikes would appear and seem to stop growing. Looking down in the leave you would find where a slug had eaten through the spike.

Here is a list of some of the odonts purchased from Charelsworth.

Odm. crispum	Odm. pescatori	Odm. Pumistor*	Odm. Panise
Odm. Edalvo	Odm. Strophoen	Odm. Phioman	Odm. Kopan
Odm. Crutordo	Odm. Jerispol	Odm. Lumesca	Odm. Cornosa
Odm. Nubarloo	Oda. Tocania	Oda. Phoenix	Oda. Phryne
Oda. Gereon	Odm. Tontor	Odm. Alimo	Oda. Aloette
Oda. Stirlana	Oda. Florasto*	Oda. Stirmar	Oda. Fremar*
Oda. Lynx	Odm. Moselle	Oda. Matanda	Oda. Actrix*
Oda. Minel	Oda. Lingera	Oda. Brocade	Odm. Hyrastro
Odm. Phyreon	Oda. Mariflo	Oda. Florence Stirling	Oda. Elcris

Odm. Torpesca	Oda. Pumari	Odm. Ostro*	Oda. Flomar
Odm. Quisto	Oda. Ray Buckman	Oda. Cathay Pacific.	Oda. Conway
Odm. Stroperry*	Odm. Susan Smith*	Oda. Little Lady	Odm. Trixon

* These are plants I still have and there may be a few more.

I had a great collection. Then one summer we went away to our cottage in Maine for a month. We had a couple living in the house to take care of it. I coached him how to water the orchids during our August away. When I returned my collection started to die. One by one they passed away. Why I do not know. Today I may have 6 or 8 of those original plants. My first two plants, Oda. Rose Gleam and Oda. Cheer were among the fatalities. Writing this note was easy as I keep a log of all the plants I bring into the greenhouse. For obvious mental anguish and monetary reasons I do not log out that the plants that leave for any reason. During this time I thought I should start doing crosses. It did not look very hard to me. I crossed this with that trying to guess what the outcome might be. Soon I was harvesting seedpods. I started sending the pods to Collier in Riverside, California for germination and replating. His results were very poor. Next I switched to Barry Cohen in San Diego with equally bad results. He told me to switch to G&S Laboratories in Santa Barbara, which I did. My ratio of making crosses to getting a replat was a success of less than 30%. It was not so easy to do crosses. Further I had terrible success with raising the plants up to a 3-5 inch size. Here again my yield was miserably low. I could not duplicate the growing results I had with the Charlesworth community pod size plants. In 1978 I purchased my first plants from Bob Dugger. I bought both seedlings and replates. The seedlings grew fine. But my results with replates were miserable. I must have bought over a 100 bottles from Bob. Today I think I don't have 25 plants to show for it. I made my last purchase from Bob in 1993. I still make a cross now and then, perhaps one or two a year. I do not try to grow the replates. My Friend Tim Brydon often does that for me. Once they are over a couple inches high they come right along for me. My latest cross is registered Oda. Trish (Oda. Startrek x Odm. nobile). The plants are small and the flowers are about 2 inches across, white with small red spots. The small plants produce 12-14 flowers. I am really proud of this cross, as it is perhaps my only success.

In 1987 we built a house on the south shore in Westport, Massachusetts. The new greenhouse (now my 5th) was designed to keep slugs out and it does it very successfully. I have mice in the winter, but I catch them before they do damage. My current biggest problem is scale. I think now that I have finally gotten a handle on controlling it by using Tristar and Enstar. However I must be vigilant as it will come back. So I am continuing on a spray program.

I love growing the *Odontoglossum* alliance. It continues to be a challenge. I cannot nor do I think I ever will be able to get the growth achieved in the San Francisco and further north climate. But I keep trying.

How I Started Into Growing the *Odontoglossum* Alliance

By Tom Etheridge

I have wanted to grow *Odontoglossums* – and here I mean big, frilly, ostentatiously-colored hybrids – since I started growing orchids in the mid-70's. I don't know when I first saw one since it must have been a photo, probably in the AOS Bulletin. I started growing orchids in Florida and no one I knew grew any *Oncidinae* other than the warm-growing mule-ear type *Oncidiums* or *Tolumnias*, so I certainly never saw an *Odontoglossum* first-hand. No matter, I distinctly recall that they impressed me as the most beautiful of all orchids and I wanted to be able to grow them. Fortunately I am an avid reader and I quickly learned that it was extremely impractical to attempt growing them in my sultry Florida panhandle climate. I put the idea to rest only to have it resurface, fleetingly, when I went to graduate school in Chicago. All it took was one look at the cool house at Hauserman's Orchids, with its fleet of evaporative coolers, to realize that growing traditional *Odontoglossums* was hardly more practical in the Midwest than in the South.

Fortunately, through no deliberate orchid-related machinations of my own, I wound up in the Pacific Northwest, arguably the ideal climate in the US for growing *Odontoglossums*. A few months after moving to Oregon in late 1994 I went to the Oregon Orchid Society Spring Show in Portland where I met Pat Hill, standing behind a sea of blooming *Odontoglossums* in her sales booth. I suddenly realized I was in a place where I might actually be able to grow these things, so I bought a seedling of *Odm Pesky Nicky* (*Nicky Strauss* x *Pesky*). I lived in an apartment at the time, so I grew the plant on a shady balcony for much of the year and only brought it indoors in the winter when night temperatures threatened to drop below 45 F or so. The flowers turned out to be unremarkable but I was hooked nonetheless and the plant still grows among hundreds of other *Odontoglossum* hybrids in my greenhouse.

As I have mentioned in past articles in this publication, my growing conditions have evolved through construction of three different greenhouses to attempt to optimize conditions for culture for *Odontoglossums*. Basically, my wife and I have watched plants thrive or wilt through our experiments to reach our current growing conditions. That first plant is one of the few rugged souls to survive it all! Our current greenhouse (roughly 400 square feet and all that I can maintain atop job in the high-tech industry) represents the best conditions we have found for the Pacific Northwest. We maintain night temperatures of 48 - 52 F year round (they may be slightly higher in the summer) and day temperatures now do not exceed 82. In winter, days rarely go above 55 F and nights are on the cool end of the range. I use bench-top hot water heat, so the roots of the plants are almost certainly warmer than the air at night but the heat rarely comes on in the day time, even at the height of winter. The humidity is 95+% for most of the year (that Oregon rain is good for something!) and light levels are about 500 fc in winter and 1800 fc in summer. I pot in a mixture of 1/1 by volume coir fiber/sponge rock in pots no larger than accommodate the plant snugly. Despite the high humidity and cool temperatures I have very little problem with rot and I have found that the *Odontoglossums*, not to mention the *Masdevallias*, *Draculas* and other *Pleurothallids*, are healthier than ever.

In my experience the two most significant improvements in my culture came when 1) I got the summer nights as cool as possible and 2) I eliminated fungus gnats in the greenhouse. I distinctly remember a conversation with Bob Hamilton a few years ago as I was bemoaning my plants' condition in the fall when he said that day temperatures were not nearly so important as night temperatures. According to Bob, the plants could tolerate very high day temperatures as long as they cooled off significantly at night. He was right. Once I lowered the night temperatures into the lower 50s (typical night temperatures in the Willamette Valley) the health of the plants improved dramatically. They went from just making it through the summer, often with days in the 90s and nights in the upper 50s, to now putting on their healthiest, most corpulent growth during these months. The fungus gnat problem came to light when Theresa Hill was visiting one day and said, with an authority that only Theresa wields, that the spotting problem on the leaves of my *Oncidinae* was due to fungus gnats. She described the conditions perfectly and suggested I try Gnatrol, the trade name for a parasitic *Bacillus* species that targets the larvae of the gnats. I did as she prescribed and within a few months the new growths were pristine and the plants more vigorous. My wife also noted that a characteristic odor (stench in her words) was gone from the greenhouse.

Our greenhouse is now, in some sense, optimized for *Odontoglossum* culture. That's not to say that we don't have a lot to learn yet. Why, for instance, do inflorescences occasionally emerge from apparently healthy plants, develop normally for a while then stop, only to start again, leaving a substantial gap in bud spacing? Rather, we do what works for us and we grow only a few other genera that tolerate these conditions. I still vividly remember a doomed *Phalaenopsis* of Luanne's that languished for years. The results to date are some 50 AOS awards of which 20+ are to members of the *Odontoglossum* Alliance. Among these is the Robert Dugger Award for 2007, granted to *Odm. Black Diamond* 'Solar Place' HCC/AOS, whose stunning photo was captured by Michael Pearson. At least half of the credit for these special awards goes to the photographer.

There is really no rhyme or reason to what is present in my greenhouse, other than the fact that the plants must thrive in cool conditions. I am not a species collector - though I have many species in my collection. - instead, I am an *Odontoglossum* enthusiast who revels in beautiful flowers. I have built my collection over the years through purchases here and there from Tom Perlite and Pat Hill and through the gifts of many generous fellow *Odont* growers, most notably Bob Hamilton. That said, two modern hybrids in particular have captured my attention - and significant bench space in my greenhouse - of late. *Odm. Black Diamond* (Jim Mintsiveris x *nobile*), bred by Tom Perlite of Golden Gate Orchids in San Francisco, USA, is a magnificent black-on-white grex that, in the best examples, captures the charm of *Odm. nobile* and pairs it with the sheer magnificence of a large *Odont*. Several awards have been granted to date to this grex and I expect many more to follow. *Oda La Jolla Passion* (John Hainsworth x *Phoenix March*) bred by Helmut Rohrl of La Jolla, USA is an intense, true purple, overlaid with a brocade pattern of rust and white. These plants are vigorous growers and are exceptionally floriferous.

So, that's my history and experience. In the future I hope I figure out why *Odm. nobile* grows so poorly for me when *Odm. harryanum*, *Odm. crispum* and *Odm. nevadense* do so well. I hope to get involved in breeding at some point. I hope to continue to introduce orchid growers in the Pacific Northwest to these magnificent orchids that grow so well here. Above all though I intend to continue to have fun and learn.

Various and Sundry Items

Odontoglossum Alliance Meeting in Colombia

The *Odontoglossum* Alliance meeting in Medellin, Colombia, 5-10 August 2008.

I urge those of you going to make your reservations at the hotel now if you have not already done so. The dinner and meeting will be at the Intercontinental Hotel. My advice is to try there first for your reservations. We have no other significant developments to report. The May 2008 *Odontoglossum* Alliance newsletter is the last chance for the newsletter to print information on the meeting before the actual meeting. I again include with this letter the fast response email directions. If you are thinking of going or are going, sign up for this service. The major questions we currently are seeking answers for the convenience of all are:

1. How does one get plants out of Colombia and back home?
2. If I want to contribute to the auction how do I get plants into Colombia?
3. What are the provisions, if any, for getting from the airport on arrival to my hotel?

Hard to Find *Odontoglossum* Alliance Species.

We believe we have located three of the hard to find *Odontoglossum* Alliance species. These are:

1. *Odm. hauensteinii*, Syn. *sibuligerum*
2. *Odm. nevadenses*
3. *Rhynchostylis madrensis*. This is the only *Rhynchostylis* that is fragrant. It has flowers about 2 inches across.

Pictures of all of these are in this newsletter. The Alliance has not yet secured these plants and such does not know the number of plants available, the cost and the expected time of availability. However it is very important that we learn our members interest in obtain one or more of these plants, should they become available.

Please send me an email (jemiller49@aol.com with subject "Odm Plants) with your interest including which ones and how many you would want. In the meantime through the good work of Steve Beckendorf and Stig Dalstrom we are continuing to work on finding more of the ones on the list and also looking to expand the list of known hard to find species.

Rapid Response Plan

I found during the planning of the Odontoglossum Alliance meeting in San Francisco in February 2007 that the last newsletter that could be reliably received by our members was about 3 months ahead of the meeting. This made recent developments and announcements relating to the event impossible to quickly communicate to those planning on attending. Next year we are planning on the Odontoglossum Alliance meeting to be held in early August in Medellin, Colombia. That date prevents the August newsletter from carrying any recent information since the May newsletter from being distributed to our members. Therefore I am setting up a rapid response and information system that will be used to communicate with those that desire to be included. This will be an E-Mail distribution system. With this newsletter is a form to establish this information distribution system. For those interested in being kept informed this way, please complete the information in the form and either mail it into the

Odontoglossum Alliance
PO Box 38

Westport Point, MA 02791

You may if you so desire e-mail the same information to me (John Miller) at jemiller49@aol.com. Please use the Subject: **Odont08 Meeting**. I get many many e-mails, most of which are unwanted. I make liberal use of the delete function. The use of the Subject title will help me to not delete your message. After a suitable period of time I will send out a trial run on this system. I plan to number the messages sent out so people can tell if they have received all that has been distributed.

I hope this idea works. I have gotten a few responses. Use the sheet on the last page of this newsletter to respond.

Odontoglossum HBK

Juan Felipe Posada talk at the San Francisco meeting of the Odontoglossum Alliance, 17 February, 2007 was one of the highlights of the evening. His talk "Odontoglossums HBK" as presented was a shortened version, shorten because of time constraints. His complete talk is a power point presentation with very interesting color illustrations. There are some 114 slides altogether. With Juan Felipe's permission I shall be publishing his complete talk in a series of newsletters commencing with the May 2007 issue. The slides are printed six per page and the sequence order is illustrated in the table below.

1	2
3	4
5	6



Odm astranthum



Odm digitatum



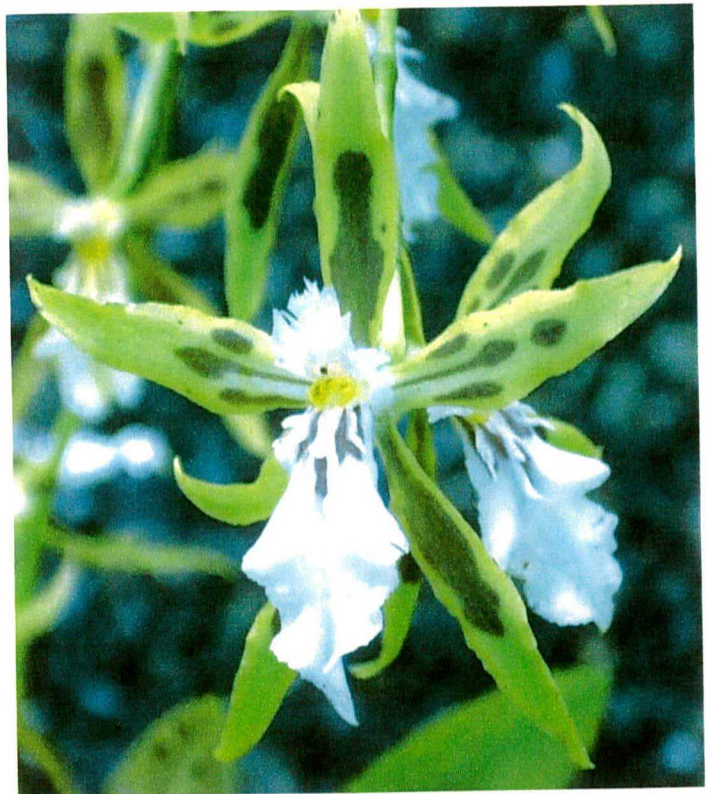
Odm digitatum



Odm digitatum



Odm astranthum



Odm digitatum



Odm digitatum



Odm digitatum



Odm multistellare



Rhynchostylis madrense



Odm. multistellare



Odm. nevedense

VARIETIES FOUND IN THE LAST
DAYS

Odontoglossum harryanum "Blanco"



Odontoglossum wyattianum



Odontoglossum cirrhosum



Odontoglossum lucianianum



Odontoglossum crispum



Odontoglossum sceptrum "Oro Muisca"



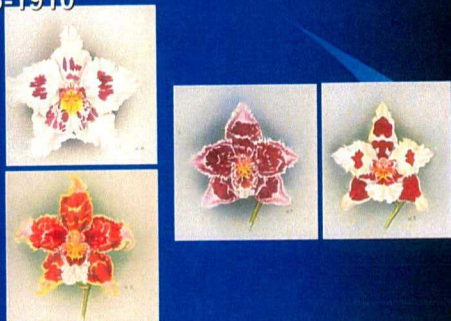
Odontoglossum Ardentissimum
(crispum x nobile) RHS 1895-1910



Odontoglossum Ardentissimum
(crispum x nobile) RHS 1895-1910



Odontoglossum Amabile
(no-harryanum x crispum)
RHS 1895-1910



Cochloda noeztiana

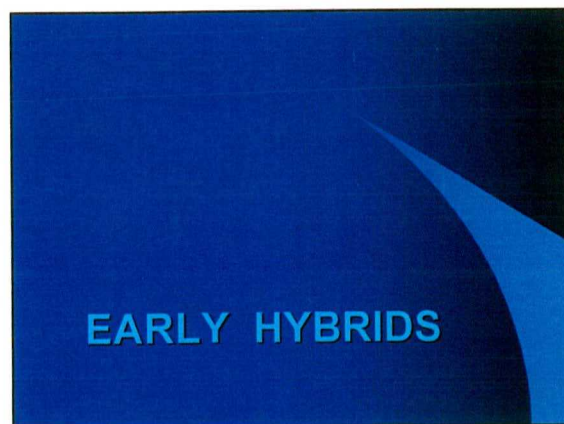
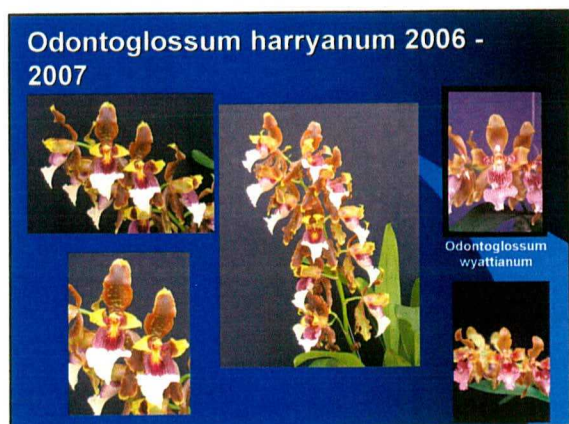
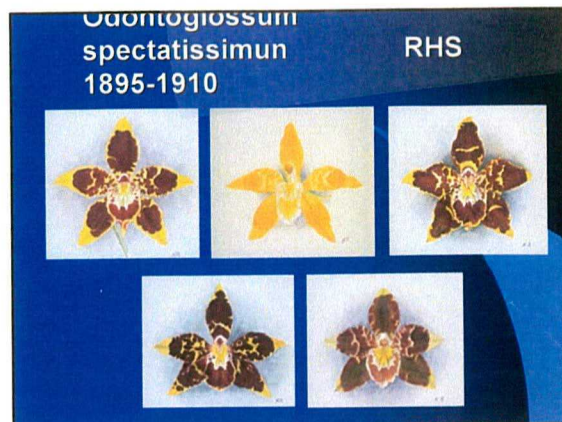
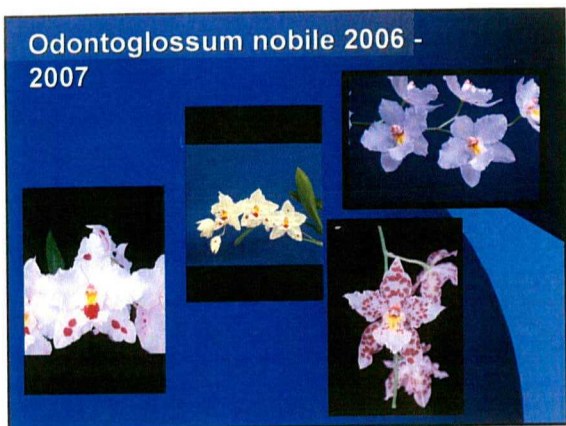


Odontoglossum Hybrids
RHS 1895-1910

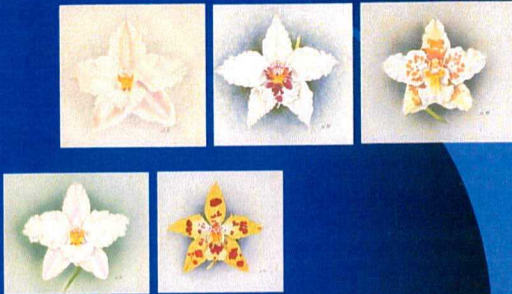


Odontoglossum Hybrids RHS 1895-1910





Odontoglossum nobile RHS 1895-1910



LINDENIA 1885 - 1906



LINDENIA 1885 - 1906



LINDENIA 1886 - 1906



LINDENIA
1885 - 1906

Odontoglossum nobile 2006 - 2007



Odontoglossum Alliance Meeting 5-10 August 2008

Rapid Information and Response Plan

The Odontoglossum Alliance meeting will be held in Medellin, Colombia 5-10 August 2008 in conjunction with the Orchids, Birds and Flower Show. The principal date for the meeting during this period will be on Friday, 8 August 2008. The last information newsletter to be published will be in May 2008. The August 2008 newsletter will not have been received in time for any recent information to be received before a necessary departure date.

The Plan

I plan to establish a rapid information system via e mail to any member who wants to be informed. This will be used to send out information, answer questions and in general let those interested know of any recent developments prior to departure, deadlines for events, registration, and reservations. If you wish to be on the list of those receiving this e mail complete the form below and mail it to:

**Odontoglossum Alliance
PO Box 38
Westport Point, MA 02791**

I wish to be on the rapid information list

Name _____

E-Mail Address _____

E-Mail Address _____

_____ I am Planning on attending the meeting

_____ I am considering attending the meeting

_____ I wish to be informed and may attend the meeting

_____ I am not going to attend, but wish to be informed

Note: The E-Mail address of the Odontoglossum Alliance is: **jemiller49@aol.com**. If you are going to send an E Mail to this address please use the subject: **Odont Meeting**.

Odont08 Meeting