

October 2006

Upcoming ROA events:

November 12 - Glen Decker,
Piping Rock Orchids, Galway, NY.

January 14 - Ken Meier, Orchid
Enterprise, Alexandria, VA.

February 11 - Hal Horwitz,
Richmond, VA.

March 11 - Tom Mirenda,
Smithsonian Institute, Washington,
DC.

**All ROA activities and speakers
will emphasize the how-to
and hands-on aspects
of growing orchids.**

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ROA Bulletin

Glen Decker Will Present a Program on the Most Exciting Orchid of This Century - "Phrag. kovachii: History and Culture"

Glen Decker began growing orchids at the age of 15. Glen holds the degree of Associate in Applied Science in Ornamental Horticulture. He is presently the owner of Piping Rock Orchids, member and past chair of the American Orchid Society's Publications Committee, and contributes his time to the NYIOS booklet publication. He has also contributed a chapter on slipper orchids in the New York Botanical Garden's publication, "The Best Orchids for Indoors." Decker has won numerous AOS awards for his plants as well as the W.W. Wilson Award, the Nax Trophy and the Butterworth Prize.

Glen Decker and Piping Rock Orchids will be the first American nursery to be actively propagating and hybridizing this great new species from Peru.

To ensure that Glen brings the plants you are most interested in obtaining, check out the Piping Rock Orchids website and take the time to pre-order them. The website is www.pipingrockorchids.com.



Based on germination and growth rates, we expect the following crosses to be our first hybrids for sale:

- Phragmipedium kovachii* x *Saint Ouen*
(*Saint Ouen* = *Hanne Popow* x *besseae*)
- Phragmipedium kovachii* x *Living Fire*
(*Living Fire* = *Sorcerer's Apprentice* x *besseae*)
- Phragmipedium kovachii* x *Walter Schomburg*
(*Walter Schomburg* = *Eric Young* x *Andean Fire*)
- Phragmipedium kovachii* x *Cape Sunset*
(*Cape Sunset* = *Eric Young* x *schlimii*)

Message from Glen about this project: *This has been a project that we've been working on since May of 2003, when Alfredo Manrique, owner of Centro de Jardineria Manrique, Lima, Peru, was granted the first permit to collect the five plants that we are presently working with. Since that time, three companies have formed an exclusive partnership for the US, European and Asian markets to make this all happen, one from Peru and the other two from the United States.*

(continued on P. 6 "Glen Decker")

Orchid Spotlight:

Paph. (exul x Tyke) and Chuck Gardner



Paph. (exul x Tyke)



Chuck Gardner

I purchased *Paphiopedilum exul x Tyke* about six years ago from Orchids, Ltd. (Jerry Fischer). When I got it, the plant was a seedling in a 2" pot. It usually blooms for me once a year in the fall. I grow it semi-hydroponically in clay pellets (PrimeAgra). It is watered about every 10 days and is fertilized with every watering. I use Agro hydroponic fertilizer (it is available from Joe Mathias). I grow it indoors on a lightstand. My orchids get the master bedroom. I sleep in the other one.

Although I grew up in Lincoln, NE, I was first exposed to orchids while my father was on sabbatical at the University of Wisconsin. While I was in the eighth grade, a botanist from the University allowed me to accompany him on several field trips where I first saw lady slipper orchids.

I started growing orchids while in New Orleans about 15 years ago;

those plants failed to survive my care, but I was hooked and currently own 60 to 70 plants. I still favor the ladyslippers, with my favorite genus being *Paphiopedilum*. I also grow *Phragmipediums*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Cattleya*, *Dendrobium*, and a few oddballs. Just prior to moving to Richmond, I became a charter member of the Lincoln Orchid Society.

I have been working, since 1995, as a research scientist at the Virginia Institute for Psychiatric and Behavioral Genetics and on the faculty of the VCU Department of Psychiatry. I have B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and a Ph.D. from the University of Florida. I also worked as a researcher and/or teacher at Oklahoma State University, Louisiana State University, North Carolina State University, and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Orchid Cheapskate

When you've removed a plant from a cork mount for whatever reason, don't throw the cork away. Recondition it instead. First, you will want to remove all the old roots and other non-cork plant material. Then you will need to soak the mount in a Clorox solution (10 parts water to 1 part Clorox) - one day is all you need, but it usually takes me longer to get back to it. The last step to reconditioning is to rinse the cork thoroughly - do this right away so you won't have to guess later whether it was done. Now the mount is ready for a new plant.

ROA Programs for 2007

Much of the 2007 Richmond Orchid Alliance program calendar is now set and presented below.

Please note that two program dates

have been shifted to the first Sunday of the month. In April, the program was moved to avoid conflicting with Easter, and Mother's Day prompted the move in May.

Date	Speaker	Program
January 14	Ken Meier, Orchid Enterprise, Alexandria, VA	Thailand Orchids
February 11	Hal Horwitz, Richmond, VA	Orchids of North America
March 11	Tom Mirenda, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, DC	TBA
April 1	ROA	Blooming plant auction
May 6	Art Chadwick, Sr.	Around the Year With Cattleya Species
June 10	TBA	
July 8	ROA	Potting by the Tracks
August 12	Walter Off, Waldor Orchids, Linwood, NJ	Mini-Catts
September 9	Charles Wilkens	Growing Orchids in the Home



Budding Advice: Windowsill Growing Trays

Welcome New Members

Dale Gardner
Nalda Thung
Judith Craggs

Resource Cart Donation

Buddy Harvie recently donated *All About Greenhouses: With 15 Build-Your-Own Plans* by Bette G. Wahlfeldt.

Help Spread the Word

We are always looking for contributions to the Bulletin. If you have an idea for "Budding Advice" or "The Orchid Cheapskate," if you have attended an orchid show, forum or symposium, or if you have recently read an orchid book, please write me at 2ROA@comcast.net or 12308 Hardwick Ct., Glen Allen, VA 23059-5374.

Remember, you are not writing for the New York Times. Just a few paragraphs with highlights and your comments can help increase a fellow member's awareness or interest in a book, a vendor to try, a show or meeting to attend, or just a different way to do something. Your contribution makes our Bulletin more interesting to our fellow members.

ROA Birthdays

John Gregory - November 4
Barbara Sims - November 7
David Essex - November 9
Betty Essex - November 18
Mary Ann Adams - November 20



Once your orchid collection starts growing large, you will look for ways to water your plants without having to bring them one by one to the sink. By using a humidity tray that has a **built-in drain plug** on it, you can water your plants in the tray and let the water **drain** into a bucket that you can haul away. They can be sterilized as needed.

Humidity trays (with an egg-crate base) allow the keeping of a few inches of standing water under the plants without the plants actually being in the water. This can **maintain sufficient humidity** along with the natural humidity produced by lots of orchid plants as they release water vapor from their leaves into the air.

The preceding was excerpted from an article in "Guide to Growing Orchids" published by the National Capital Orchid Society.

Some years ago, I looked into having trays made and got prices of \$450 and up. I had approximately 80 plants and like most who grow in the house, had to religiously take them to the sink to water properly.

How to water in the large plastic trays I used was the question, so I began to experiment. After a lot of trial and error, I discovered a very simple solution to my problem; one that I have shared and have demonstrated elsewhere.

Simply: Get a plastic (vinyl) tray approximately 6" high, but otherwise suits your needs and conditions. From a home-improvement store, get a package of two electrical conduit lock nut washers, two 2x2 pressure-treated wood rails, four 1-1/2" screws, a 3' piece of hose, a male hose repair kit, waterproof sealer and a 2' x 4' piece of egg crate. Total cost for a 20" x 48" tray (the largest I've made) - approximately \$40.

With a 1" wood drill, drill a hole close to the bottom of the tray. Attach 1 washer to the stop cock valve (curved side to go against wall of container). Add waterproofing and screw into the hole. More waterproofing on the inside, then screw the other washer on tightly. Cut the two wood rails to size and cut two pieces to go between them, and connect all four pieces with screws. Cut the egg crate to size. Then attach the hose. You can now drain excess water into a bucket and carry away. - Michael Mealy

ROA at Farmers Markets

Over the past five months, ROA has participated in the Goochland Farmers Market. It was a wonderful opportunity to meet many orchid enthusiasts. Every new-grower member that participated had the opportunity to ask questions, learn about growing orchids from our experienced members. It is amazing how many people stopped by to ask cultural questions. Thank you to the following members, they got up with the roosters to support this event.

Our president, Bill Akin and director-at-large, Bayne Hawkins, did the lion's share of the work; arranging

to have plants for people to purchase, and were staffing the booth nearly every Saturday. Melanie Jones, Nancy Thompson, Thuyen Trevino, Barbara Sims and Jim Culbert helped to staff the booth. Allen Watts (Bayne's grandson) and Jim Creech helped out with the tent.

ROA also participated in the Ashland Farmers Market for a few spring Saturdays; Kathy Walker and Mary Ann Adams staffed that booth.

Thanks to all of those who pitched in to help. GO TEAM ROA!!!!

4
Showcased Orchids

With no Showcase planned for October, I chose some of the auctioned plants to feature.



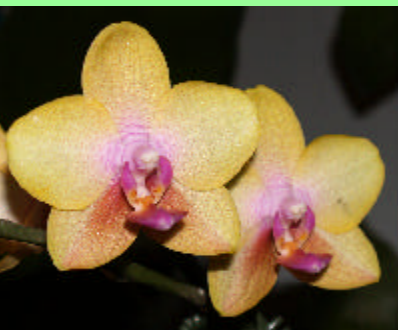
Odcdm. Catatante 'Pacific Sun Spots'



Blc. Memoria Vida Lee 'Limelight' AM/AOS



Den. Blue Foxtail 'Salaya'



Phal. Brother Sara Gold 'Peach' HCC/AOS

Odcdm. Catatante 'Pacific Sun Spots' is a cross between *Onc.* Shpacetante and *Odcdm.* Wildcat. This hybrid was registered with the Royal Horticultural Society in 2002 by its originator, Orchidworks. A few years ago, both parents were considered to be *Colmanara*, but with the reorganization of the Oncidium Alliance by taxonomists, the parents now represent differing genera. Without knowing the specific parents, it is unclear where the plant's stunning color originated.

Blc. Memoria Vida Lee 'Limelight' AM/AOS was registered in 1986; it was registered by its originator, Huan Bui. It is a cross between *Bc.* Binosa and *Lc.* Brazilian Treasure. This flower looks very much like the *Bc.* Binosa parent, except this flower has better form. Although *Lc.* Brazilian Treasure has been used as a parent many times, I was not able to find a picture; however, its progeny is more colorful, and that may have been the primary reason for using it as a parent.

Originated and registered by Buranaraktham in 1999 *Den.* Blue Foxtail 'Salaya' is the hybrid resulting from crossing *Den.* *arcuatum* and *Den.* Udom Blue Angel. Udom Blue Angel is largely responsible for the intensely dark purple of this bloom, while *Den.* *arcuatum* contributed better flower form.

A product of the Brother Orchids breeding, *Phal.* Brother Sara Gold was registered with RHS in 1997. It is a cross between *Phal.* Taipei Gold and *Phal.* Sara Lee. The Taipei Gold parent is responsible for the predominant yellow color, while Sara Lee provides the red lip and the increase in red spotting.

Phrag. Cape Gold Nugget



Phrag. Cape Gold Nugget was registered in 1999 by the originator, Tibbs. It is a cross between *Phrag.* *pearcei* and *Phrag.* Eric Young. The red in this bloom comes from *Phrag.* *schlimii*, one of the parents of Eric Young.

This paph is an unregistered hybrid that used another unregistered hybrid (*Paph.* Shadow Wings x *Paph.* Stardust Flight); in pictures I've seen, both parents look very similar.



Paph. (Shadow Wings x Stardust Flight)

**Gifts to ROA
are Tax Deductible**

As the end of the year approaches, we want to remind our members that ROA is a qualified non-profit organization under 501(c)(3). A contribution to ROA is tax deductible and is eligible for matching gift programs offered by some employers.



Holiday Hospitality

Our November program will end the 2006 year. To celebrate all our accomplishments and to start the Holiday season, please bring your favorite appetizer or dessert to share with members and our guests.

The Richmond Orchid Alliance meets at the Science Museum of Virginia, 2500 W. Broad Street, Richmond, at 2:00 P.M. of the second Sunday of each month from January through November. Yearly dues are \$20.00 per individual, or \$25.00 for a joint membership. Dues should be paid to the ROA Finance Director, Sue Akin, P.O. Box 8682, Richmond, VA 23226.

The Richmond Orchid Alliance is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. We are affiliated with Orchid Digest and the Science Museum of Virginia, and a member of the American Orchid Society.

The **ROA Bulletin** is a publication of the Richmond Orchid Alliance and is distributed to the Society's members monthly, prior to all club meetings.

Submissions to the Bulletin should be sent to the editor early enough to arrive by the 15th of the month prior to a meeting. Unless otherwise credited, all images in this publication were by the editor.



Growing Tips by Courtney Hackney (email: Hackneau@Bellsouth.net)

"Do no harm" is a basic tenant of the medical profession that many orchid hobbyists would be wise to adopt. A large number of orchids I see in my travels suffered premature deaths or injury, largely because of a misinformed attempt to help the orchid grow. The following is a list assembled from my experience with other growers and from my own mistakes.

"My orchids get the best water money can buy." My first question of the novice holding a shriveled, dead orchid is about their water. One person even admitted that she had a water softener installed for her orchid because she knew her water was "hard." Hard or mineral laden water may not be ideal, but softened water introduces salts that are toxic to orchids and typically lethal within a few weeks.

Another common mistake is to over-fertilize based on the conclusion that a poorly growing orchid needs more fertilizer. If over-watering is the number one killer of orchid plants, over fertilizing is number two. Fertilizers are nutrient salts that plants require along with water and light to grow. Recently purchased orchid that have a good root system do not require much in the way of fertilizer. Often, these plants have been grown quickly in commercial nurseries by maximizing light, water, and fertilizer. In the home environment, light is typically limiting and the medium contains all the nutrients the orchid needs in the short term. More often, the orchid pot needs to be flushed thoroughly with water occasionally to remove nutrients and to keep roots healthy.

Some pesticide and fungicide warning labels seem to state the obvious, e.g. "do not drink this product."

Who would do such a thing? After fielding questions about pests, pesticides and orchids, I realize that no warning is too simple. Read the warning label carefully for both your own safety and the health of your orchids. The most common orchid-related pest problem seems to be overdosing and under dosing with pesticides. If the label calls for one teaspoon per gallon, use exactly that amount. Just because a scale infestation was "really bad" does not mean the concentration should be higher unless the label tells you to use a higher dosage. Some of the hormonal pesticides do prescribe lower concentrations after an initial treatment.

Another sometimes fatal error orchid hobbyists make is to change growing media because they see well grown orchids in some new medium. This often happens to relatively new hobbyists after purchasing plants from a commercial nursery or a visiting speaker. The mistake is to immediately repot every orchid into this "new medium." In most cases, the results are disastrous. There is much to learn by examining the growing medium of a commercial grower or very successful amateur. But remember that their success is specific to a set of growing conditions that may be very different from yours. In some cases, plants growing poorly at commercial nurseries are discarded, leaving the impression that all orchids grow well in this new medium. Some groups of orchids grow well in one medium, but not in another.

There is nothing wrong with experimenting with a medium and evaluating how well your plants grow in that medium, but avoid a wholesale conversion to a new medium.

(continued on P. 6 "Growing Tips")

Calendar of Events Outside of ROA:

November 4

National Capital Judging Center, US National Arboretum, Washington, DC; website: geocities.com/nationalcapitaljlc/.

November 5

Tidewater Orchid Society, Norfolk, VA. Program: Rob Griesbach, U.S. National Arboretum, "TBA." Contact: Evalyn Walch, email: walch@verizon.net.

November 6

Hollin Hills Orchid Society. Annandale, VA. Program: "Greenhouse Pros and Cons." Contact: Stefanie Jarrell, email: Stefanie.Jarrell@wilmerhale.com.

November 10-11

Merritt Huntington Memorial Symposium. Williamsburg, VA. Limited seating available. See p. 8 for more information.

November 12

Charlottesville Orchid Society. Charlottesville, VA. Program: Paul Sheetz, Honey Brook, PA, "Paph. rothschildianum Primary Hybrids." Contact: Brenda Steigman, email: bsteigman@aol.com.

November 13

National Capital Orchid Society, US National Arboretum, Washington, DC. Contact: Ruth Lazarowitz, email: ncos_information@yahoo.com.

November 19

Virginia Orchid Society. Richmond, VA. Program: Nicholas Plummer, Triangle Orchid Society, "Sex, Lies and Violence - Orchids and Their Insects." Contact: VLThacker@comcast.net.

Glen Decker (con't from Page 1)

flasks ... 10 flasks of kovachii sibs and selfings and 14 flasks of different kovachii hybrids. Naturally, they come to America with all the proper documents as well as all their proper inspections by INRENA, US Fish and Wildlife, and the USDA making them all legal and ready to sell. All of our work has been documented with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife office through Roddy Gabel, in which there are copies of our paper work on file.

Just to give you a little bit more information on the work we are doing ... After the arrival of the 24 "mother" flasks, Fritz began the task of replating the seedlings at his lab, Tropical Propagations in Madison, Wisconsin. Many of these mother flasks contain thousands of plants; thus, we expect to have an excellent supply of most of these crosses. Exactly what will be for sale this year ... Well, that's hard to say. Based on how long the seedlings have been in the mother flasks, it is apparent that the species is growing slower than the hybrids. With that said, we expect to have some of the larger seedlings of kovachii ready for sale in late summer when we expect to have the first wave of seedlings of the crosses available as well. Our plan is to grow the first group of plants to come out of flask for a few months to be sure they are well established. These will be sold as

individual seedlings. Around the same time, the smaller replated flasks should be ready to sell and we will probably begin sales of flasks at that time.

Now, probably the biggest question everyone will want to know is, how much will they cost? Since the quantity of plants is substantial, and there is no middleman involved, we expect all of the plants to be offered at very reasonable prices. Will they be hundreds of dollars? Perhaps for the flasks, but not for the seedlings!

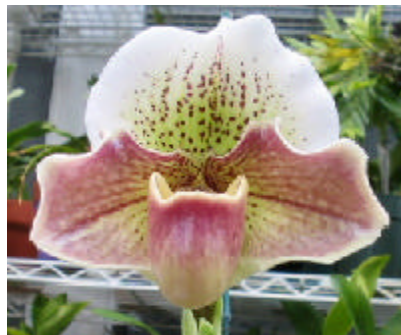
Finally, the genetic material used here are the plants collected by Alfredo Manrique, over 2-1/2 years ago. Please feel free to browse through the photo gallery, showing the many clones that we are presently working with, as well as a few photos that you may find interesting, including one of the many flasks currently in the lab in Lima. Our work will not stop here; keep posted to the web site and stay tuned for the actual selling date and prices, as well as further information on seedlings, flasks, and new hybrid developments.

- Barbara Noe

Growing Tips

(con't from Page 5)

The most surprised individual is the novice grower that brings their plant in and asks what they should do to their orchid. Typically, their "problem" orchid has outgrown the pot, has roots going everywhere, and shows signs of having bloomed repeatedly. There is also usually an admission by the grower that they have neglected this "poor" orchid, but are determined to take better care of it next year. In other words, they have "done no harm" and the orchid has thrived.



Paph. White Queen
Grown and image by Thuyen Trevino



Blooming Plant Auction: Going, Going, Gone

ROA and the State Fair: Rain, Wind and Mud

These were the words for two days of the State Fair as ROA sold plants and raised funds for both itself and the State Fair Educational Foundation. Even though we had two days of nothing but miserable weather, along with related sales to the few people coming through the Horticultural Building, we did manage to send in excess of \$100 to the Educational Foundation. I would like to thank those who weathered (literally) that Friday and Saturday and helped man our tables. Also, THANK YOU, for those who volunteered when asked including a few who had last minute changes arise. Your willingness at saying "yes" is appreciated.

- Bill Akin

Missing

Barbara Sims is missing a small pewter cheese knife. If you happened to take it home at our September program, she would be grateful for its return; it was part of a set of cheese knives.

Great Big Greenhouse Fall Open House

Over September 23 and 24, members of ROA staffed an information table at the Great Big Greenhouse during their Fall Open House event. Thank you to all of our members that came out to answer questions on orchid culture.



So says Joe Mathias, so ended our 2006 auction. While the two days preceding our event weren't the best weather, our day was one of "in the sun" and the numbers were better than expected. This one event is the highlight of the year and the principal fund raiser for our Alliance to continue forward. A number of you stepped up to keep the event moving, while everyone decided to spend some of those hard earned dollars on beautiful *phals*, *paphs*, *brassias*, *equitants*, *cats* and other orchid genera that just plain hit their fancy. Without each of you contributing in some way to this

event, we would not have had such fun. Even our bidders were commenting on how to grow certain plants, which raised the price they had to pay for a given plant. We spent two hours selling, buying, talking, enjoying hospitality and left the day with only five empty boxes remaining. THANKS TO EACH OF YOU FOR BEING THERE. And a special thank you to Joe; you make our auctions fun, fast, and friendly.

- Bill Akin

(Ed. - Six of the auctioned plants are featured in the Orchid Showcase on p. 4.)

Cultural Notes From Carol Allen's Program

Everyone was taking notes (from the newbie to the very experienced grower) when Carol Allen did her encore presentation in September. John Andrako said that it was the "best program he could remember." These are Carol Hollenbeck's notes:

When moving plants from lower light to higher light, it takes them about two weeks to acclimate to the change. Either, move the plants to an intermediate location before you move them to their final spot, or use something like cheesecloth to shade them for the first few weeks.

If you have a damaged leaf from some cultural failure, even if it's unsightly, don't remove the leaf as long as its 40% green. When it is green, it is functional - it is still nourishing the plant even if it doesn't look good.

Although not sure what causes the freckling on *Onc.* Sharry Baby, it may be that lower levels of light might help.

When repotting or working with your plants, it is recommended that you use disposable gloves and use a fresh pair with each new plant. To

sterilize cutting tools, soak them in 10% Clorox solution for several minutes; this is better than alcohol. Make sure the joint of scissors are immersed when soaking them, and when working with several plants, it is a good idea to have different colored handles to help ensure that the scissors get rotated (which allows you to continue working while the scissors get a chance to soak for several minutes).

January through March is the prime time for spider mites. To get rid of them, spray with Ultra Fine horticultural oil three times, 7-10 days apart. This breaks the birth cycle. Raise the humidity to discourage them and add a fan to blow the air towards the plants.

Carol discouraged use of Bayer Advanced Rose and Flower spray. Although it controls brown scale well, the active ingredient acts as an aphrodisiac for mites. For Boisducal scale, it is recommended that they be removed by hand followed by spraying with oil several times 7-10 days apart. Neem Oil ready to use is another alternative to the horticultural oil. Insecticidal soap, though, was not recommended because it dries the plant out.

**Correction/Addendum:
August Budding Advice**

First, the only Vandas that can take full sun are the terete-type. Even terete-type Vandas cannot take scorching sun. (Ed. this was an oversight when typing Mike's article.)

Second, although much of the article was drawn from several sources, including Mike's many years of experience growing Vandas, a substantial portion was drawn from an internet article by Ivens Orchids. This article can be found at ivensorchids.co.uk/vanda.htm.

Board of Directors

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We're on the Web!

Visit us at:

www.richmondorchidalliance.com

Second Annual**Merrit Huntington Memorial Symposium**

November 10 & 11, 2006 George Washington Inn,
500 Merrimac Trail, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
Preview Party

Friday, November 10, 6:00 PM-9:00 PM

- Hal Horwitz will present a multi-media show on 'The wild Orchids of Israel'

Symposium**Saturday, November 11, 9:00 AM-4:30 PM**

- 8:00 AM - Early Bird Plant Sales & Coffee - Plants for AOS Judging to be entered by 8:30 AM
- 8:50 AM - Welcome
- 9:00 -10:45 AM - Marguerite Webb, J & L Orchids, "Good Things Come in Small Packages."
- 10:45 AM -12:15 PM - Andy Easton, Former Dir. of Education, AOS, "World trends in cut flower and pot plant orchids and their effects on nurseries catering to hobbyist growers."
- 12:15-1:45 PM - Buffet Lunch (included in Registration) and plant sales by speakers and other plant & supply vendors including Waldor Orchids, Seagrove Orchids, Orchid Enterprise, Machodoc Orchids, and Celebrate Orchids, featuring various genera.
- 1:45-3:15 PM - Glen Decker, Piping Rock Orchids, "Phragmipedium Culture."
- 3:15-4:30 PM - Plant Judging Results, Wrap-up and Panel Discussion led by Rob Griesbach, USDA
- 4:30-5:30 PM - Plant sales

Door Prizes awarded throughout the symposium

Symposium registration - \$40.00

Preview Party registration - \$25.00

Combination Symposium & Preview Party - \$60.00

Hotel \$59.00 room rate for Huntington Symposium

For more information go to

www.mycommunityis.com/tos/merritt-huntington-symposium.htm



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