



The Keiki



Volume 22

March 2013 Issue

March 9, 2013

OFFICERS

President:

Geary Harris

727-856-0222

bibleman1948@yahoo.com

1st Vice President:

Donna Frazekas

727-457-8661

2nd Vice President:

Sonia Terrelonge

352-684-5810

sewingmom1@bellsouth.net

Treasurer:

Helen Battistrada

352-597-0380

Executive Secretary:

Pat Dupke

727-856-3485

pdupke@aol.com

Recording Secretary:

Sue Caparbi-Taylor

352-688-1463

scaparbi@tampabay.rr.com

Membership:

Linda Meyer

727-808-3008

mmimilinda@aol.com

Sarah Hart

352-688-0344

shart120@tampabay.rr.com

Publicity/Librarian:

Linda Roderick

352-597-3736

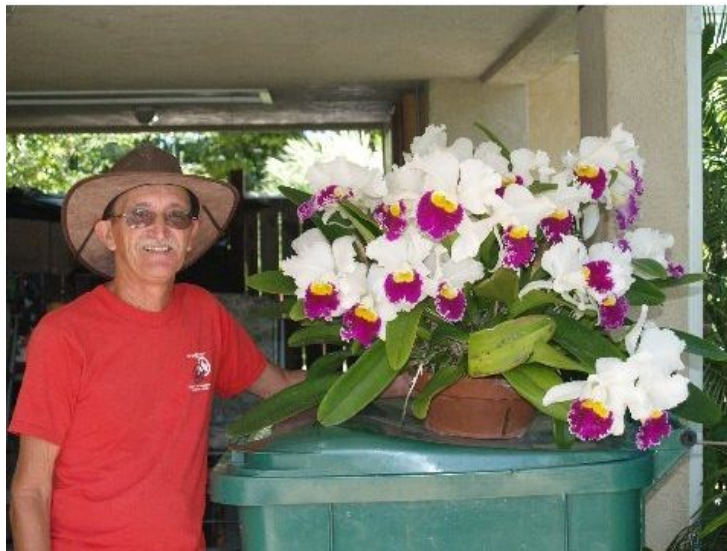
lmroderick@earthlink.net

Historian:

Linda Hindman

352-597-1571

hindmanl@bellsouth.net



My Introduction To Orchids

By Gary Gethen

I was first introduced to Orchids way back in 1990 when my parents took the family to Hawaii for their 40th anniversary. Upon visiting the Islands, I saw many Orchids and fell in love with them and decided to purchase 6 plants and send them back to Wisconsin to our farm which was the home to a perennial

flower nursery. So I would say that I have been playing/attempting to grow Orchids since 1990 - I guess that puts my experiences @ nearly 23 years?

Of course, living in Wisconsin - was a challenge in growing them BUT I was able to keep a couple alive for a few years and even got them to bloom for me! I lived at least 90 miles away from any Orchid Club at that time and it wasn't till 1994 when my partner and I decided to move to Key West to escape the cold/ice/snowy weather(!). And that was the beginning of my addiction phase of ORCHIDS! I was able to bring with me 2 plants that survived from the original 6 plants purchased in Hawaii.

I really taught myself in the beginning and then joined the Key West Orchid Society where there the monthly meetings of speakers and the chance to purchase new and interesting/exciting new plants - was like a kid being in a candy store! Absorbing new ways of handling growing issues and the exposure to others in the same boat.

The only disappointing experience I have had growing my Orchids is from a Hurricane - H. Wilma in 2005. By that year, we had lived in Key West for 11 years and we experienced a few Hurricanes by that time. Mostly winds were the issue and so with having a few hundred plants by that time, I would place many plants on the ground instead of leaving them hanging from the lattice overhead. Hurricane Wilma was nasty - not much of wind damage but the tidal surge that followed - 3 feet of salt water inundated our yard - with 80% of Key West under water for a few short hours. The only Orchid that struggled and survived the salt water were

(Continued on page 3)



Treasure's Report

By

Helen Battistrada

Balance 01/19/13	\$ 3122.92
Receipts	\$ 559.00
Total	\$ 3681.92
Disbursements	\$ 227.92
Balance 1/19/13	\$ 3454.28



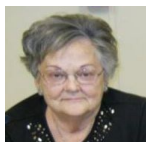
Upcoming Speaker Program

By Ed Bugbee,
Program Coordinator

March

T.B.A.

Membership



By Linda Meyer & Sarah Hart
Membership Coordinators

78 Paid members.

35 Members February attendance

5 Guest

Please welcome our newest members,
Kathie Conquest
Gloria M. Thomas
Lois Klika

Newsletter Deadline is the 1st of
the month. Forward newsletter
submissions to:

The.Keiki@tampabay.rr.com

Or

Judy Smith, Editor

7918 W flight Path Ct

Crystal River, FL 34429

ORCHID LOVERS' CLUB OF SPRING HILL MINUTES OF THE MEETING FEBRUARY 16, 2013

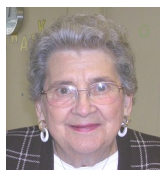
- President, Geary Harris called the meeting to order at 1:08 pm.
- Greeting of new members and visitors.
- **Old business:**
- Jeff Rundell passed around a sign up sheet for help with the Orchid Festival. He still needs workers. Set up is Friday, 3/1, the show is on Saturday 3/2 & Sunday, 3/3 from 10am – 4pm. Make sure you park in the back.
- Geary requested help putting signs out and collecting them after the show.
- Pat Dupke passed around the sign up sheet for food and drinks for the festival. Please drop your donation off by 11:00 am on Friday and on Saturday between 10 – 10:30am.
- Show plants for the festival should be dropped off on Thursday at 5:30 pm or Friday morning between 8:30 – 10:00am.
- All fees for membership are due. For a single membership the fee is \$17.00. Couples are \$25.00. Deadline is the March meeting to remain a member in good standing.
- Eleanor Szarzynski passed around the sign up sheet for refreshments thru the year.
- Sonia Terrelonge is trying to plan a day trip to Redlands on May 17th. The bus will leave at 3 am. There is a \$10.00 entry fee and the park is open from 9 am – 5 pm. More people are needed to make the trip viable. More details at the next meeting.
- **New business:**
- Business cards were available to hand out. Put your name & phone # on the card prior to handing them out.
- Ed Bugbee enquired about advertising on the local radio station.
- Geary passed a thank you from Pat Dupke.
- Geary spoke about the need for a nominating committee. A President and Vice President are needed. The term is for 2 years.
- The nominating committee is: Connie Revior, Linda Roderick and Delia Dunn.
- Break.
- Show table.
- Ed Bugbee was the speaker.
- Raffle was held.
- Meeting adjourned at 3:14 pm.

Minutes submitted by Sue Caparbi-Taylor

Our meetings are held the 3rd Saturday of each month starting at 1:00 P.M. We usually have an informative speaker at each meeting, a show table of orchids grown by our members and orchids for sale.

We meet at the ;

Partners Club of Oak Hill Hospital
11361 Cortez Blvd Cortez Blvd.
Brooksville, Florida



Refreshment Reminder

By
Eleanor Szarzynski,
Refreshment Coordinator
352-688-3887
March

Sarah Hart

Donna Frazekas

Linda Meyer

Soft Drinks

Linda Roderick

****Membership Notice****

Treasurer Helen Battistrada reminds all who have not paid the 2013 dues, they must be paid by the March meeting (March 16th) in order to remain in good standing.

Thereafter you will not receive the Keiki.

Upcoming Biography's

April

Me

Things My Mother Taught Me.

My mother taught me MEDICAL SCIENCE...

"If you don't stop crossing your eyes, they are going to freeze that way."

(Introduction Continued from page 1)

the Dendrobiums. I lost over 250 plants and had to have a friend clean out the dead pots as it hurt too much to even look at the mess. After that - all plants were NOT on the ground for preparations for Hurricanes.

Least or most favorite? How can one make a decision like that? Every one of the Orchids that I have been exposed to are beautiful in their own way - the color, shape, aroma, size - and growing conditions - are all challenges in making them grow. There are Species that really need to be preserved and with the collections of growers/hobbyists, perhaps many may keep on being preserved by us! Simple exchanges of divisions between ourselves will assist in the preservation of the specie plants. I have many Specie plants in my collection.



How many plants do I own? That is a difficult question as I just recently moved to this location. I know I had over 1,000 when living in Key West and I was not able to move them all. AND I had help from fellow Orchid enthusiasts in loading them into my trailer for the long 9 hour trip North. I gave well over 200 away of which they were gladly accepted with open arms. A way of payment for their assistance! So without actually counting my collection of Orchids, I have been saying that I have around 800 plants.



I keep my plants in a new greenhouse which my Father and I just finished erecting. 18' x 32'. I so far have survived the last two nights of freezing weather so the new heater does work

well! I walked into the greenhouse this morning and it was 31 degrees outside and 61 degrees inside! BEAUTIFUL!

In as far as a quirky thing that I do with my plants? Years ago - (not now) I spoke to an older lady in Hawaii and she suggested to add old expired birth control pills (1 per gallon) to the water of the plants once a month. I did that and really, had good luck with growing my plants. I have since, run out of contacts for expired birth control pills -

I have listened to many ways of fertilizing Orchids. Some growers say fertilize with

(Continued on page 4)



The Presidents Message

By Geary Harris

By the time you read this our show will have been over, and we can take pride in knowing that we put great effort in having a successful show. I just want to thank our members ahead time for the hard work. Now we can get back to enjoying our beautiful orchids.

Geary Harris

(Introduction Continued from page 3)

the plants freshly watered. Others say fertilize with the plants DRY! The reasons vary and with having so many plants, I fertilize with my plants for the most part on the dry side. My reasons for doing this is that I first like to keep my plants on the dry side - to not assist fungal growth. I have always said that the best way to kill an orchid is by TLC - Tender Loving Care - to much water! I abuse my plants with neglect (for the most part) but I still walk through each day - sometimes many times a day looking for bugs, fungal infections and the ever persistent WEEDS! If one can catch the pest quickly, then the chances of that infection spreading is minimal. My green house, as the growing area in Key West, is PACKED FULL! I do not fertilize as often as I should but try to at least every other week. I use Cal-Mag fertilizer and can only be purchased in 20# bags. (I can sell 1.5# bags for \$11.00 to the club members.) Professional growers use this - calcium @ 5% and magnesium @ 2% rich based fertilizer with the basic 15-5-15. There are also other micro nutrients included. I use a bloom booster fertilizer (middle number being the highest of the three) once a month. I also include with/while I fertilize - fungicides as part of a preventative maintenance program. By mixing the fertilizer and the fungicide together, saves me steps in doing the process of spraying twice! One needs to be sure that first, the mixed chemicals are compatible. A spreader/sticker may make a powdered fungicide turn into a gummy tex-

ture and mess up the sprayer! Also remember that most wettable powdered chemicals need to be agitated on a regular basis while spraying plants. The controlling of pests (fungal/bug/insect/weed/rodents) and how to control them is a personal choice. There are many natural ways (organics) of doing so and actually is best - but if you have many plants and/or have a stubborn bug that is difficult to get rid of - chemicals may be the alternative. Fungal infections as well as bug problems - can be a very deep and long conversation. First, one has to identify the pest and then what to use on it. With myself having so many plants, they all get treated the same! However, there are some plants that get placed in an area where they do not get as much water during certain times of the year.

Feel free in contacting me to stop by for a visit and see how I grow my plants. I may be able to sell you the members affordable and smaller amounts of chemicals to use on their Orchids. I am always learning something new which makes life interesting!

Respectfully Submitted;
Gary Gethen
6223 NoDoc Rd.
Brooksville/Springhill, Fl.
305-304-9075 (cell)

(More pictures of Gary's flowers on page 9)

GUEST SPEAKER SEGMENT

by Delia Dunn



Ed Bugbee of Featherstone Orchids in Dunnellon was our speaker. He and his wife, Lyn, started their business there in 1994. He has literally been our right hand man from the word go as we have built our Club around him. He has always been our Auctioneer in the Fall and he has been our Program Chairman for many years, if not all, since our Club began. He supplies orchids for our Raffles and often brings his plants to sell. After presenting the Show Table and its display mainly of nobile Dendrobiums he focused on one of his which he uses as a breeding plant.

He pointed out the masses of old and new canes on the plant, the old canes being bare of leaves, bloomed last year. He showed us how the new canes had leaves and will bloom directly from the cane, opposite a leaf and already the plant had some flowers and new buds. He said the



(Continued on page 5)

March In Your Orchids

*Based on AOS monthly checklists by Robert Scully and Ned Nash & James Rose, adapted to St. Augustine by local growers.
Re-printed by permission of the St. Augustine Orchid Society*

General Orchid Growing Tips

Signs of spring abound with an abundance of emerging flower spikes and buds. The flush of spring growth will follow soon so plan your repotting program which should begin in earnest this month. The best time to repot is right before the new roots start growing so the plants will reestablish quickly. Watch for signs of mites, particularly on thin leaved orchids like the catasetinae and grammatophyllums, and treat any problems promptly.

Cattleyas

Several species flowering now are *C. amethystoglossa* with its large heads of crimson and white blooms, *C. aurantiaca* that delights with clusters of small yellow to orange star-like flowers, *C. skinneri* carrying many clusters of lavender or white blooms or the natural hybrid of these last two *C. guatemalensis*. Soon sheaths will emerge on *C. mossiae* hybrids. Monitor their development so that moisture does not accumulate in the sheath causing bud blast.

Cymbidiums

Flower spikes are starting to develop and should be trained for their best display, although they are tender and easily broken. Arching or upright spikes display better if trained upward at first growth; some growers place a name tag in front of the developing spike to guide it. Pendulous cymbidiums should be allowed to grow naturally and downward without any type of training.

Oncidiums

Onc. papilio, the butterfly orchid, may be putting out the first in a series of many buds that will bloom through spring and early summer. Do not cut the inflorescence because it will continue to produce flowers year after year. Even though *Onc. papilio* has hard leaves suggesting it will tolerate a lot of light (like cattleyas), it is better grown under bright phalaenopsis conditions.

Phalaenopsis

The hybrid moth orchids seem to last in perfection for months. Certain species are starting to bloom like the pink *Phal. schilleriana* and spotted *Phal. stuartiana* that are both fundamental to many modern hybrids. If grown in New Zealand sphagnum moss, make sure the moss does not deteriorate before the flowering season because a healthy root system is important to sustain the many flowers.

(Speaker Continued from page 4)



plant will bloom again in about a month and a half. Even the brown canes were starting to bloom. When the older canes turn yellow and feel soft when you pinch them, they can be cut off and cinnamon applied or if old enough they can be just pulled out easily. The plant stores energy in the canes so you need to keep the old canes on there, especially since they bloom again. This plant needs lots of water & fertilizer in the



NTG Dendrobium amethystoglossum

(Continued on page 6)

(Speaker Continued from page 5)

summer and a rest period in the

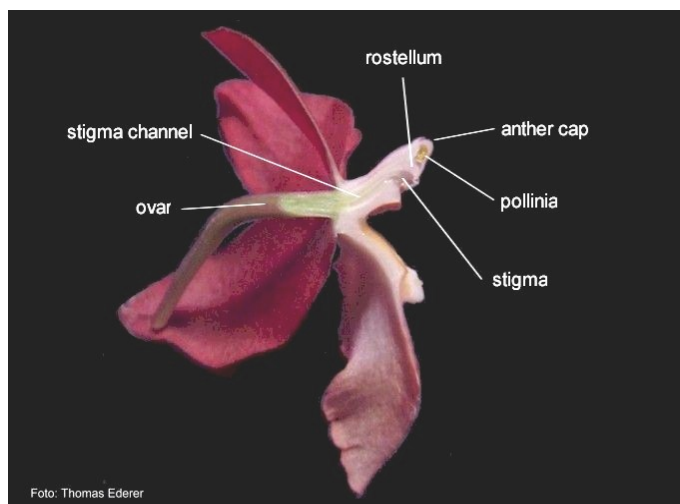
winter. It needs cold nights to bloom. Too much water in the winter dry season can cause keikis to form. flask is crowded, in order to give the little plants more space, a small number of each go in a second replant flask and will be ready for un-flasking when they have several pairs of leaves and strong healthy roots. They will by then have reached a height of about 3 inches or more when they move to a Community Pot, which also has it's own special medium

Ed suggests before you get in a big hurry to grow orchids from seeds you first consider all the length of time it can take to produce your first blooming plant. It will be anywhere from 3-5 years or more from the time you get the seed to germinate before you will see a resulting blooming plant and that's if you do everything right.



Insects will go from one plant to another collecting pollen and if an insect has come along and pollinated your plant, it could be crossed with the pollen of another orchid you do not want to grow. You can even end up with many different

variations of flowers out of the same seed pod. Before spending years trying to grow an orchid from seed from such a seed pod, and to avoid surprises at the end, you will need to hand-pollinate your plant and the first thing is to make sure you know what you



are growing. To pollinate an orchid, the plant should be strong and healthy to start with. Considering the large investment in time, you do not want to spend all those years growing something that is not of good quality. It is strongly advised that you

know the parentage of the plants you will be crossing and recommend only crossing pure species or award winning hybrids. This means you may have to make a significant investment in purchasing parent plants from reputable nurseries.

MISCELLANY:-

Ed talked about Dendrobiums losing their leaves about this time and new leaves will be starting photosynthesis.

An orchid's sole purpose in life is to have one seed pot in order to replace itself. Some types of orchids like Dendrobiums, Phals or Vandas, when under some kind of stress, might make leaves on the flower spike, asexually, called a Keiki (a baby), which is a clone of the mother plant. They make leaves first then roots and you can take it off or leave it on the mother plant until it gets larger and then it can be potted by itself.

Answering a question about why we use pots for our plants, Ed explained that plants in the jungle are not in pots but we need them to stand our plants upright and to be able to display them and carry them. It makes it easier also to give them water which in the jungle is abundant at the right time. Our environment is not the same so having them in pots is an easier way to keep them moist.

Types of containers vs media, water, pH values:-

Clay pots and open plastic baskets or pots are closer to nature as the medium is able to dry out through the openings.

Plastic pots take longer to dry out.

Sphagnum moss and Large media will dry out faster.

Small media stays wet longer because they saturate easier.

Larger, thicker roots need coarser media.

Thick roots need less water, therefore large media that dries out faster.

Fine roots like Oncidiums, need more water, therefore small media that stays wet longer.

Rock media needs repotting a lot less as it does not decay from too much water.

Plants like a neutral pH such as 6.5 to 7. In the Northeast they have acid water which is lower than 6.5. Florida has alkaline water such as 8.5. Sphagnum moss is too acidic and water up North being acidic means plants just don't survive when potted in Sphagnum moss. Ed uses Sphagnum in plastic pots here in Florida and he waters every 3 weeks since the plastic holds moisture and the acid pH of the moss balances the alkaline water. When nurseries here receive their shipments of orchids from overseas they immediately pot them in a plastic pot with wet sphagnum.

A great piece of advice Ed gave us is to always make two tags

(Continued on page 7)

(Speaker Continued from page 6)

for our plants. When re-potting place one flat in the bottom of the pot and the second one stick down in the side of the pot so that you can see it. If the visible tag ever gets misplaced you'll

find out the name of the plant when you repot it and the tag falls out of the bottom. Very often when you bring plants to a show they may not want the tag showing and will remove it.

-◇-



Showtime

By Jeff Rundell

Writing this before our annual orchid show and having members read it after the show presents some challenges. In the end, we are a diverse group of people with at least one common interest, along with a goal of bringing new converts into the fold and making it all happen with some financial success. By now we should have the answers to those questions. It's a noble cause and I hope the greater good is served as it has been in previous shows.

In my former home on the border of the Adirondacks of northern

orchid show (Orchidfete les Orchidophiles) is a different type of delight. Picture a dressed up downtown hotel filled with voices only in francais . Walking into the display rooms was like entering another world. There were no windows and the only lighting came from spotlights focused on each display, which gave the whole place kind of a surreal atmosphere. The displays on each table, draped in black, were artfully arranged amongst rainforest remnants or moss and driftwood or even a collection of dead sea life. The sales area had a real multinational flavor. One of my favorite booths didn't sell any live orchids at all. Instead it was filled with with pendants and pins made from epoxy coated blooms of almost any miniature orchid genus you might name.

As all of you know it is almost impossible to attend any orchid



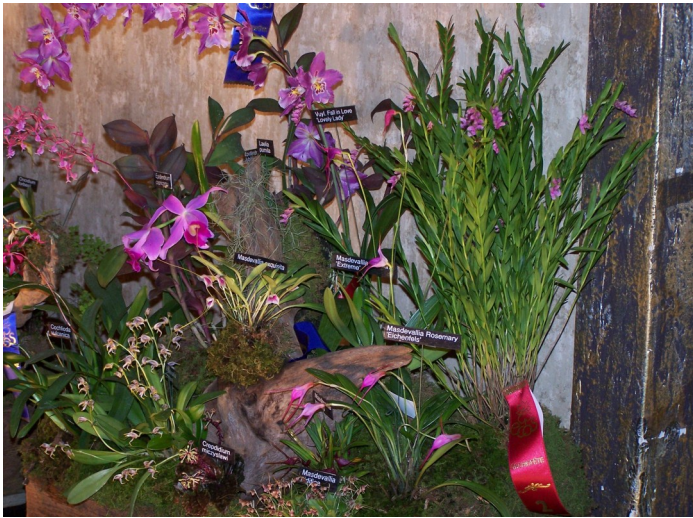
NY and Quebec the closest orchid show was in Montreal. This beautiful city is a serious slice of Europe. They are very protective of their culture and language, so as you might expect, their

show without purchasing plants...at least for me. That presents

(Continued on page 8)

(Showtime Continued from page 7)

particular problems when you have to cross an international border. So at the end of the show you wait in line for a government official to inspect your plants and churn out some documents....for a price. I confess that , on some occasions, I skirted the law and stuffed plants in car cavities you can only imagine and passed the border smiling all the way home. Let me try to justify this by saying that on the occasions I did have all the paperwork, the customs officers waved me through even though they could see leaves poking out in every direction. If you ever do get to Montreal be sure not to miss Jardin Botanique, the Montreal botanical garden, which has amazing greenhouses, one



each, for orchids, begonias, ferns, commercial tropicals and desert flora plus outstanding grounds. Try not to arrive on Saturdays or you will be competing with a lot of brides elbowing each other out of the way to pose for their photographers by each of the most magnificent displays.

I had promised the final chapter into my investigation of the Phrag. kovachii story for our last issue. Using Craig Pittman's book, *Scent of a Scandal*, I thought I had a fair grasp of the cast of characters and their respective roles. Now I realize this story

has a life of its own and I owe it much more attention before any judgements. The more I looked at this web of deceit the more strands I found with a new spider in each corner. So to bring some measure of closure I'll summarize the general attitude of those I've surveyed on how this plant brought so many people first up and then crashing down.

Our leading man Michael Kovach, went to Peru and saw an orchid like no other. He transported it under false pretenses to Selby Gardens in Sarasota. Scientists there, who are always under pressure to make discoveries, hurried to publish the description of their newfound jewel. For Kovach that wasn't enough and he sought to congratulate himself further by naming the orchid for himself (a definite faux pas for schooled taxonomists). The unap-



preciative Peruvian government would have preferred "peruviana" and before you can say "C.I.T.E.S. cop" the orchid was stripped from its habitat and was being sold for thousands on the black market. At this point a number of Selby people have very dirty hands. The excuses were as diverse as orchid genera: The pressure of fund raising. We aren't cops, we're innocent scientists. It's the fault of our weak kneed administrators. The right hand can't control the left (translation – the administration was into wedding receptions and fund raising dances while the scientists peered through their microscopes). The discord put each faction at odds with the other. It sent the venerable institution into a tailspin that forced the resignation of the CEO along with mass resignations from the Board of Trustees. Worst of all, it caused this wondrous , respected institution to bleed money and lose the support of many donors. It just seems strange that one of our friendly little orchids led to police raids, ruined reputations and arrests. That is not to say that Selby is still a wonderful place and should not be missed. I have tentative plans to attend the Redlands show, and since I'm barely alive at 7AM, I'll be spending the night in a motel rather than on the bus. While I walk through the displays I can't help but think that, because of the scandal, I'll be looking for plants that are concealed, jungle collected or any semi shady personalities conducting business on the side.

In an attempt to balance the bad karma of the previous para-

(Continued on page 9)

(Showtime Continued from page 8)

graphs I investigated some of the delights of the internet regarding orchids. Sure it's full of the minutia of the orchid world with confusing multi-generic crosses, conflicting advice and orchid commercialism. But look deeper and you will enter the affective realm of orchid beings. Lots of this emotional transfer takes place in the orchid blogosphere. There are thousands of orchid blogs filled with the lovely little vignettes that always bring a smile to my face. So, in the interest easing up on all the difficult to digest technical help on potting materials, watering, fertilizer and pest control, here is how orchids make people FEEL.

-A blogger posts a time lapse of his favorite phal. blossom opening to the music of "the stripper".

-Orchid Karma, a lady from Sweden, says "The boundary between stark madness and unbridled devotion in the orchid world is filled with sensuality and weirdness. It's what makes life interesting."

-One blogger has a devotion to orchid back bulbs and has made it the title of his blog.

-Lady Orchid describes the Philadelphia orchid show (the largest and oldest in the east) as "making her eyes as big as moons and producing a damning attitude that straddles the realm of an orchid fun park and makes your senses go on a bender."

- Orchids de Dangau (from Malaysia) says "I grow orchids to please my eye and soul, to challenge the elements and my patience, for novelty and nostalgia but mostly just to see them grow."

- The Mad Orchidist confesses he has an abiding love of his orchid seed pods.

- Widi Utama says "His simple shape of phrase must only revolve around orchids."

- Orchid Mania put her show together with the surreal artworks of Salvador Dali. Enlarged pictures of melting clocks juxtaposed with orchids.

- Cattleyaphilia confesses to like growing and even sometimes killing his orchids.

- WSBE Orchid Project from the UK sent students to once war torn Rwanda not to study the gorillas but to conserve the 160 orchid species they live among.

- One blogger calls orchids "eclectic epiphytes" and laments that of all the flowers Shakespeare wrote of, he never mentioned orchids. (note: they were never named until Lindley came along in 1845).

- And finally this from an unlikely sounding Australian blogger calling himself "Chuckie": "I owe my mother, who taught me the sensual delight of orchids; their color, their form, their feel, their fragrance and even their taste. In essence she taught me about beauty and how beauty can positively affect one's mood and approach to life."

Hopefully we all find ourselves in some state of orchid bliss every now and then.

-◇-



Show Table

The show table featured many beautiful orchids this month. All who brought their favorite plant to showcase for the rest of us are to be commended for there efforts. If you have an outstanding orchid you would like to share with the rest of the club, I encourage you to bring it in for all to see. (In no particular order.)

Blue Ribbon (s)

Linda Roderick (11 yr.)	Den.	Love Memoty 'Fizz'
Judy Smith (13 yr.)	Cal. Bulb.	Rosa Lasiochilum
Thomas Govin (15+ yr.)	C.	Blc. Hawaiian Treat X C. Summer Bouquet
Dale Story (18 yr.)	Lc.	Frosty Pink (Inadvertently omitted from February Keiki.)
Featherstone (20yr.)	Den.	Tetragonum
Kara Warnock (6yr.)	Oecl.	Polystachys X Self
Jeff Rundell (30yr.)	Paph	Honey Sand Hill X Landmark Leader

Honorable Mention

Delia Dunn (20 yr.)	Den.	Super Star X Ise
Dale Story (18 yr.)	Lc.	Secret Love Inadvertently omitted from February Keiki.
Jeff Rundell (30 yr.)	Den.	Nobel X Perisho Epi.
Featherstone (20yr.)	Neost. Den.	Love Story Amethystoglossum
Doug Feingold (5)	C. Den.	Luedemania Balbina Love Memory 'Fizz'
Collectively these growers have 138 growing years experience.		

The Keiki
7918 W Flight Path Ct.
Crystal River, FL 34429

This just in;

Ed Bugbee, Program Coordinator for the club, has announced that the March program will be a question and answer panel discussion regarding the care and successful growing of Orchids.

Dave Dobson who is proclaimed as our “Resident Orchid Doctor” along with other very knowledgeable members will answer your questions as to how they do it and what works best for them. Other members of the panel are Gary Gethen, Dan Grant, and others.

Donny Stoner, Touch of Orchids, will be our April 20th speaker.

Topic: "Baskets and mounting"