The Sheath

September General Meeting

Date: September 26, 2008

Time: 7:45 PM General Meeting

Place: San Mateo Garden Center

605 Parkside Way, San Mateo, CA

Take the Alameda de las Pulgas exit off of Hwy. 92. The Garden Center is located between 26th and 28th Avenues

Mailing address: P.O. Box 6894, San Mateo, CA 94403-6894

Skill Session at 7:00PM
Amy Chung
Prepare Your Plants for Show

Meeting plus Show and Tell Table - 7:45 PM
followed by

Speaker: **Tom Perlite of Golden Gate Orchids**
Odontoglossums and Cool Growing Orchids

Opportunity table by
Golden Gate Orchids

Odontoglossums and other Cooler Growing Orchids

Our speaker for September will be **Tom Perlite**, owner of Golden Gate Orchids. He has been growing orchids for over 30 years and is recognized both nationally and internationally for his excellent culture, outstanding hybrids and in depth knowledge. He received a degree in Botany from UC Berkeley, and then joined the Rod McLellan Company where he worked for a number of years. He started Golden Gate Orchids, a wholesale orchid nursery with greenhouses in San Francisco and Berkeley, in 1991. Golden Gate specializes in cooler growing orchids, including Odontoglossum, Masdevallias, Miltonias, and Dendrobiums.

The topic of Tom's presentation will be the culture of Odontoglossums and other cooler growing orchids. He will provide advice for greenhouse growing and part of his presentation will feature a question and answer session. A great opportunity to ask an expert your toughest questions about those species or hybrids you are challenged to grow well.

With the ideal growing climate in San Francisco, Tom has been growing Odontoglossums since the mid '70s and is an accomplished hybridizer of Odontoglossums and related intergenerics. Tom is an accredited AOS judge and has received numerous awards including Grand Champion at the Osaka International Orchid Show, the George Moore Medal from the RHS, the Butterworth Prize and five FCCs from the AOS.

For one collector, an orchid proved to be a danger sign. Tom Perlite, owner of Golden Gate Orchids in San Francisco, paid a house call on a dendrobium that was inexplicably drooping. After checking for drafts and excess heat, he realized the plant was suffering from exposure to gas. The leak got fixed; both the plant and the owner survived.

"Orchids used to be fairly exotic, fairly expensive plants to collect," said Tom Perlite. "They certainly couldn't be found at the Home Depot." (not so today!). Tending orchids can be a tricky business – even those bought at Home Depot, "There's always something for everyone to learn."

Skill Session: Will be presented by **Amy Chung-Jacobsen**. How to prepare your plants for showing and AOS judging. Amy wants to make sure that everyone knows how plants are to be shown and also what to expect if someone wants to have a plant judged by the AOS judging team.

2008 Greenhouse Bus Tour to Golden Gate Orchids and Hanging Gardens

Photos courtesy of Jackie Becker


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1) First stop Tom Perlite's Golden Gate Orchids.
2) GGO, asking Tom and Bruce questions and enjoying donuts in the aisles.
3) Everybody off so the bus can make it to the top of the steep driveway at Hanging Gardens!
4) A well deserved lunch which Brett had provided for us. Dan & his sister Brigit had set up tables and chairs for us, in a sunny spot protected from the wind.
5) Raffle at HG - every one is a big winner - plants donated by GGO, HG, and Mary.
6) I know he bought more than a Sobralia!
7) Dan Newman's Hanging Gardens was full of wonderful new treats which encouraged us to try some species we have not tried before.


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President's Corner

Now is the time to start preparing your plants for the POS show in January. Our skill session this month, Amy Chung-Jacobsen, will help you do just that. Even if you are not planning to enter plants in the show, now is a good time to check over your collection, trim off dead growths and leaves, rid them of any pests, and for those plants that need it or should be repotted in the fall, repot! Our speaker for September, Tom Perlite, is an expert on growing many types of orchids, and his session will feature a Q and A session, so if you have questions about when to repot, type of potting mix, fertilizer, light, water etc. this would be a good time to ask them! Mike Rector will be stepping in for me this month...I will be in Western Australia attending an orchid conference and also going on a "in situ" orchid tour. See everyone at the auction in October!

Mary Gerritsen

President, POS

Member News

A VERY HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO: Marjorie Chahal, Chen-Hao Hsu, Linda Lee, David Dunn, Al Testa, Amy Jacobsen, Kreg Martin, Phyllis Chim, Mary Gerritsen, Joann Sutherland, Sharon Langan, and Fred Shull.

Moving! Rudy Gerusa, a longtime member of POS, attended the August meeting to say good bye as he and his wife Joan are moving to the desert for his health. Rudy had already sold most of his orchids - not an easy thing to go through. I remember attending a meeting many years ago, where Rudy had won several plants from the opportunity table and he won yet again. I had won nothing that night. He very kindly gave me his winning ticket and I took home my first Vanda - which is still alive, but has yet to bloom. Rudy does not have his new contact information yet, but it will be published in The Sheath when it is available.

Visitors

We enjoyed the company of five visitors at our August meeting. Lita Santistevan and Julia Du came with Susan Tong and Patrick Hoe. Julia pitched right in a sold tickets for the opportunity table. Dan Williamson has moved here and is a member of an orchid society in Maryland. Liz Charlton, VP, and Jamie Wasson, newsletter editor, represented Diablo View orchid society.

Meeting Refreshments

Earn a free strip of Opportunity Table Tickets by bringing refreshments to any of the meetings! Your fellow members love all kinds of goodies. Please see either Olga Ostrovsky or Rebecca Grubbs for your "thank you" strip of opportunity tickets!

Peninsula Orchid Society Auction Entry Form - October 24, 2008

Seller's Name and phone number: _____

Orchid code - two letters and a number, e.g. XX01, XX02 (the letters are usually your initials) (see pages 12 & 13 for new procedures!)

Orchid Code	Plant name or item	Minimum bid amount	Donation Y/N	Pot size

Editor's Corner

On the evening of May 30 I attended the AOS judging at the Express Orchid Exhibition in San Jose. Weegie Caughlan was the head judge. Her responsibilities included organizing the other AOS judges into two teams and overseeing the judging - along with doing the same for the ribbon judging for the show. Some entries were brought for AOS judging only, but most were also entered in the show. The ownership of each orchid is kept secret until after the judging - though it is pretty hard not to recognize Jill and Jerry Rodder's entries!

As each team was presented with an orchid, they first looked it over and decided whether or not they wanted to score it. That part of the procedure might take 2 minutes or it might take 20 minutes. If any one of the judges on the team wanted to score the plant, then it was accepted and scored by the team. Once a plant was accepted for scoring, score sheets were passed out and previously awarded plants were researched using two lap tops in each judging group.

Photos and written descriptions of the previously awarded plants were compared with the plant being judged. Measurements of the flower size were compared with measurements of the previously awarded plant. On floriferous plants, the largest flower was sought out for measurement. However, I learned that size only counts for 10% of the score. Flower shape and color quality are very important. There was a set-up of bright lights that were used to examine some flowers. If the plant earned an award, then it was photographed (by Eric Hunt, in this case), and a detailed description was written. The number of flowers and buds had to be counted for the description, no matter how many there were. That part seemed highly painful to me! I was impressed with the thoroughness, care, thoughtfulness, knowledge, and dignity displayed by all of the judges. It was a wonderful opportunity to observe the judging and learn a little more about orchids.

Rita's gorgeous Phragmipedium Grande photo submitted by Rita Giles and Nick Hughes.

Annual Show Committee News - Chairperson Needed

Our show for this year is scheduled for January 16 (entry and judging), 17, and 18. Most of the show chairs have been filled with volunteers. One more chair needs to be filled - Take Down. The take down chairperson and his/her group are responsible for taking down the display tables and the show equipment, storing it overnight, and returning it to the POS storage locker the next day. The next show meeting will take place at Sue Rose's home on October 6 at 7:00 PM.

October Board Meeting

The October Board meeting will be held on Wednesday the 8th at 7:30 p.m. at the San Mateo Garden Center, 605 Parkside Way, San Mateo. The board meetings are open to all members and we'd like to encourage you to attend. If you have any issue that you'd like brought to the board, but cannot attend, you can call any board member and they will present your issue for you.

Photos

Unless otherwise credited, photos in the newsletter were taken by the editor. They are taken in high resolution, then reduced to low resolution - otherwise the newsletter would be HUGE. If you would like a copy of any photo in high resolution, e-mail the editor and she will e-mail it to you. Thanks to Jackie Becker, Rita Giles and her son Nick Hughes for sending photos for this edition of the newsletters. Digital photo submissions are always welcome!

Upcoming Events

September - all month - Gold Country Orchids 30th Anniversary Celebration, 390 Big Ben Rd., Lincoln - greenhouse open Mon. - Sat 9AM-4PM 30% discounts on many items - 11AM class on Fri. & Sat. call 916-645-8600 for details. www.goldcountryorchids.com

September 13-14: Sacramento Orchid Forum Show, Sacramento Garden and Art Center, McKinley Ave, Sacramento. Contact: Jeff Tyler cgaxquai@tokyo.com

September 20-21 – OrchidFest Sale & Exhibition 10 AM - 5 PM, Hall of Flowers, 9th Ave. & Lincoln Way, San Francisco. General Admission: $3; Senior, Disabled: $2. Children 12 and under are free when accompanied by an adult. Benefits our Scholarship at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo. Information: www.orchidsanfrancisco.org 415.665.2468

September 27 th, Marni Turkel / Stony Point Ceramic Design Annual Open House and Pottery Sale, 10 am until at least 3 pm, 2080 Llano Road #1B, Santa Rosa. For questions call 707-328-5973 or e-mail marni@marniturkel.com

Great deals on all ceramics by Marni Turkel. That includes vases, planters, flower arranging containers, dinnerware, barrel rims and urns. This one day annual clearance sale is a chance to save at least 50% on seconds, discontinued shapes and colors, trials and overstocked items. Also 20% off on all first quality stock on hand. One hour north of the Golden Gate.

Directions to the Pottery: From Highway 101 in Santa Rosa, take Highway 12 West towards Sebastopol. Go 4 miles to the stop light at Llano Road. Turn left onto Llano. Go approximately 1/4 mile to 2080 Llano Road and turn left into the driveway. We are in the first building on the left.

In case of heavy traffic, you can use Stony Point Road to Hwy 12 as an alternative to Highway 101 once you get to the North Petaluma area. Going west from any of the following exits from Hwy 101 will take you to Stony Point Road: Old Redwood Hwy/Penngrove,West 116/Cotati/Rohnert Park, Rohnert Park Expressway, Todd Road, and Hearn Avenue. You will cross over (or under) 101 and turn right at Stony Point, then continue to Highway 12.

October 3 – 5 - San Diego International Orchid Fair, Quail Botanical Gardens, 230 Quail Garden Dr., Encinitas, CA. Contact: Jamie Werner, (760) 943-2333, jamie@szpr.com.

October 4 & 5 - D & D Flowers Fall Open House and inventory reduction sale. There will be specials on hundreds of good plants at $7.50 each. We are located in Half Moon Bay 1/3 mile east of Main Street off Hwy 92.

Just east of Spanish Town on Hwy. 92 there is a house and firewood business. Turn onto the street between the house and firewood business and go over the bridge into the greenhouse complex. D & D Flowers is the first greenhouse on the right. If you go beyond the large dinosaur statues in front of the house and Spanish Town and you are at Main Street, you've gone too far.

Help your local orchid society. For every $25 you spend, you may enter your local orchid society in a raffle for their monthly opportunity table. 40 healthy plants (some in bloom) will be award to the winning society. Winning society will be picked at the end of Sunday October 5th. The society must redeem their prize to D & D Flowers by the next open house which will take place in May of 2009.

Mahalo! Dennis

October 24 - POS Annual Auction - see details about change in procedures on pages 12 & 13.

Ascocenda Yanisa Rita Giles

Masdevallia bicolor Mary Gerritsen

Phragmipedium Don Wimber, Miltassia Shelob 'Webmaster', and Phragmipedium Paul Eugene Conroy Chaunie Langland

Sophronitis mantiqueira - seed grown Amy and Ken Jacobsen

Phragmipedium calurum Ginette Sanchou

Anguloa dubia Amy and Ken Jacobsen

Blurry photo of the tag - sorry! G B Staal

Catasetum incurvum
Amy and Ken Jacobsen

Habemaria radiata Taik Yun

WHAT IS PLANT NUTRITION?

Part 2 of 2 by Dr. Dave Neal, CEO of Dyna-Gro Nutrition Solutions
(Part 1 can be found in the July edition of *The Sheath*.)

The Elements of Complete Plant Nutrition

The following is a brief summary of the role of essential and beneficial mineral nutrients crucial to plant growth. If any one of the essential elements is eliminated from a plant's nutrition, it will display abnormalities of growth, symptoms of deficiency, and may not reproduce normally.

Essential Macronutrients:

Nitrogen is a major component of proteins, hormones, chlorophyll, vitamins, nucleic acids. Nitrogen metabolism is a major factor in stem and leaf growth (vegetative growth). Excessive nitrogen can be detrimental to growth by delaying flowering and fruiting. Deficiencies can reduce yields, cause yellowing of the leaves and stunt growth.

Phosphorus is necessary for seed germination, photosynthesis, protein synthesis and almost all aspects of growth and metabolism in plants. Phosphorus is a component of RNA and DNA, the genetic makeup of life. It is essential for flower and fruit formation. Low pH (<4) results in phosphate being chemically locked up in organic soils. Deficiency symptoms include stunted growth, reduced yields of fruit and flowers and premature drop of fruit and flowers. Purple coloring may also appear due to anthocyanin accumulation. Large applications of phosphorus without adequate levels of zinc can cause a zinc deficiency.

Potassium is an activator of many enzymes that are required in photosynthesis and respiration. It is involved in osmotic potential in cells. Potassium is also required for sugars, carbohydrates, cell division, protein synthesis and phloem transport. It helps adjust water balance, improves stem rigidity and cold hardiness, enhances flavor and color in fruit and vegetable crops, increases oil content and is important in leafy crops. Deficiencies result in low yields, mottled, spotted or curled leaves, scorched or burned look to leaves.

Sulfur is a structural component of amino acids, enzymes, proteins and vitamins. Sulfur is essential in respiration and lipid metabolism. It imparts flavor to many vegetables. Deficiency symptoms appear as chlorosis throughout the leaves. Sulfur is readily lost by leaching from soils and should be applied with a nutrient formula. Many water supplies contain sulfur.

Magnesium is a critical structural component of the chlorophyll molecule and is necessary for functioning and/or activation of plant enzymes to produce carbohydrates, sugars, proteins, and fats. It is used for fruit and nut formation and is essential for germination of seeds. In essence, magnesium is essential to every metabolic pathway in plants. Deficient plants appear chlorotic, show yellowing between veins of older leaves; leaves may droop. Magnesium is leached by watering and must be supplied when feeding. It can be applied as a foliar spray to correct deficiencies.

Calcium activates enzymes, is a structural component of cell walls, influences water movement in cells and is necessary for cell growth and division. Calcium is required for membrane function in all cells. Some plants must have calcium to take up nitrogen and other minerals. Calcium is easily leached. Calcium, once deposited in plant tissue, is immobile (non-translocatable). Accordingly, a constant supply of calcium is essential for growth. Deficiency causes stunting of new growth in stems, flowers and roots. Symptoms range from distorted new growth to black spots on leaves and fruit.

Essential Micronutrients:

Iron is a component of many structural and enzymatic proteins. It is essential for electron transport and chlorophyll biosynthesis. It is therefore required for photosynthesis and respiration. Iron is also essential for lipid metabolism. A well-known symptom of iron deficiency is interveinal chlorosis. High soil pH can cause iron deficiency. Toxic levels of iron are associated with waterlogged soils. Iron is immobile.

Manganese activates many enzymes, but to date, only two are considered manganese-containing enzymes. One of these enzymes is directly involved with the photosynthetic evolution of oxygen. Manganese is required for respiration and carbohydrate and lipid metabolism. Deficiency symptoms in dicots appear as chlorosis between the veins (interveinal) of young leaves as Mn is not mobile in plants. In grasses, greenish gray spots on the more basal leaves is a sign of manganese deficiency. In neutral or alkaline soils, plants often show deficiency symptoms. In highly acidic soils, manganese may be available in toxic levels.

Zinc is a structural component of many enzymes and also acts as a cofactor in others. Zinc is essential to DNA replication, gene expression, protein synthesis, IAA synthesis, membrane integrity, and carbohydrate metabolism. Deficiency symptoms in dicots include shortened internodes and a reduction in leaf size. Chlorosis often accompanies these symptoms. At low soil pH, zinc may accumulate to toxic levels. Raising the pH is the most effective method of reducing zinc availability in soils.

Copper is an integral component of several enzymes and other critical biological proteins. It is required in photosynthesis, respiration, lignin biosynthesis, and in carbohydrate, nitrogen, and lipid metabolism. Copper is also required for pollen grain formation. A copper deficiency can cause die back of the shoot tips, stunted growth, and terminal leaves may develop black necrotic spots. Copper deficiency affects fruit and seed formation much more drastically than vegetative growth. Copper is bound tightly to organic matter and deficiencies may result in highly organic soils even though copper is present. Copper becomes toxic to plants at high levels.

Molybdenum is a structural component of the enzyme *nitrate reductase* that reduces nitrates to ammonia. This enzyme is found in all higher plants. Many plants (i.e. legumes) reduce atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia via bacteria located in root nodules. These bacteria use the enzyme *nitrogenase* which also contains molybdenum. Without adequate levels of molybdenum, the synthesis of proteins is blocked, plant growth ceases and seeds may not form completely. Not surprisingly, other biologically important enzymes beside the two mentioned contain molybdenum. One of the most common signs of molybdenum deficiency is interveinal chlorosis of young leaves. Other symptoms include stunted seedling growth and those symptoms associated with nitrogen deficiency, including rolled or cupped leaf margins.

Chlorine is involved in osmoregulation, the regulation of movement of water and other solutes into and out of cells. Chlorine is essential for cell division in leaves and in the regulation of opening and closing of stomata. Chlorine is also involved in the photosynthetic evolution of oxygen and nitrogen metabolism. Deficiency symptoms include wilting of leaves, chlorosis, and stunted root growth. High levels of chlorine can be severely detrimental to plant growth.

Nickel has recently been determined to be an essential trace element for plants by a group of scientists at the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) in Ithaca, New York. It is required for the enzyme urease, which most plants use to break down urea into usable forms of nitrogen. Nickel is also a necessary component for the function of other enzymes. Nickel is essential for iron absorption. Seeds require nickel in order to germinate. Plants grown without an adequate supply of nickel will gradually reach a deficient level at about the time they mature and begin reproductive growth.

Boron plays an essential role in membrane integrity, calcium uptake, root elongation, nucleic acid metabolism, cell wall synthesis, and pollen tube formation. Boron affects at least 16 functions in plants. These functions include flowering, pollen germination, fruiting, cell division, water relationships and the movement of hormones. Boron is non-translocatable and, therefore, must be available throughout the life of the plant. Its uptake is closely related to the soil pH. It becomes more readily available as pH increases. Deficiency symptoms include discoloration or death of young leaves and terminal buds ;leaving a rosette effect on the plant. Plants will also fail to set seed and fruit. Leaves are thick, curled and brittle. Fruits, tubers and roots are discolored, cracked and flecked with brown spots.

Beneficial Micronutrients:

Sodium is involved in osmotic (water movement) and ionic balance and is required for some plants. Sodium is essential for many but not all C_4 plants.

Cobalt is required for nitrogen fixation in legumes and in root nodules of nonlegumes because it is a component of enzymes essential for nitrogen fixation. Deficient levels could result in nitrogen deficiency symptoms.

Silicon is found as a component of cell walls. Plants with supplies of soluble silicon produce stronger, tougher cell walls creating a mechanical barrier to the mouth parts of piercing and sucking insects. Silicon significantly enhances plant heat, drought and cold tolerance. Silicon stimulates the production of polyphenols, part of a plant's natural defenses against fungal and insect attack. Foliar sprays of silicon have also shown benefits reducing populations of aphids on field crops. Tests have also found that silicon can be deposited by the plants at the site of a fungal infection to combat the penetration of cell walls by the attacking fungus. Improved leaf erectness, stem strength and prevention or depression of iron and manganese toxicity have all been noted as effects from feeding soluble silicon. Silicon, known to be essential to members of the poaceae family (grasses), has demonstrated benefits to a wide variety of plants.

Silicon is the second most common element in the Earth's crust. However it is largely tied up in the form of insoluble rock. Hence it is only available in very low levels in nature, though it is ubiquitous in soil solutes and all water supplies, even rain water. Even double distilled water contains not less than 5 ppb silicon! Accordingly, it is not possible to deprive any plant of all silicon, a requirement for the Arnon & Stout definition of essentiality.

Our thanks to Dr. Dave Neal of Dyna-Gro for sharing his article on plant nutrition with us. You can e-mail Dave at grodave@aol.com or visit the Dyna-Gro website at www.dyna-gro.com

Vanda Faye Bennett x coerulea
Rudy Gerusa

Anguloa clowesii 'Tulipea'
Amy and Ken Jacobsen

Masdevallia Maggie Adalyn
G B Staal

Phragmipedium pearcei (above)
Cleisocentron merrillanum (left) B. Zimmerman

Miltonia moreliana (front) and Dendrobium chrysopterum (orange in back) Dan Newman

Anguloa cliftonii Amy and Ken Jacobsen

Maxillaria repidota Dan Newman

Phalaenopsis sanderiana alba
C. Todd Kennedy

Paphiopedilum Susan Booth x rothschildianum (below) Fred Cox

2008 Peninsula Orchid Society Auction

Members, Friends and Fellow Orchid Enthusiasts:

The POS annual orchid auction has been a must-attend event for those in the orchid community in the San Francisco Bay Area. Every year, hundreds of orchid species, and orchid hybrids, as well as orchid books and magazines, greenhouse supplies, gift baskets, wine have been auctioned off to the highest bidder. This event is a major fund raiser for the POS, and funds generated from this event support the various activities of the Peninsula Orchid Society, including our speaker and skill sessions, our library acquisitions, and plain and simple things like renting the building where we hold our regular meetings.

As many of you have regularly attended the auction know all too well, the event starts off with a daunting array of plants and assorted items that must be auctioned by the close of the meeting. Some years the auction has started at 7 pm and continued until near midnight, with the items at the end of the auction going for as little as a dollar.

Based on feedback from our members, our auctioneers, our board members and our volunteers, this year we would like to modify the auction a little to achieve the following goals:

★ An outstanding selection of orchids and orchid related offerings to the attendees.

★ The opportunity for attendees to view the items to be auctioned before the event so that they can plan for those species, hybrids or other items they are really interested in.

★ For all of the items in the auction to be sold by 10:30 PM.

Based on the above, the board of the POS has made the following recommendations for the auction:

1) The total number of lots (single plants, box of plants, books, other related items, or collection of items) not to exceed 250.

2) Members may donate or sell (on consignment) up to a total of 20 plants/lots. The maximum number of plants/lot that any member can sell is 10; however, for example if a member wants to donate 15 lots and sell 5, that works too. Or donate 20 and sell 0! You can also combine two or more plants as a single "lot", Please consider donating plants, the proceeds support the POS. Plants are sold on consignment: 25% of the proceeds will go the POS and the owners will receive a 75% check by mail after the auction. All sales are subject to sales tax which will be collected by the POS.

3) If at all possible, members should pre-register the plants/lots they want to sell or donate by email to: the_sheath_editor@earthlink.net, using the form provided in this newsletter. If you don't have email you can mail the form to Chaunie Langland, 878 Cashew Way, Fremont, CA 94536.

4) Closing date for early submission of electronic or RECEIPT of snail mail lists is the MONDAY (October 20) before the auction. Closing date to have your plant(s) or items to appear in the September issue of The Sheath is Saturday, September 27.

5) There will still be the opportunity to bring plants or lots that have not been pre-registered, but all members should note that pre-registered plants or lots will be sold first.

6) The POS will accept donations in excess of the 250 cap but will reserve the option to use the donations in opportunity tables at subsequent meetings

All pre-registered items can be viewed on line at this url: http://d.penorchidsoc.org/category/auction/items

Patrick Hoe, Susan Tong, and their guest Julia Du, handled the opportunity table ticket sales.

7) If you want to submit a photo, it should be in jpeg form, and the size should be less than 200 kb. Please name the photo as follows Genus_species_XX##.jpg where XX is your two letter code and ## is the number of the plant. You may also post a link to a photo on a different website. Photos are a great way to highlight your plant! You may also submit photos of a book, orchid related item (e.g. heater, greenhouse) etc that want to sell.

8) Plants/Lots that are pre-registered will be sold first. Hopefully this will encourage our members to pre-register their plants.

9) The POS reserves the right to refuse plants or items due to damage, viruses, disease etc.

More information about the actual workings of the day of the auction to come. The most up to date information will be posted on the POS website http://d.penorchidsoc.org/content/peninsula-orchid-society-auction-information

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Check out the new procedures for this year's October POS Auction on pages 12 and 13!

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