



Group 1 - Dendrobium loddigesii

Mounted, blooming size plant. One of the winter dormant dendrobiums (Dendrobium section) that enjoys a coolish, dryish winter and then bursts into glorious flower in the spring. Water daily during the summer, start every other day watering in October and restrict all fertilizer after November until after spring blooms.



Group 1 - Dendrobium aggregatum

In tree fern basket, blooming size plant. One of the winter dormant dendrobiums (Callista Section) that enjoys a coolish, dryish winter and then gets grape clusters of flowers in the spring. Water daily during the summer, start every other day watering in October and restrict all fertilizer after November until after spring blooms.



Group 1. Sarcochilus (Rachel Emma 'Peach Glow' x Fizzy Dove 'Peachy')

In 4 inch pot. Culture by Fred Clarke, Sunset Valley Orchids: *Sarcochilus* need to be watered in a way that keeps the medium slightly moist at all times, similar to *Phalaenopsis*. They don't have pseudobulbs to store water, and it's the leaves and roots that are responsible for this function. I water these plants every other day in summer and once to twice a week during winter.

Sarcochilus need a well drained potting medium, since watering will be frequent; I have found medium orchid bark to be ideal. The best time to repot is in the fall, when new roots are emerging.

Summer temperatures should range from 75-85 degrees during the day and 60-70 degrees at night, with winter temperatures of 60-75 degree days and 45-55 degree nights.

Plants prefer lower light levels of 1000 to 1500 foot candles (fc). In hot, humid conditions, plants benefit from increased shading, air movement and watering, as this helps keep the foliage cool.



Group 1 - Anikaara (now Banfieldara [Bnfd.]) Gilded Tower 'Mystic Maze' HCC/AOS
(Bst. Summit x Brsdm. Gilded Urchin)

In 4 inch pot. Brassia Hybrid, grow with your oncidiums.



Group 2 - Doritaenopsis (now Phalaenopsis) (Taida Little Pretty x Zuma's Pixie)

Mounted, blooming size plant. One of the very floriferous multifloral phalaenopsis with a lot of equestris in the background, Should be a very floriferous phal with the smaller flowers and branching inflorescences



Group 2 - Vanda (now Papilionanda [Pda.] Ruby Prince

In pot with wire cage, blooming size plant. Terete vanda that enjoys very very bright light and copious amounts of water, and it hates the cold. Keep it above 60F.



Group 2. Dendrobium Green Lantern
(Den. Dawn Maree x Den. cruentum)

In basket, with 2 flower spikes. Seems like this plant is always in bloom. One of the hirsute or Formosae section Dendrobiums. Grow with your cattleyas.



Group 2 - Phal. YangYang Blue Angel
(Phal. YangYang Blueberry x Phal. bellina)

Mounted, blooming size plant. One of the summer blooming fragrant phals, novelty hybridizing, keep it warm in winter1



Group 2 - Vanda (now Papilionanda [Pda.] Miss Joaquim alba

In pot with wire cage, blooming size plant. Terete vanda that enjoys very very bright light and copious amounts of water, and it hates the cold. Keep it above 60F.



Group 2 - Brassavola Little Stars
(*B. nodosa* x *B. subulifolia*)

In basket, blooming size plant. Floriferous nodosa hybrid, a must for every serious Brassavola grower!