



The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin

*The Atlanta Orchid Society is affiliated with the American Orchid Society,
The Orchid Digest Corporation and the Mid-America Orchid Congress.*

Newsletter Editor: Margie Kersey



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www.AtlantaOrchidSociety.org

Volume 48: Number 12

DECEMBER MEETING

The Monthly Meeting:

Topic: Member Holiday Party

8:00 pm Monday, December 10

Atlanta Botanical Garden, Day Hall



It's time to party! Join the fun at our annual Christmas and Holiday Party. Bring a dish to share (don't forget, we don't have a way to heat food, so plan accordingly). We will still have table judging, so don't forget your plants! We will also be electing new officers for next year. Don't miss this!

We also have a tradition of voluntary gift exchange. If you would like to participate, bring an orchid-related gift (or actual orchid) valued around \$15. Be sure to wrap your gift! We love surprises. Each person who brings a gift will receive a ticket. At the end of the evening, the tickets are drawn and you will get to select a gift from the table. Stumped about what to bring? Some of the gifts in previous years have included orchid books, artwork, all sorts of potting supplies, plants and orchid jewelry. Orchid lovers seem to find the best goodies!



Atlanta Orchid Show a Hit!

I hope you got to attend the Atlanta Orchid Show in early November. If not, you missed a great time! In spite of parking and food challenges, the show went on as planned.

Check out photos and notes on pages 11 and 12. And mark your calendar for November 7-9, 2008!



Photos by Maureen Pulignano



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Important Message

The Atlanta Botanical Garden is in the middle of a construction project that will limit the amount of parking available to us. At times it may be necessary for us to park off-site and walk to the meeting. Please plan ahead. Wear comfortable shoes and bring a flashlight. For safety walk with a buddy. In the long run we will all benefit from their hard work! You can drop off plants before parking.

THE ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

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Atlanta Orchid Society Meeting Minutes November 12th, 2007

The Atlanta Orchid Society Meeting was brought to order by President Mark Reinke. E-van Dessasau was recognized for leading the successful November orchid show. Also recognized were Reba Herzfeld, who was in charge of hospitality; Paul Thurner, who put together the society's display, and Bob Grzesik, who was in charge of the clerks. Everyone who helped with the show was thanked.

Doug Hartong asked that for the next show, members who bring in plants should remove hangers and provide a list of plants submitted.

Visitors were welcomed and introduced. New members were recognized.

Andy's Orchids was thanked for supplying orchids to this month's raffle table.

The minutes from the last meeting were approved as printed in the newsletter.

Roy Harrow made a motion that officers and board members presented by the nominating committee be approved by acclamation. The motion was approved unanimously. Officers for 2008 are President, Jeff Whitfield; Vice-President, Danny Lentz; Treasurer, Reba Herzfeld; and Secretary, Carl Quattlebaum. New trustees are Terry Glover and Roy Harrow.

Doug Hartong asked members to loan any outstanding blooming orchids to him for the Atlanta Orchid Society's 8-foot tabletop display at the upcoming World Orchid Congress in Miami. Roy Harrow asked that other orchids that do not go to the World Orchid Congress be displayed at the Southeastern Flower Show.

The December meeting is the annual Christmas party. Bring a covered dish, but remember that the kitchen is unavailable for warming food.

The speaker was Erich Michel of Hoosier Orchids in Indianapolis, Indiana. He gave an informative presentation on terrestrial orchids.

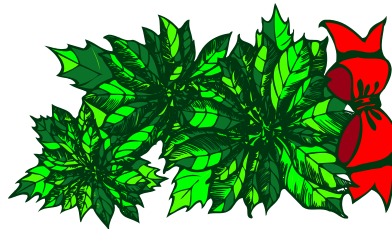
Our thanks to the orchid judges: David Mellard, Jeffrey Wolf, Danny Lentz, Doug Hartong, Jeff Potter, Frank Decaminada, and Liz Wyman.

Our thanks to those who donated plants to the raffle table: Mikie Emerson, Andy's Orchids, Marble Branch Farms, David Mellard, and others.

Our thanks to those who provided refreshments: Reba Herzfeld, Gary Collier, Joe Stickney, and others.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Carl Quattlebaum





Member Spotlight

Mark Alan Reinke was born on the summer solstice of 1956 in a small town west of Chicago, IL and began gardening at the age of three! When he was still a very young child, the neighbors would 'borrow' him to help them distinguish weeds from flowers in their gardens. In 1967 his family moved to St. Petersburg, FL where he soon began helping his neighbor to care for her large collection of orchids and bromeliads. He began his own orchid collection from divisions and backbulbs that she would give him including species like *Den. nobile* and *Max. tenuifolia*, and famous old hybrids like Lc. Jay Markell 'Sam Sharpe' AM/AOS. He was surprised and delighted a few years ago when his partner, Gary, came across a virus-free division of this striking old semi-alba, allowing him to restore to his collection the very first cattleya orchid he ever owned!



After graduating from high school he moved to Atlanta to attend college and was forced to abandon his orchids the following year when his family also moved away from Florida for the north Georgia mountains. Although he remained keenly interested in horticulture, orchids did not become a part of his life again until he and Gary Collier met in 1990. Gary had also been a life long plant fanatic and once owned his own extensive orchid collection when he lived in Houston, TX.

While renovating their 1908 Victorian bungalow in Atlanta's historic Grant Park neighborhood, they simultaneously began converting a barren clay lot into a luxuriant cottage garden filled with many rare and unusual plants and a collection of old roses featured on the HGTV special 'The Rose Story' which first aired on Valentine's Day, 2000. Once the house renovation was completed in 1997, they constructed a 9' x 20' greenhouse to hold their growing orchid collection which until then had lived outside in the summer and in the family room in the winter. One of their first orchid acquisitions, *Sophranthe* (*Laeliocattleya*) Trick or Treat 'Marble Branch' is still a treasured part of their personal collection and has been used as a parent in several of their own hybrids.

In the summer of 2000, Mark used the proceeds from selling his travel agency business in Atlanta to buy Marble Branch Farms, a secluded tract in extreme northwest South Carolina which appealed to them as both a botanical paradise on its own right and the perfect place to start their own orchid business! They joined the AtIOS in the spring of 2002 and became actively involved despite the knowledge that they would soon move over 100 miles away. That move finally came at the end of 2003. For Mark, it was the end of nearly 30 years of living in the intown neighborhoods of Atlanta. Despite the distance, he and Gary have never yet missed a single meeting of the society since they joined.

The year 2004 was spent constructing their greenhouse and laboratory at Marble Branch Farms, and by the next year, both were in full swing in preparation for the launch of their business. Their e-commerce website went online in December of 2005, and despite the fact that they still don't have a large enough supply of their own unique hybrids to justify advertising expenses, they have a large and growing customer base eager to find something new and different in the way of *Cattleya* alliance hybrids.

Mark expects to have enough stock to promote their business more extensively sometime in 2008. Both he and Gary feel that their survival as an orchid nursery depends on their ability to use their many years of combined experience to offer orchid hybrids that not only offer something a little different from the standard 'mericloned' selection, but also to explore breeding lines that correct the faults that sometimes make modern miniature and compact cattleya hybrids less adaptable to varied growing conditions. This year, the first of their early hybrids have flowered with promising results, and many more are in bud now or will flower in the coming year. Mark's dream is that future generations of orchid hobbyists will recognize Marble Branch Farms as one of the driving forces bringing out the full potential for unusual and beautiful cattleya alliance hybrids.

Remarks on the Natural History of Orchids

Part 1 of many

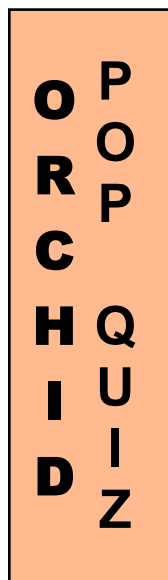
Billy Frye

This paper was prepared as a talk for a small group of mostly old men called simply, The Ten. We meet monthly to have dinner and hear and discuss a paper prepared by one of the members on whatever subject interests him. None of the other members of the group grow orchids or have any special knowledge of botany. They are variously businessmen, lawyers, clergymen, educators and other sorts of professionals. They share in common a refreshing interest in and curiosity about a wide variety of problems and phenomena in human societies and in the natural world. This paper was meant simply to suggest some of the reasons why I find orchids to be so endlessly fascinating, and to suggest some of the reasons why orchids may be a great deal more interesting and significant fellow travelers on our planet than most people realize. I am grateful for whatever interest the paper may hold for others, and ask only that the reader keep in mind that these are the ruminations of a hobbyist, and, though hopefully factually correct, should not be taken as the latest or reliable word on the biology of orchids.

As a family, orchids are so rich and varied that several evenings would be required to even begin to suggest the full scope of interesting problems posed by these extraordinary plants. So I'll try to give some structure to my remarks by the device of asking a few of the more intriguing questions that arise when one undertakes to understand the life of orchids.

To start with let me ask with Shakespeare's Romeo, "What's in a name?" The name orchid was first applied to a few members of this as yet unrecognized family that grow in Eastern Europe and the Near East. Although the flowers of these particular orchids are rather insignificant, their roots are characterized by a pair of tubers that look something like the human testes, the Greek word for which is **orchis**. About 300 B. C. Theophrastus, a student of Aristotle and father of the science of botany, gave the name orchid to these plants in recognition of this resemblance. Many centuries later, a few years after Carlos Linnaeus had published his system of binomial nomenclature, a well known French botanist named Antoine Laurent de Jussieu discovered that similar species of plants could be assigned to larger groupings, which he called families. He created the family **orchidaceae** for orchids. Knowledge of this group of plants was then rapidly expanding, due mainly to global exploration and

Story continued on page 10



What is special about this Haberaria?

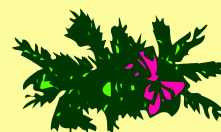
Answer on page 8

EVENTS OUT AND ABOUT

December

December 8 (Saturday) AOS Atlanta Monthly Judging

**December 10 (Monday) AtIOS Monthly Meeting
Holiday Party**



January

January 12 (Saturday) AOS Atlanta Monthly Judging

January 14 (Monday) AtIOS Monthly Meeting

January 22-27 WOC in Miami

Orchid Vocabulary

Tessalation (tess-sel-LAY-shun) -- The checkered patterns found on some orchid flowers as in Vanda Sanderana.

Viscid (VISS-id) -- Very sticky.

Table Awards

Class I – Cattleya Alliance

Blue- Laelianthe (formerly Laeliocattleya) Bowri-Albida 'Pink Lady' – Collier/Reinke

This primary hybrid between *Laelia albida* and *Guarianthe* (*Cattleya*) *bowringiana* was registered way back in 1901 so is something of an 'orchid antique.' These are both tough and adaptable species, so Laelianthe Bowri-Albida is an easy and dependable orchid to grow, and will, as this ribbon-winning plant illustrates, grow into a showy specimen with time. It is very temperature and humidity tolerant, can stand light frosts, and doesn't even seem to mind cool dry weather in spring and fall so it is an excellent orchid to grow outdoors most of the year in Atlanta. Although it is a once bloomer, the honey scented flowers are quite long lasting with a delicate beauty that makes it an appealing addition to your collection. Someone should remake the hybrid so that a new crop of seedlings could be available to hobby collectors. We have several examples of both parents in our collection, but for us, they are never in bloom at the same time.



Laelianthe Bowri-Albida 'Pink Lady'

Red – *Cattleya jenmanii* - Hartong

White – *Rolfeara* (formerly *Brassolaeliocattleya*) Kalamazoo – Collier/Reinke



Dendrobium auriculatum

reaches flowering size. In nature it is either an epiphyte or lithophyte and in cultivation performs best when mounted, given bright indirect light, intermediate temperatures and frequent to daily watering. Although a search revealed a couple of hybrids made with this species, none have been registered and given names thus far.

Red – *Dendrobium Maiden Charlotte* – Collier/Reinke

White – *Dendrobium* unknown hybrid - Weil

Class II – Cymbidium Alliance

No Entries

Class III – Dendrobium Alliance

Blue – *Dendrobium auriculatum* - Ramborger

Although this species from the Philippines bears but a single two inch white flower per stem at a time, they are quickly replaced so that a well grown plant is almost continuously in flower. The thin, clumping stems average about a foot tall and originate from a basal mass of thick white roots. The narrow grassy leaves are deciduous, and are usually shed by the time a growth

Many thanks to Danny Lentz for his wonderful photography throughout the year! The newsletter wouldn't be the same without it!



Epidendrum capricornu

Class IV - Epidendrum Alliance

Blue - *Epidendrum capricornu* – Collier/ Reinke

This very appealing Epidendrum species comes from elevations between 4,500 and 6,000 feet on the Andean slopes in Peru and Ecuador, and is generally considered a cool grower, but with good culture can adapt to intermediate conditions. It is fairly compact with neat two-ranked foliage showing lots of purple pigment, and topped in fall and winter by long lasting branched panicles of very colorful flowers. The ovary and column of each flower is a bright amethyst with the lip and threadlike petals a slightly lighter

shade. The sepals are yellow overlaid with the same amethyst purple, giving them a warm orange-pink tone. The side lobes of the lip stick out somewhat like tiny goat horns and are the inspiration for the species name. Grow *Epidendrum capricornu* wet, but well drained (a basket is a good choice) with good humidity and moderate light. We have found that it is important to keep the developing bloom spikes as cool as possible in early fall warm spells to avoid bud blast. There have been only two hybrids made using this species, and both were with closely related Epidendrums.

Red - *Anacheilium* (formerly *Encyclia*) *garcianum* - Walkosky

White – *Anacheilium cochleatum* (syn. *Prosthechea cochleata*) - Dufano

Class V – Oncidium Alliance

Blue – *Oncidium Sharry Baby* – Kersey

Oncidium Sharry Baby has four different species in its background, three of which have pronounced fragrance, but none of which smell like 'chocolate' as this hybrid does, so it must be the unique combination of those fragrance genes that creates that memorable scent. Perhaps the greatest influence on scent is *Oncidium ornithorhyncum*, which has a fragrance mostly perceived as 'vanilla.' I have noticed that several orchids whose scent reminds me of 'chocolate' seems more like 'vanilla' to others, so the two fragrances must be very closely related. This type of *Oncidium* flourishes in good light, intermediate temperatures and good humidity and likes to be well watered and fertilized while in active growth, but with attention paid to good drainage at all times. They generally do not resent disturbance and can be repotted as needed to accommodate growth or renew the mix. Although produced in great numbers as a 'pot plant' often to be discarded when blooming is over, they can be grown into impressive specimens with multiple inflorescences bearing hundreds of flowers with good culture.



Oncidium Sharry Baby

Class VI – Cyripedium Alliance

Phragmipediums

Blue – Phragmipedium Sorcerer's Apprentice - Harrow

Phragmipedium Sorcerer's Apprentice is a large growing primary hybrid between *Phrag. longifolium* and *Phrag. sargentianum* introduced in 1986 and well known in cultivation. Its wide spreading flowers open successively for many months atop inflorescences that can be up to five or more feet tall and produce several side branches. The leaf span of the plant is large as well, so this orchid requires significant space, but will reward with many months of blooms each year on a well grown specimen. It has received many flower quality and cultural awards and even one Judges Commendations for a form with variegated foliage! There are some impressive red flowered hybrids made between this large orchid and various *Phrag. besseae* offspring creating some of

the biggest, most colorful phragmipediums yet. Give this orchid and its hybrids moderate light, intermediate temperatures, good humidity and frequent water so that the medium never dries out.



Phragmipedium Sorcerer's Apprentice

Red – Phragmipedium China Dragon - Ramborger



Paphiopedilum spicerianum

Paphiopedilums

Blue – *Paphiopedilum spicerianum* – Lentz/ Morgan

See Ribbon Award notes for the November, 2007 newsletter for information on this species.

Red – *Paphiopedilum Raisin Jack* 'Jim Elmore' HCC/AOS – Lentz/Morgan

White – *Paphiopedilum Doctor Jack* – Lentz/ Morgan

Class VII – Phalaenopsis Alliance

No Entries

Please visit our web site at

<http://www.atlantaorchidsociety.org>

The Atlanta Orchid Society web site contains recent newsletters and articles, cultural information for growing orchids in Atlanta, as well as a calendar of events and information about our annual shows.

Orchid Vocabulary

Endemic (en-DEM-ik) -- Refers to a plant from a given area and found nowhere else, e.g., endemic to Florida, found only in Florida.

Class VII – Vanda Alliance

Blue – Vanda Robert's Delight – Pulignano

Registered in 1984, V. Robert's Delight relies heavily on *V. sanderiana* for full form and size, and *V. coerulea* for intense color. Spectacular heads of enormous well-shaped flowers have made it both heavily awarded and highly popular. The color is extremely variable across this grex, ranging from electric blue through purple and into pink and magenta, with most producing flat flowers five inches or more across. This orchid will appreciate typical strap-leaf vanda culture, which consists of high humidity, high light, and high heat! Water and fertilizer should be provided liberally during the growing season, although the media must dry out rapidly to prevent root rot. Although best suited for the greenhouse, vandas can tolerate windowsill culture if given plenty of light and water during the summer months.



Vanda Robert's Delight

White – *Holcoglossum wangii* – Mellard/Marino

Red – Ascocenda Suk Samran Beauty - Pulignano



Welcome Our Newest Member

Marilyn Tarantino
4222 Caleb Court
Norcross, Georgia 30092

telephone 770 613-0748
email: Mtarantino827@bellsouth.net



JOIN THE ORCHID DIGEST CORPORATION

Don't let the name fool you, the Orchid Digest is a non-profit membership-based organization dedicated to orchids. Designed to appeal to the mid-range to advanced grower nothing beats the *Orchid Digest*. For just \$32 per year you get 4 issues of full-color, in-depth articles about orchids. The magazine is large format and the fourth issue of the year is always an extra-special issue devoted to a single genus.

For membership application forms contact Fred Missbach (404-237-1694)

It is native to Georgia!

Orchid Lover Down-Sizing

(help, save my plants!)

14x22 foot greenhouse full of orchids (newly in spike - Cymbidiums - maybe 20? \$10-25); large part of collection is Paphs, many to spike in fall. Double-matted Fitch Orchid Album original botanical orchid lithographs \$70; 1 left: double-matted old hummingbird-w/Oncidium pusillum print \$15. Slat-wood baskets 2/\$5; treefern logs, pots, \$1, new fluor bulbs \$1, flasking bottles with rubber stoppers \$1 Paph-Pots 25 cents; used plastic pots free. Books - about 2 dozen.

**Linda Wish 404-252-5872
orchidwish@comcast.net**



Bulbophyllum Elizabeth Ann 'Jean'

inflorescences, but unfortunately the timing was never right to take it to judging for a cultural award, which this clone has yet to receive. By contrast, the 'Buckleberry' FCC/AOS clone has received many cultural awards, with one plant receiving the amazing score of 98 out of 100 in 1993, only to have it raised by one point in 1994 to the nearly perfect score of 99! Unfortunately, the award photograph does not adequately capture the magnificence this plant must have had when viewed in person.

Red – *Pleurothallis* (syn. *Acronia*) rowleei - Mellard/Marino

White – *Zygopetalum* Kiwi Geyser 'Mendenhall' – Hartong

White – *Cycnoches barthiorum* 'Sunset Valley Orchids' AM/AOS - Walkosky



Join the Atlanta Orchid Society

Membership in the Atlanta Orchid Society is \$30 for individuals or \$45 for households. Yearly membership runs January 1-December 31. Anyone joining in the third quarter will get a 50% discount on the current year's membership. Anyone joining in the fourth quarter will purchase a membership for the following year. You can join at one of our monthly meetings, or contact the society's Treasurer (see page 2) for a membership application.

For directions to the Atlanta Botanical Garden, please visit their web site at www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org or contact one of our society's officers listed on page 2.

JOIN THE AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY

For \$60.00 per year, you reap the following benefits:

- 12 issues of *Orchids*, the Society's monthly full color magazine chock full of insightful articles and tempting ads for plants and supplies.
- 10% off on purchases from the Society's Bookstore and Orchid Emporium. Reduced or free admission to participating botanical gardens.

For a limited time, if you join for two years (\$108) you will also get a \$30 gift certificate (good on an order of \$100 or more) at any one of 13 commercial growers who advertise in *Orchids*. **JOIN TODAY.** For information, contact Evan Dessasau (404-241-4819)

Story continued from page 4

colonization, which brought vastly more and more exotic species of orchids to the attention of collectors and botanists of the time.

The name orchid actually originated with the ancient Greek myth of Orchis, a youth born of the coupling of a satyr and a nymph. From this union Orchis inherited both great beauty and robust libido. Inevitably perhaps, he sank into a life of lust and licentiousness. When his uncontrolled sexual appetites led him to attempt to force his attention upon a princess, the gods punished Orchis by having him torn limb from limb by wild animals. His body was cast into the fields where he was miraculously resurrected and metamorphosed into a slender, beautiful plant, the meadow orchid. His testicles became the tubercles from which the plant sprang. Thus, the name first came into usage for a few species with the characteristic tubers that are found widely – and sometimes abundantly – distributed across the meadows and pastures of Europe and the Near East.

Myths pertaining to orchids abound in nearly all cultures and tell us that even before they were recognized in any scientific sense, orchids were already known for their beauty and mystery. These myths are frequently connected with sexual themes: sexual desire, fecundity, fertility, impotence, and so on.

One myth that persisted until the time of the Renaissance is typical of the sorts of beliefs often associated with orchids and explained the reproduction of orchids themselves. The seeds of orchids are tiny, almost microscopic, and indeed were not recognized as seeds at all by early naturalists. Lacking any visible means of reproduction, and in keeping with the then prevalent belief in spontaneous generation, the common meadow orchids of Europe were believed to spring from drops of semen spilt upon the ground by herds of animals that commonly gathered in these places to mate. Whether such myths were a result of the voluptuous and sensuous qualities of the flowers, or merely a reflection of the preoccupation of western cultures with sex, or both, is not clear.

In any case, the association of orchids with sex and reproduction was very strong, and remained so even into more recent times. So strong was this association that it is said that at the time of the Renaissance young women were forbidden to have orchids because their seductive effect was so inappropriate and too strong for young women to handle! As recently as the middle of the 19th century, the English writer and social critic, John Ruskin, registered his strong disapproval of orchids on the

grounds that they contributed to the dissipation and degeneracy of English society. Even today in Turkey and other Near Eastern countries a kind of ice cream is made from a flour or paste call **salep** that is made from the dried tubers of meadow orchids. Young men line up at special parlors to purchase this food for its beneficial effects upon desire and arousal – sort of an early-day Viagra! No one seems to have done the pharmacological test necessary to establish whether this claim has any basis in fact or not.

Orchid myths also abound in oriental cultures, and sometimes these myths also have to do with sexual themes. But from what I have read it seems that more often orchids appear in ancient Chinese and Japanese as favorite art objects, and that the meaning associated with the plants and the myths often had to do with aesthetics and the ideas of goodness and beauty rather than with raw sexuality. But sexual associations also figure prominently in Chinese legend. One tells of the powerful emperor and his wife who were childless until she became intoxicated with the perfume of a cymbidium. After this, they had 13 brave and wise sons. Not surprisingly, perhaps, orchid myth and legend in the Orient was almost always within the domain of the wealthy and noble classes, not the common people, who are largely invisible.

Reference to orchids in literature is frequent. It is believed that the “long purples” in Ophelia’s bouquet were a common English meadow orchid. And of course everyone is familiar with the passion that Nero Wolf, Rex Stout’s fat and sedentary detective, had for orchids. It has occurred to me to wonder whether Tennessee Williams might have based his story of Cousin Sebastian in “Suddenly Last Summer” on the myth of Orchis. You remember that Cousin Sebastian was partially cannibalized and cast aside by a pack of street youths whom he had been preying upon sexually. The similarity of the stories ends there insofar as Sebastian never received salvation, metaphorical or otherwise, for his rapacious behavior. But one wonders whether the parallels in these two very unusual stories are not too strong to be merely coincidental.

I will not go on in this vein lest I become guilty of giving the first x-rated paper ever read for The Ten! But I think we can conclude that in the case of orchids at least, there is indeed a great deal in a name.

Watch for future installments of this article



Notes from the Atlanta Orchid Show

November 2007

November 29, 2007

Dear Friends:

First, let me apologize for taking so long to write this note to all of you. Between our recent travels, and my working quite often lately, it seems as if I don't have much time to myself some days.

I want to thank you all for your assistance with Hospitality for our orchid show several weeks ago. Those of you who brought food, snacks, and drinks; as well as helped with hospitality and/or the Judge's Luncheon, your efforts were very much appreciated by me as well as those people we fed. Several days after the show, I received a beautiful thank note from Aileen Garrison on behalf of the Judge's. I'm sharing it with all of you as well. Each and everyone of you who helped me deserve kudo's too! I didn't do it alone, nor could I have.

Joe Swain, Liz Wyman, Barbara Barnett, Barbara Dampog, Marianne Gilmore, Maggie and Tony Kiss, Elaine Jacobsen, David Johnston, Terry Glover, Geni Smith, my friend Susan McAllister, E-van Dessassau, Cora Ramborger, [and all the others whose names I didn't get to write down or remember], I could not have pulled it off without your help. I thank you from the bottom of my heart. Hospitality is not an easy job, even if things seem to run smoothly. Behind the scenes can be demanding; and very long days can be tiring. With the help of those of you whom I've named, and others who remain unnamed, you made the job "a piece of cake"!

Last, but not least, a big thanks to my husband, Bennett for putting up with my long hours at the Botanical Gardens; from very early every morning until sometimes very late in the evening. He shopped for me, schlepped for me and even put up with my aches and pains. I sing my praises to each and everyone of you.

Thank you, thank you, thank you...

Reba Herzfeld, Treasurer
Orchid Show Hospitality Chair



Thursday
15 Nov 07

Dear Reba,

Just a note to thank you for your very special brand of hospitality. You always go out of your way for the judges ~ not only to be sure we are fed well, but also to make us feel appreciated. Your genuine warmth and spirit of giving are a treasure to behold. Thanks for being you!

Liz,
Aileen





Photos courtesy of Reba Herzfeld

Newsletter Submissions

To submit material for the newsletter, or to sign up for the email version of the newsletter, please contact Margie Kersey. The deadline for submissions is the 20th of the previous month.

MAIL TO: Margie Kersey
PO Box 464381
Lawrenceville, GA 30042

EMAIL: Margie@callkbs.com

Advertising

Advertising is now being accepted for our newsletter. The size and number of ads may be limited at the discretion of the editor. Advertising Rates per issue are: ¼ page \$10, ½ page \$20, 1/8 page text only \$5.