

Species Data Sheet

Cattleya mossiae C.Parker ex Hook., Bot. Mag. 65: t. 3669 (1838)

[KAT-lee-a MOSS-ee-eye]

An endemic Venezuelan, small to medium sized, unifoliate, warm to cool growing epiphyte occurring at elevations of 900 to 1500 meters in dense forests high in the canopy, with fusiform, ridged, green pseudobulbs carrying a single, apical, oblong to narrowly ovate-oblong leaf that is

rounded apically and blooms in the spring on a terminal, 12" [30 cm] long, few to several [2 to 7] flowered inflorescence arising on a mature pseudobulb and carries very fragrant, color variable flowers.

One of the wonderful things about the Cattleya species is that there is always one in bloom every day of the

year and you come to associate each with a particular season. So when the days begin to lengthen and the spring sun grows stronger, you know the greenhouse or sun porch will soon be filled with one of the brightest, largest, and loveliest rose-lavender cattleyas in nature's storehouse, *C. mossiae*. Springtime is *mossiae* time.

Since *Cattleya mossiae* blooms in abundance during March, April, and May, it is in bloom for Easter, Mother's Day, all the spring dances and

graduations, and most of the spring flower shows. It is often called 'The Easter Orchid,' and it is no wonder that it was the darling of the commercial cut-flower industry in the 1940s and 1950s. It was still grown for cut flowers long after the other *Cattleya* species had given way to fancier hybrids.

Cattleya mossiae was not discovered until 1836, which was over 15 years after John Lindley established the genus *Cattleya* and described *C. labiata* as a new species. The first *C. mossiae* plant to reach Europe was sent to George Green of Liverpool, England, by a friend in Venezuela. Green gave the plant to a friend of his, a Mrs. Moss who owned a stove, or warm greenhouse, full of tropical plants in Otterpool. When the plant bloomed, Mrs. Moss was so thrilled with it that she sent the flowers and her own pencil sketch of the plant to William Jackson Hooker, a professor of botany at the University of Glasgow, Scotland. The flowers were a mammoth 8 1/2 inches across and had a beautiful rose-lavender color and a lovely fragrance that Hooker described as "powerful." Hooker was so impressed he decided to describe it as a new species, *Cattleya mossiae*, naming it after Mrs. Moss. He published the description in Curtis's Botanical Magazine of 1836 (pl. 3669). The colored lithograph that accompanied Hooker's description was done by Walter Fitch, one of the most outstanding botanical artists of the period.

Unlike *Cattleya labiata*, which was so scarce it was virtually unavailable in 1836, *C. mossiae* was plentiful and was soon imported in large numbers by Homsey, Loddiges, and other British nurseries. Within a few years most orchid collections in Europe grew *C. mossiae*, and it became a favorite for exhibitions because of its great abundance of large flowers.

Europe was not the only place that loved *Cattleya mossiae*, of course. It was so admired in its native Venezuela, where it was called the "Plor de Mayo," that it was eventually named that country's national



Cattleya mossiae
'Willowbrook' FCC/AOS
Mar 1999, NS 16.4 x 16.0 cm



Cattleya mossiae f. semi-alba
'Taylor' FCC/AOS
Apr 2009, NS 18.4 x 19.0 cm

flower. Since Venezuela is home to eight major *Cattleya* species, including the impressive large-flowered *C. lueddemanniana*, *C. gaskelliana*, and *C. percivaliana*, it speaks volumes for the peoples' love for *C. mossiae*.

For the hobbyist, *Cattleya mossiae* has all the qualities to make it a true treasure. It is one of the easiest *Cattleya* species to grow and the easiest to flower, and it adapts better to more adverse growing conditions than any other species in the genus. For this reason, it is often recommended as a beginner's orchid. Yet, its enduring qualities keep it high on the list of favorites of longtime orchid growers. When a friend of ours gave up his large *Cattleya* collection because he could no longer take care of his greenhouses, the only plants he kept to grow in his home solarium were his four plants of *C. mossiae*, because, as he put it, "They are as much a part of spring as the daffodils and you can always count on them."

Synonyms:

No significant names recently.

Varieties / forms:

Per the Oct. 2016 Supplement to *Orchids*, there are over 42 different Forms / Varieties of *C. mossiae*. Below are the ones that have received AOS awards.

C. mossiae var. *alba*, *C. mossiae* f. *wagneri*, *C. mossiae* *Wagneri*: *Cattleya mossiae* was one of the most abundant of the large-flowered *Cattleya* species in its natural habitat in the 1800s, and literally hundreds of thousands of plants were imported into Europe and the United States during the last two centuries. It is still one of the most common species found in the wild today. Enough *alba* varieties of *C. mossiae* were found that the British orchid company Sander could tell its collectors to include a case or two of *alba* plants with every shipment, which is remarkable when you realize that only one or two *alba* plants were found with most other large-flowered *Cattleya* species over 100 years of collecting.

The first *alba* form of *Cattleya mossiae* to reach Europe was actually described as a new species, *C. wagneri*, by botanist Heinrich Gustav Reichenbach (*Xenia Orchidacea* 1:28, pl. 13). When *C. wagneri* was finally recognized as a variety of *C. mossiae*, Sander continued the name "wagneri" by using it as a clonal name on an *alba* that received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society in 1885. The clonal name ('Wagneri') soon became so associated with the *alba* form that it was virtually a generic description for it. As a result, we see *alba* varieties of *C. mossiae* today with labels that read only "*C. mossiae* *Wagneri*." Sometimes *Wagneri* is followed by a clonal name but not always. The word "alba" does not appear anywhere in the name. *Cattleya mossiae* f. *wagneri* / *C. mossiae* *Wagneri* is white, with some deep yellow in the throat.

C. mossiae f. *semi-alba*, *C. mossiae* var. *semi-alba*, *C. mossiae* f. *reineckiana*, *C. mossiae* var. *reineckiana*: A similar thing happened to the semialba variety of *Cattleya mossiae*. The Royal Horticultural Society gave a First Class Certificate to a plant in 1871 that had white sepals and petals and a lip with rosy crimson veins that was exhibited by Torrdesborough. The *Gardeners' Chronicle* published two articles about the plant in 1883 and 1884 when its reporter visited the estate of Sir N. de Rothschild who also grew the plant. Sander even put a painting of it in its book *Reichenbachia* (plate 52). Once again, the variety became so well known that the term "reineckiana" was soon synonymous with a semialba *C. mossiae*. One of the most famous breeding semialba forms of *C. mossiae* of all time, *C. mossiae* *reineckiana* 'Young's Variety', still carries this descriptive name. *Cattleya mossiae* var. *reineckiana* / f. *reineckiana* has sepals and petals pure white; labellum lilac-mauve, beautifully fringed; throat bright yellow veined with crimson-purple.

C. mossiae f. *coerulea*: 'Blue' form of *mossiae*. Sepals and petals very pale purplish blue; labellum the same shade, with darker veins, replacing the purple-violet in the front part of the labellum, throat a very pale yellow, almost white.

Awards:

Cattleya mossiae not only produced large individual flowers but also bore four or five flowers on a bloom spike and numerous growths with several spikes. A plant in a 10-inch pot could have more than 20 flowers and produce a magnificent display. Between 1865 and 1913, the Royal Horticultural Society gave 37 Awards of Merit and 16 First Class Certificates to various clones of C. mossiae. The number of named varieties of C. mossiae was almost endless, and more than 150 were recorded in the literature before the end of the 19th century. Below are AOS awards for C. mossiae:

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS	3	36	27		3	6				75
Year(s) Awarded	1941-2009	1938-2018	1961-2017		1967-2011	1937-2013				

This species has been heavily awarded with over 75 AOS awards, which includes 3 FCCs. The number of flower quality awards appears to have picked up in the 1990s and has been fairly constant since.

Cattleya mossiae	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Flower Quality AOS Awards	1	1		2	1	3	14	27	16

Breeding Characteristics:

Most famous, old cultivars of Cattleya mossiae have the classic mossiae shape where the broad petals tend to fall forward. This unique shape distinguishes C. mossiae from most of the other large-flowered Cattleya species. Since many C. mossiae have petals that are very wide, this fall-forward shape is still very attractive. The only First Class Certificate awarded to C. mossiae by the American Orchid Society for over 50 years went to 'Mrs. J. T. Butterworth', which had this fall-forward petal shape. Cattleya mossiae is apparently so proud of its shape that it passes it on to its hybrids, and the shape is really rather nice, even though it does not fit the arbitrary international standards for Cattleya judging.

The lavender forms of Cattleya mossiae present a wide range of color in the petals from pale rose to dark purple. Most of them have the typical lip pattern where the purple has a splashed appearance, but a few varieties lack this pattern. One of the most famous lavender-breeding cultivars is 'R. E. Patterson' (not to be confused with 'Ed Patterson', which is a different variety). Cattleya mossiae 'R. E. Patterson' has normal-size flowers with petals that are upright instead of falling forward. Its shape is the main reason it was so widely used in breeding, but it also had a unique lip pattern where the dense lavender splashing went all the way to the edge of the lip. There have also been several lavender C. mossiae that were tetraploids like Patterson's famous 'Orchidhaven' and John Mossman's 'Julie'.

Without Cattleya mossiae, spring hybrids would be few and far between. Virtually all of our good spring Cattleya hybrids today have this species in their background. The most famous of these hybrids is the semialba form of Cattleya Canhamiana, which is a primary hybrid with semialba Cattleya purpurata. This hybrid so dominated the June cut-flower market at one time that it was known as the "Bridal Orchid." Thomas Young Orchids in Boundbrook, New Jersey, grew more than 10,000 semi alba C. Canhamiana plants in 8-inch and 10-inch pots (150,000 flowers) for this June market but could not begin to meet the demand for the flowers. It is difficult to praise C. mossiae too much because it is a truly wonderful plant. The word "magnificent" has been used by many authors to describe it, and in this respect William Hooker in his original description of the species said it best when he wrote that C. mossiae is simply "the most magnificent of all orchidaceous plants."

An indication of interest in breeding with C. mossiae is shown in the following table:

	Registration decade													
Cattleya mossiae	<1890	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Crosses Registered	11	24	76	272	533	842	1358	2346	3180	2299	3248	3544	5738	3725
Awards to Crosses Regtr	49	28	8	29	44	82	348	935	1436	704	1401	1512	1824	474

As shown in the above table interest in *Cattleya mossiae* hybridization has been relative constant for the past 70 years with a little over 2000 to a peak of 5700 crosses register in the 2000s. Awards to these crosses has also been relative constant with about 1000 awards with a peak of 1800 again in the 2000s.

One thing that I did notice was the quality of awards to grexes was between 8.9 to 14.9% from the 2nd generation through the 10th generation. I would guess based on this fact that *C. mossiae* is one of the significant *Cattleya* species that this would also be the case for the entire *Cattleya* family, will see for the rest of the year.

11 Generations of Progeny				
G	Grexes	Awdd.	% Awdd.	Awds
1	478	33	6.9%	235
2	2,231	199	8.9%	732
3	4,535	430	9.5%	1,201
4	5,633	641	11.4%	1,724
5	5,048	664	13.2%	1,607
6	4,235	600	14.2%	1,654
7	3,114	459	14.7%	1,082
8	1,541	230	14.9%	558
9	352	47	13.4%	78
10	28	3	10.7%	3
11	1	0	0%	0

'Major' Hybrids (By Decade, Based on Progeny / Awards received):



C. Canhamiana
 'Satchmo's Goliath Trumpet'
 AM/AOS
 May 2017, NS 18.5 x 18.9 cm

(<1890) *Cattleya Canhamiana* (*C. mossiae* x *C. purpurata*), 1885, Veitch, 158 F1 and 6,157 total progeny, 35 AOS awards (12 AMs, 10 HCCs, 1 CCE, 12 CHMs). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Greenwich** (*C. Ann Follis* x **Rlc. Lester McDonald**), 1968, Rod McLellan Co., 42 F1 and 131 total progeny, 12 AOS awards (7 AMs, 5 HCCs); **Rlc. Toshie Aoki** (**Rlc. Faye Miyamoto** x **Rls Waianae Flare**), 1980, Miyamoto, 224 F1 and 950 total progeny, 14 AOS awards (7 AMs, 6 HCCs, 1 JC); **C. Irene Finney (1964)** (**C. Bruno Alberts (1954)** x **C. J. A. Carbone**), 1964, Hausermann, 178 F1 and 935 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (4 AMs, 8 HCCs, 3 CCMs); **Rlc. Memoria Helen Brown** (**Rlc. Xanthe** x **C. Ann Follis**), 1967, Stewart Inc., 168 F1 and 423 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (4 AMs, 11 HCCs).

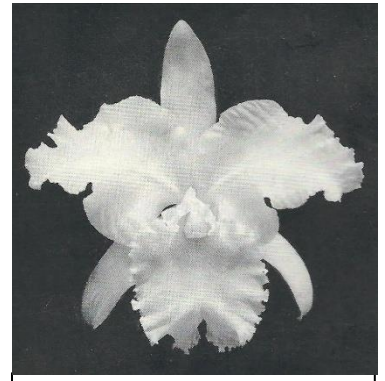
(1890s) *Cattleya Enid* (*C. mossiae* x *C. warscewiczii*), 1898, Veitch, 375 F1 and 13,422 total progeny, 19 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 9 AMs, 4 HCCs, 4 CCMs). Building Block Report to follow.

(1900s) *Cattleya Suzanne Hye* (*C. gaskelliana* x *C. mossiae*), 1906, Hye, 90 F1 and 7,477 total progeny, 3 AOS awards (2 AMs, 1 CC). Some of the major progeny: **C. Bob Betts**, see below; **C. Bow Bells**, see below; **C. Edithiae**, see below; **Rlc. Mount Hood** (**Rlc. Deesse** x **C. Claris**), 1962, Beall, 186 F1 and 535 total progeny, 27 AOS awards (10 AMs, 16 HCCs, 1 AQ)



C. Suzanne Hye, alba form

(1910s) Cattleya Edithiae (C. Suzanne Hye x C. trianae), 1914, Pauwels, 93 F1 and 6,253 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 FCC, 1 AM). Some of the major progeny: **C. Bob Betts**, see below; **C. Bow Bells**, see below; **Rlc. Mount Hood** (Rlc. Deesse x C. Claris), 1962, Beall, 186 F1 and 535 total progeny, 27 AOS awards (10 AMs, 16 HCCs, 1 AQ); **Rlc. Pastoral** (C. Mademoiselle Louise Pauwels x Rlc. Deesse), 1961, R. Altenburg, 174 F1 and 469 total progeny, 12 AOS awards (1 FCC, 4 AMs, 2 HCCs, 5 CCMs); **Rlc. Bryce Canyon** (Rlc. Nacost x Rlc. Patricia Purves), 1973, Armacost, 156 F1 and 467 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC).



Cattleya Edithiae var. alba
'White Empress', FCC/RHS

(1920s) Cattleya Remy Chollet (C. Monarch (1917) x C. trianae), 1926, Sanders [St Albans], 154 F1 and 5,713 total progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 FCC, 2 AM). Some of the major progeny: **C. Bonanza (Bracey)** (C. Cavalese x C. Prospector), 1949, Bracey, 349 F1 and 2,560 total progeny, 51 AOS awards (1 FCC, 27 AMs, 22 HCCs, 1 CCM); **Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosal** (C. Bonanza x Rlc. Norman's Bay), 1959, Bracey, 241 F1 and 908 total progeny, 56 AOS awards (26 AMs, 30 HCCs); **C. Drumbeat** (C. Bonanza (Bracey) x C. Horace), 1967, Stewart Inc., 187 F1 and 502 total progeny, 7 AOS awards (1 AM, 3 HCCs, 1 CCE, 2 CCM); **C. Irene Finney (1964)** (C. Bruno Alberts (1954) x C. J. A. Carbone), 1964, Hausermann, 178 F1 and 935 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (4 AMs, 8 HCCs, 3 CCMs); **C. Prospector** see below.



C. Remy Chollet
'Stillpond', AM/AOS
Dec 1961



C. Prospector

(1930s) Cattleya Prospector (C. Remy Chollet x C. Santa Monica), 1937, Armacost, 83 F1 and 3,647 total progeny, No awards. Some of the major progeny, same as above (C. Remy Chollet).



C. Bow Bells
'Lorena Gore' FCC/AOS
Feb 1948

(1940s) Cattleya Bow Bells (C. Edithiae x C. Suzanne Hye), 1945, Black & Flory, 207 F1 and 4,286 total progeny, 49 AOS awards (5 FCCs, 16 AMs, 28 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **C. Bob Betts** see below, **Rlc. Mount Anderson** (C. Bow Bells x Rlc. Deesse), 1962, Beall, 66 F1 and 535 total progeny, 30 AOS awards (18 AMs, 11 HCCs, 1 CCM); **C. Pearl Harbor** (C. Bow Bells x C. Celia (1920)), 1951, A. Joseph, 58 F1 and 94 total progeny, 24 AOS awards (6 AMs, 18 HCCs); **C. Empress Bells** (C. Bow Bells x C. Edithiae), 1952, McDade, 115 F1 and 1,557 total progeny, 22 AOS awards (16 AMs, 6 HCCs); **Rlc. Pamela Hetherington** (C. Paradisio x Rlc. Mount Anderson), 1970, Stewart Inc., 102 F1 and 187 total progeny, 6 AOS awards (1 FCC, 2 AMs, 1 HCC, 2 CCMs).

(1950s) Cattleya Bob Betts (C. Bow Bells x C. mossiae), 1950, McDade, 275 F1 and 1,985 total progeny, 67 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 34 AMs, 30 HCCs, 1 CCE). Some of the major progeny: **C. Royal Beau** (C. Princess Bells x

C. Beaufort), 1995, H & R Nurseries, 25 F1 and 30 total progeny, 6 AOS Awards (2 AMs, 4 HCCs); **C. Princess Bells** (C. Empress Bells x C. Bob Betts), 1959, H. Kushima, 130 F1 and 657 total progeny, 28 AOS awards (12 AMs, 16 HCCs); **Rlc. George King** (Rlc. Buttercup x C. Bob Betts), 1970, G. A. King, 103 F1 and 181 total progeny, 9 AOS awards (3 AMs, 3 HCCs, 3 CCMs); **Rlc. Donna Kimura** (C. Princess Bells x Rlc. Mount Anderson), 1970, Kodama, 78 F1 and 276 total progeny, 9 AOS awards (7 AMs, 2 HCCs); **C. Mary Lynn McKenzie** (C. Bob Betts x C. Swan), 1958, Fields Orchids, 18 F1 and 20 total progeny, 25 AOS awards (10 AMs, 14 HCCs, 1 CCM).



C. Bob Betts
'Sestina' FCC/AOS
Feb 1967

(1960s) Cattleya Waianae Sunset (C. Dorothy Fried x C. Mysedo), 1963, Miyamoto, 112 F1 and 2,161 total



C. Waianae Sunset
'Pokai', AM/AOS
Sep 1966

progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Chyong Guu Linnet** (Rlc. Haw Yuan Beauty x Rlc. Tzeng-Wen Beauty), 2002, C. F. Tsao, 1 F1 progeny, 3 AM/AOS awards; **Rlc. Dream Circle** (C. Circle of Life x Rlc. Hisako Akatsuka), 2004, F. Fordyce, 3 F1 progeny, 11 AOS awards (7 AMs, 4 HCCs); **Rlc. Tzeng-Wen Beauty** (C. Tropical Chip x Rlc. Sunset Bay (Miyamoto)), 1997, Wong Ching-Tien, 117 F1 and 193 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rlc. Waikiki Sunset** (Rlc. Walter Abe x C. Waianae Sunset), 1966, Miyamoto, 67 F1 and 786 total progeny, 2 AM/AOS awards; **Rlc. Love Call** (Rlc. Waikiki Sunset x C. Beaufort), 1990, Dogashima, 65 F1 and 92 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC).

(1970s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Oconee (C. Belle of Celle x Rlc. Norman's Bay), 1976, Wm. Kirch Orchids, 274 F1 and 1,158 total progeny, 5 AM/AOS awards. Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Chia Lin** (Rlc. Ocone x Rlc. Maitland), 1989, Su Ping-Ho, 131 F1 and 239 total progeny, 8 AOS



Rlc. Oconee
'Mendenhall' AM/AOS
Oct 1982, NS 15.3 cm

awards (6 AMs, 1 JC, 1 CCM); **Rth. Cherry Suisse** (Ctt. Chocolate Drop x Rlc. Oconee), 1991, M. Pendleton, 22 F1 and 24 total progeny, 14 AOS awards (1 FCC, 10 AMs, 3 HCCs); **Rlc. Owen Holmes** (Rlc. Harlequin (1960) x Rlc. Oconee), 1982, Carter & Holmes, 57 F1 and 89 total progeny, 10 AOS awards (6 AMs, 4 HCCs);

Rlc. Edisto (C. Maria Ozzella x Rlc. Oconee), 1982, Carter & Holmes, 54 F1 and 70 total progeny, 8 AOS awards (6 AMs, 2 HCCs).

(1980s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Toshie Aoki (Rlc. Faye Miyamoto x Rlc. Waianae Flare), 1980, Miyamoto, 224 F1 and 950 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (8 AMs, 6 HCCs, 1 JC). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Little Toshie** (C. Beaufort x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1994, Orchid Center, 85 F1 and 93 total progeny, 13 AOS awards (5 AMs, 8 HCCs); **Rlc. Ann Cleo** (C. Wayndora x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1990, Orchid Center, 2 F1 progeny, 6 AOS awards (4 AMs, 1 HCC, 1 JC); **Rlc. Chunyeah** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen), 1991, Lai Teng-Hsiung, 147 F1 and 246 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (3 AMs, 1 CCM); **Rlc. Williette Wong** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1990,



Rlc. Toshie Aoki
'Pizazz', AM/AOS
Aug 2017, NS 14.2 x 13.5 cm

Edw. Wong, 32 F1 and 38 total progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 AM, 2 HCCs).

(1990s) Rhyncattleanthe [Rth.] Free Spirit (Rth. Twentyfour Carat x C. Beaufort), 1990, Orchid Center, 133 F1 and 263 total progeny, 17 AOS awards (9 AMs, 7 HCCs, 1 JC). Some of the major progeny: **Rth. Dal's Emperor** (Rth. Free Spirit x C. Lana Coryell), 1998, D. & B. Littman, 21 F1 and 24 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Atomic Glow** (Rth. Free Spirit x C. Quantum Leap), 1999, D. Neuendorff, 6 F1 and 8 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Alpha Plus Love** (Rth. Alpha plus Jewel x Rth. Toshie's Harvest), 2004, Alpha Plus, 3 F1 progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Shinfong Little Love** (Rth. Free Spirit x Rth. Love Sound), 2002, W-C. Hung, 28 F1 and 30 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC).



Rth. Free Spirit
'Carmela' AM/AOS
Jan 2011, NS 7.7 x 7.8 cm



Bc. Hoku Gem
 'War Eagle' AM/AOS
 Nov 2015, NS 7.7 x 7.7 cm

(2000s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Durigan (Rlc. Waianae Leopard x C. Corcovado), 2005, J. Durigan, 5 F1 progeny, 17 AOS awards (7 AMs, 9 HCCs, 1 AQ). No major progeny

(2010s) Brassocattleya [Bc.] Hoku Gem (C. Tangerine Jewel x Bc. Richard Mueller), 2012, R. & M. Gerber, 8 F1 progeny, 8 AOS awards (5 AMs, 2 HCCs, 1 CCM). No major progeny



Rlc. Durigan
 'Orion' AM/AOS
 Nov 2014, NS 11.6 x 13.1 cm

2017-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees
(not included prior, highest point if more than one):



Rth. Red Flag
 'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS
 Feb 2017, NS 9.6 x 9.6 cm
 (Rth. Nippon Walk x
 Rlc. Inspiration)



Rlc. Orquifollajes Vino
 'Orquifollajes' AM/AOS
 Aug 2015, NS 11.9 x 11.9 cm
 (Rlc. Egyptian Queen x
 C. Pao de Acucar)



Rlc. Serval Gold
 'Arnie' HCC/AOS
 Dec 2016, NS 9.0 x 8.2 cm
 (Rlc. San Diego Hot Spots x
 Rlc. Sun Spots)



Rly. Raspberry Lemonade
 'Syzygy' HCC/AOS
 Jan 2017, NS 8.3 x 8.5 cm
 (Ctna. Maui Maid x
 Rlc. Doctor Joe Walker)



Rlc. Golden Angel
 'Panther Creek' HCC/AOS
 Dec 2016, NS 14.9 x 13.7 cm
 (Rlc. Lawless Freischutz x
 Rlc. Goldenzelle)



Rlc. Car Mag's Fantasy
 'Consuelo Jarra' AM/AOS
 Aug 2017, NS 17.0 x 16.9 cm
 (Rlc. Haw Yuan Gold x
 Rlc. Memoria Cecil Barrier)



Rlc. Budai Win Eyes
 'SK1' AM/AOS
 Mar 2017, NS 6.5 x 7.0 cm
 (C. Jungle Eyes x
 Rlc. Budai Win)



Rlc. Atardecer Palmareno
 'Magdalena Ledezma' AM/AOS
 Mar 2017, NS 17.0 x 17.0 cm
 (Rlc. Haadyai Delight x
 Rlc. Shinfong Anger)



<p>Rcc. Rossy Ochoa 'PAOS Festival 2017' HCC/AOS Apr 2017, NS 10.0 x 11.0 cm (Rlc. Waianae Leopard x E. Ginger Snap)</p>	<p>Ctt. Eric Lee 'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS Jan 2016, NS 7.5 x 8.1 cm (C. Loretta x Ctt. Crystal Star)</p>	<p>C. Memoria Federico Sanchez 'Fabiola' AM/AOS Mar 2017, NS 17.1 x 17.0 cm (C. Okarche x C. Rolf Altenburg)</p>	<p>Bc. Yesenia Krissnar 'Yesse A C Pequeno Eden' AM/AOS Mar 2016, NS 14.3 x 15.0 cm (C. Persepolis x B. nodosa)</p>
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Species Data Sheet

Cattleya warscewiczii Rchb.f., Bonplandia (Hannover) 2: 112 (1854)

[KAT-lee-a var-sheh-VICH-ee-eye]

Cattleya warscewiczii is not only the largest - flowered species in the genus, with a natural spread of up to 12 inches (30 cm), but it also produces the largest flower spikes with as many as 10 huge flowers per spike. When well grown, the flower spike stands almost vertical, unlike most of the other *Cattleya* species, which produce flowers in a horizontal plane. This vertical placement of the flowers adds to the over-whelming grandeur of the bloom spike and makes *C. warscewiczii* truly the king of the *Cattleya* species.

Cattleya warscewiczii is often described as having "two large yellow eyes" in the lip, but although a few clones do have large eyes, most have relatively small yellow eyes like the variety 'Powhatan'. An occasional plant has been found with a solid dark purple lip and no eyes, and two such plants were awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society many years ago: 'Rothschild's' AM/RHS (1895) and 'Saturata' FCC/RHS (1906).



Cattleya warscewiczii
'Geneslag' AM/AOS
Nov 2015, NS 17.7 x 17.6 cm

Among large-flowered cattleyas, *Cattleya warscewiczii* is one of the easiest to recognize, not only because of its flowering season and growth habit, but also because it has relatively few color forms and most lavender varieties of the species look somewhat similar. This is quite different from many of the other large-flowered *Cattleya* species, which have so many diverse color forms that it is sometimes difficult to tell one species from another.

While its flower spikes are awe-inspiring, *Cattleya warscewiczii* is also known for its strength and determination to survive. It was Lager, again, who said,

I have seen this cattleya climb up the mountain until actually stopped by the cold; the plants in such localities are, as a rule, stunted, struggling as they do for an existence, the front part of the plant somehow will push out new leads repeatedly, while the pseudobulbs behind will lose their leaves and die off.

This is not a soft, spineless orchid, but a giant among orchids in many different ways, and it is the undisputed king of the Colombian mountains.

Synonyms:

Cattleya gigas

Varieties / forms:

There are two major types of *Cattleya warscewiczii*. One of these blooms from late June into early July in greenhouses in the United States and has pseudobulbs about 8 inches tall. *Cattleya warscewiczii* 'Firmin Lambeau', 'F. M.B.', and the lavender Imperialis forms belong to this group. The other major type blooms from mid to late July and has taller pseudobulbs with larger flowers and larger, darker lips. The Sanderiana forms of *C. warscewiczii* are in this second group.



Imperialis type *C. warscewiczii*

Karl Varian



Sanderiana type *C. warscewiczii*

7-Sep-18



C. warscewiczii
'Firmin Lambeau' FCC/RHS
1912

A third type of *Cattleya warscewiczii*, not seen in cultivation since the late 1940s, has tall pseudobulbs with up to 12 flowers per spike. The flowers are fairly dark but only half the size of the other two types. Because of its relatively small flowers, this third type was never held in high regard by commercial growers or hobbyists, which is why we no longer see it.

Unlike *Cattleya mossiae* and *C. trianaei*, which have hundreds of named varieties, *C. warscewiczii* has relatively few. The varieties that are named, however, are some of the most famous in the annals of orchid history. The most well known is *C. warscewiczii* 'Firmin Lambeau' FCC/RHS (1912), the first true alba form ever found. While Sander could tell his collectors in Venezuela to ship him a case or two of alba forms of *C. mossiae*, no one had ever seen an alba *C. warscewiczii* until 'Firmin Lambeau' came along. 'Firmin Lambeau' sold in 1910 for a fabulous \$5,000 (equal to about \$50,000 today),

and John Lager, co-owner of the venerable orchid firm of Lager and Hurrell that found the plant, personally took it across the Atlantic to be sure it made it to its new owner safely.

Semialba forms of *Cattleya warscewiczii* are not as rare as the alba form, but they are still rare compared with most other *Cattleya* species. The most famous is undoubtedly 'Frau Melanie Beyrodt' (Mrs. Melanie Beyrodt) FCC/RHS (1904). This plant is commonly referred to by the abbreviation "F.M.B." and it is the best and most widely used form of the species used for breeding semialba *Cattleya* hybrids.



C. warscewiczii
'Frau Melanie Beyrodt' FCC/RHS

There has been considerable confusion in recent years over the term "Sanderiana" when it refers to *Cattleya warscewiczii*. Sanderiana is a type of *C. warscewiczii* and not a specific clone, but some writers and growers still use 'Sanderiana' as though it were a clonal name. Unfortunately, Sander himself contributed to this present-day confusion by describing "var. imperialis" and "var. sanderiana" in the 1927 edition of Sanders' *Orchid Guide*. Sander did not mean "variety" in the sense of "clone" when he wrote this, but it is sometimes misinterpreted to mean that.



C. warscewiczii
'Helena de Ospina'

To confuse things even more, the Royal Horticultural Society in 1893 gave an Award of Merit to a plant named *Cattleya warscewiczii* 'Sanderiae'. The RHS has never awarded a plant named *C. warscewiczii* 'Sanderiana', although some authors have described Sanderiae as Sanderiana. So, when you see a label on a plant that reads "*C. warscewiczii* Sanderiana," it means a large, late-flowering type of *C. warscewiczii* and not that great clone you have always wanted to own.

Among the beautiful old blush, coerulea, clones of *Cattleya warscewiczii* is 'Rosslyn' AM/RHS (1904), which can produce a breathtaking flower spike. And, of course, the most famous of the blue clones is *C. warscewiczii* 'Helena de Ospina'.

Awards:

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS	2	32	11		6	6	1	1		
Year(s) Awarded	1985-2013	1985-2017	1989-2016		1968-1993	1941-2015	2015	1990		

Probably due to difficulty in growing *C. warscewiczii* outside of its native habitat prior to 1985, on a JC/AOS in 1968 for a *Coerulea* form.

Breeding Characteristics:

Because *Cattleya warscewiczii* produces the greatest number of flowers on a spike of all the large-flowered *Cattleya* species, it has been invaluable in hybridizing to increase flower count. Virtually all the primary hybrids of *C. warscewiczii* have been important historically for this reason.

	Registration decade													
<i>Laelia speciosa</i>	<1890	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Crosses Registered	3	32	154	437	764	1148	1633	2422	2870	2236	3244	3442	5617	3647
Awards to Crosses Regtr	4	33	8	10	76	109	315	659	1248	725	1393	1386	1774	438

From the above table, there has been a nearly constant interest in using *Cattleya warscewiczii* in hybridizing. Below are some comments on *C. warscewiczii* breeding that I found of interest.

Much has been written about the genetics of *C. Firmin Larnbeau* because the early crosses made between it and the alba forms of *Cattleya mossiae*, *C. gaskelliana*, and *C. warneri* produced only lavender-flowered hybrids. It was not until 'Firmin Lambeau' was crossed with an alba form of *C. trianaei* that white flowers were produced and geneticists realized there were two distinct types of albinism in the *Cattleya* species.

'Firmin Larribeau' is still an exceptional white form of *Cattleya warscewiczii*, although its selfings, like Leo Holguin FCC/AOS (1985), have received more publicity lately. Because of its large size and good shape, 'Firmin Lambeau' would be considered a fine form of the species if it had lavender flowers.

The combination of *Cattleya warscewiczii* 'Frau Melanie Beyrodt' and *C. mossiae* *reineckiana* 'Young's Variety' produced the exceptionally fine strain of semialba *C. Enid* sold by H. Patterson and Sons in the 1940s and 1950s. Because of *Enid*'s excellent qualities, Patterson made this cross over and over again, year after year, for both plant sales and cut flowers. *Cattleya Enid* received many awards, including an FCC/AOS (1951) for the variety 'Orchidhaven'. A primary hybrid, *C. Enid*, has been an essential building block to many of our most floriferous *Cattleya* hybrids because one parent, *C. mossiae*, also contributes size and ease of flowering to the partnership. *Cattleya Enid* is particularly interesting because it can flower at any time of the year and is not restricted to the flowering season of its parents.

The famous, dark flowered *Cattleya warscewiczii* 'Low' FCC/RHS (1910) is in the background of most of our darkest *Cattleya* hybrids, including *Brassolaeliocattleya* Norman's Bay, Blc. Memoria Crispin Rosales, and Blc. Oconee. Another well-known dark clone is *C. warscewiczii* 'Meteor' AM/RHS (1914), but many other fine dark clones are simply not named.

Cattleya warscewiczii produces some of the most vivid shades of purple in the genus, and it is no wonder that *C. Hardyana*, its natural hybrid with *C. dowiana aurea*, has such magnificent rich coloring. The lip patterns are remarkably brilliant, and while *C. Hardyana* was widely used in making early crosses, it and other fine, old, dark, wild-collected forms are no longer in existence.

'Major' Hybrids (By Decade, Based on Progeny / Awards received):



C. Canhamiana
'Satchmo's Goliath Trumpet'
AM/AOS
May 2017, NS 18.5 x 18.9 cm

(<1890) Cattleya Callistoglossa (C. warscewiczii x C. purpurata), 1882, Veitch, 89 F1 and 12,481 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (1 AM, 3 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales**, see below; **Ctt. Hazel Boyd** (C. California Apricot x Ctt. Jewel Box), 1975, Rod McLellan Co., 160 F1 and 311 total progeny, 52 AOS awards (24 AMs, 24 HCCs, 1 AQ, 1 CCE, 2 CCMs); **C. Bonanza (Bracey)**, see below; **Rlc. Norman's Bay**, see below.

(1890s) Cattleya Enid (C. mossiae x C. warscewiczii), 1898, Veitch, 375 F1 and 13,422 total progeny, 19 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 9 AMs, 4 HCCs, 4 CCMs). Building Block Report to follow.

(1900s) Cattleya Dupreana (C. warneri x C. warscewiczii), 1906, Lambeau, 145 F1 and 5,893 total progeny, 2 HCC/AOS awards. Some of the major progeny:

Rlc. Chincogan (C. Hawaiian Jewel x Rlc. Burdekin Bells), 1995, K. Norman, 26 F1 and 54 total progeny, no AOS

awards; **C. Walter Slagle** (C. Mary Rose x C. Walter Winchell), 1960, 18 F1 and 36 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (3 AMs, 11 HCCs, 1 AQ); **Rlc. Tzen-Wen Beauty** (C. Tropical Chip x Rlc. Sunset Bay (Miyamoto)), 1997, 117 F1 and 193 total progeny, no AOS awards; **C. Dinah** (C. Dupreana x C. Elvina), 1919, McBean's, 112 F1 and 4,691 total progeny, no awards; **C. Waianae Sunset** (C. Dorothy Fried x C. Mysedo), 1963, Miyamoto, 112 F1 and 2,161 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC)

(1910s) Cattleya Tityus (C. Enid (1898) x C. Octave Doin),

1912, Charlesworth Ltd., 169 F1 and 4,726 total progeny, no awards. Some of the major progeny: **Ctt. Hazel Boyd** (C. California Apricot x Ctt. Jewel Box), 1975, Rod McLellan Co., 160 F1 and 311 total progeny, 52 AOS awards (24 AMs, 24 HCCs, 1 AQ, 1 CCE, 2 CCMs); **Rlc. Toshie Aoki** (Rlc. Faye Miyamoto x Rlc. Waianae Flare), 1980, Miyamoto, 224 F1 and 950 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (8 AMs, 6 HCCs, 1 JC); **Rlc. Chunyeah** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen), 1991, Lai Teng-Hsiung, 147 F1 and 246 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (3 AMs, 1 CCM); **Rlc. Bryce Canyon** (Rlc. Nacost x Rlc. Patricia Purves), 1973, Armacost, 156 F1 and 467 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC).

(1920s) Cattlianthe [Ctt.] Porcia (C. Armstrongiae (1907) x Gur. bowringiana), 1927, Alexander, 100 F1 and 381 total progeny, 12 AOS awards (1 FCC, 2 AMs, 1 HCC, 8 CCMs). Some of the major progeny: **Ctt. Little Susie** (Ctt. Porcia x Ctt. Molly Tyler), 1959, Armacost, 43 F1 and 60 total progeny, 12 AOS awards (5 AMs, 4 HCCs, 3 CCMs); **Ctt. Adolph Hecker** (Ctt. Porcia x C. Bonanza), 1959, Hecker, 33 F1 and 45 total progeny, 17 AOS awards (6 AMs, 9 HCCs, 2 CCMs); **Ctt. Helen Kulaja** (Ctt. Porcia x Ctt. Ibbie), 1961, Armacost, 19 F1 and 21 total progeny, 4 HCC/AOS awards; **Ctt. Tiny Treasure** (Ctt. Porcia x C. longipes), 1983, Stewart Inc., 16 F1 and 17 total progeny, 7 HCC/AOS awards.



C. Dupreana
'Danika Leigh' HCC/AOS
Dec 2010, NS 10.4 x 10.2 cm



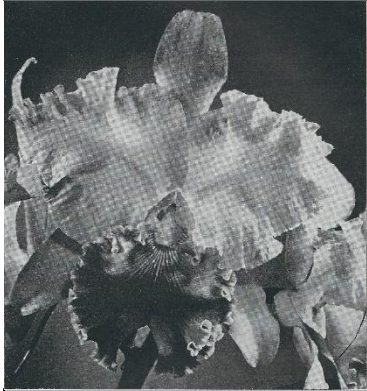
Cattleya Tityus



Ctt. Porcia
'Cannizaro' FCC/AOS
Oct 1988, NS 10.7 cm



C. Horace
'Maxima' AM/AOS
Mar 2008, NS 19.1 x 19.0 cm



C. Bonanza
'Wasatch' FCC/AOS
Jan 1958 (Dark rose flwrs)

(1930s) Cattleya Horace (C. trianae x C. Woltersiana), 1938, Flandria, 267 F1 and 1,792 total progeny, 3 AOS awards (2 AMs, 1 HCC). Some of the major progeny, **Rlc. Goldenzelle** (Rlc. Fortune x C. Horace), 1982, J. Hanes, 217 F1 and 339 total progeny, 31 AOS awards (14 AMs, 15 HCCs, 1 CCM, 1 JC); **Rlc. Lisa Taylor Gallis** (Rlc. California Girl x C. Beaufort), 2000, R. Takafuji, 9 F1 progeny, 10 AOS awards (4 AMs, 7 HCCs); **C. Drumbeat** (C. Bonanza (Bracey) x C. Horace), 1967, Stewart Inc., 187 F1 and 502 total progeny, 7 AOS awards (1 AM, 3 HCCs, 1 CCE, 2 CCM); **Rlc. Dream Trader** (Rlc. Sylvia Fry x C. Horace), 1990, G. J. Williams, 40 F1 and 65 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC).

(1940s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Norman's Bay (Rlc. Hartland x C. Ishtar), 1946, S. Low, 330 F1 and 4,490 total progeny, 20 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 9 AMs, 7 HCCs, 1 JC, 1 CCM). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales** see below; **Rlc. Amy Wakasugi** (C. Bonanza x Rlc. Herons Ghyll), 1966, Wakasugi, 73 F1 and 130 total progeny, 21 AOS awards (10 AMs, 11 HCCs); **Rlc. Oconee** see below; **Rlc. Toshie Aoki** see below.

(1940s) Cattleya Bonanza (Bracey) (C. Cavalese x C. Prospector), 1949, Bracey, 349 F1 and 2,560 total progeny, 51 AOS awards (1 FCC, 27 AMs, 22 HCCs, 1 CCM). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales** see below; **Rlc. Amy Wakasugi** (C. Bonanza x Rlc. Herons Ghyll), 1966, Wakasugi, 73 F1 and 130 total progeny, 21 AOS awards (10 AMs, 11 HCCs); **C. Drumbeat** (C. Bonanza (Bracey) x C. Horace), 1967, Stewart Inc., 187 F1 and 502 total progeny, 7 AOS awards (1 AM, 3 HCCs, 1 CCE, 2 CCM); **Rlc. Lucky Strike** (Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales x C. Bonanza (Bracey)), 1966, T. M. Sanders, 73 F1 and 193 total progeny, 3 HCC/AOS awards.

(1950s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Memoria Crispin Rosales (C. Bonanza x Rlc. Norman's Bay), 1959, Bracey, 243 F1 and 908 total progeny, 56 AOS awards (26 AMs, 30 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Lucky Strike** (Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales x C. Bonanza (Bracey)), 1966, T. M. Sanders, 73 F1 and 193 total progeny, 3 HCC/AOS awards; **Rly. Jane Fumiye** (Ctna. Keith Roth x Rlc. Lucky Strike), 1987, F. Aisaka, 3 F1 and 5 total progeny, 7 AOS awards (3 AMs, 4 HCCs); **Rlc. Sweet Anniversary** (Rlc. Pamela Farrell x Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales), 1990, Dogashima, 40 F1 and 60 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rlc. Tribute** (Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales x C. Horace), 1974, Trymwood, 29 F1 and 39 total progeny, 2 AM/AOS awards.



Rlc. Fortune
'King Midas' AM/AOS
Aug 1975, NS 14.0 cm

(1960s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Fortune (C. Memoria Albert Heinecke x Rlc. Xanthette), 1963, Stewart Inc., 183 F1 and 1,580 total progeny, 12 AOS awards (6 AMs, 6 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Goldenzelle** (Rlc. Fortune x C. Horace), 1982, J. Hanes, 217 F1 and 339 total progeny, 31 AOS awards (14 AMs, 15 HCCs, 1 CCM, 1 JC); **Rlc. Ports of Paradise** (Rlc. Fortune x Rl. digbyana), 1970, Stewart Inc., 85 F1 and 151 total progeny, 14 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 3 AMs, 8 HCCs, 1 CCM); **Rlc. Chunyeah** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen), 1991, Lai Teng-Hsiung, 147 F1 and 246 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (3 AMs, 1 CCM); **Rlc. Haw Yuan Gold** (Rlc. Lemon Tree x Rlc. Tassie Barbero), 1997, Haw Yuan, 74 F1 and 88 total progeny, 1 AM/AOS award.



C. Norman's Bay
'Lucile' FCC/AOS
Nov 1964



Rlc. Memoria Crispin Rosales
'Ruen Yuen' AM/AOS
Nov 1984

(1970s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Oconee (C. Belle of Celle x Rlc. Norman's Bay), 1976, Wm. Kirch Orchids, 274 F1 and 1,158 total progeny, 5 AM/AOS awards. Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Chia Lin** (Rlc. Ocone x Rlc. Maitland), 1989, Su Ping-Ho, 131 F1 and 239 total progeny, 8 AOS awards (6 AMs, 1 JC, 1 CCM); **Rth. Cherry Suisse** (Ctt. Chocolate Drop x Rlc. Oconee), 1991, M. Pendleton, 22 F1 and 24 total progeny, 14 AOS awards (1 FCC, 10 AMs, 3 HCCs); **Rlc. Owen Holmes** (Rlc. Harlequin (1960) x Rlc Oconee), 1982, Carter & Holmes, 57 F1 and 89 total progeny, 10 AOS awards (6 AMs, 4 HCCs); **Rlc. Edisto** (C. Maria Ozzella x



'Pizazz', AM/AOS
Aug 2017, NS 14.2 x 13.5 cm

Rlc. Oconee), 1982, Carter & Holmes, 54 F1 and 70 total progeny, 8 AOS awards (6 AMs, 2 HCCs).

(1980s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Toshie Aoki (Rlc. Faye Miyamoto x Rlc. Waianae Flare), 1980, Miyamoto, 224 F1 and 950 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (8 AMs, 6 HCCs, 1 JC). Some of the major progeny: **Rlc. Little Toshie** (C. Beaufort x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1994, Orchid Center, 85 F1 and 93 total progeny, 13 AOS awards (5 AMs, 8 HCCs); **Rlc. Ann Cleo** (C. Wayndora x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1990, Orchid Center, 2 F1 progeny, 6 AOS awards (4 AMs, 1 HCC, 1 JC); **Rlc. Chunyeah** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc Kuan-Miao Chen), 1991, Lai Teng-Hsiung, 147 F1 and 246 total

progeny, 4 AOS awards (3 AMs, 1 CCM); **Rlc. Williette Wong** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1990, Edw. Wong, 32 F1 and 38 total progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 AM, 2 HCCs).

(1990s) Rhyncattleanthe [Rth.] Free Spirit (Rth. Twentyfour Carat x C. Beaufort), 1990, Orchid Center, 133 F1 and 263 total progeny, 17 AOS awards (9 AMs, 7 HCCs, 1 JC). Some of the major progeny: **Rth. Dal's Emperor** (Rth. Free Spirit x C. Lana Coryell), 1998, D. & B. Littman, 21 F1 and 24 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Atomic Glow** (Rth. Free Spirit x C. Quantum Leap), 1999, D. Neuendorff, 6 F1 and 8 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Alpha Plus Love** (Rth. Alpha plus Jewel x Rth. Toshie's Harvest), 2004, Alpha Plus, 3 F1 progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Shinfong Little Love** (Rth. Free Spirit x Rth. Love Sound), 2002, W-C. Hung, 28 F1 and 30 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC).

(2000s) Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Durigan (Rlc. Waianae Leopard x C. Corcovado), 2005, J. Durigan, 5 F1 progeny, 17 AOS awards (7 AMs, 9 HCCs, 1 AQ). No major progeny

(2010s) Brassocattleya [Bc.] Hoku Gem (C. Tangerine Jewel x Bc. Richard Mueller), 2012, R. & M. Gerber, 8 F1 progeny, 8 AOS awards (5 AMs, 2 HCCs, 1 CCM). No major progeny



Bc. Hoku Gem
'War Eagle' AM/AOS
Nov 2015, NS 7.7 x 7.7 cm



Rlc. Oconee
'Mendenhall' AM/AOS
Oct 1982, NS 15.3 cm



Rth. Free Spirit
'Carmela' AM/AOS
Jan 2011, NS 7.7 x 7.8 cm



Rlc. Durigan
'Orion' AM/AOS
Nov 2014, NS 11.6 x 13.1 cm

2017-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees

(not included prior, highest point if more than one):



Rth. Red Flag
'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS
Feb 2017, NS 9.6 x 9.6 cm
(Rth. Nippon Walk x
Rlc. Inspiration)



Rlc. Orquifollajes Vино
'Orquifollajes' AM/AOS
Aug 2015, NS 11.9 x 11.9 cm
(Rlc. Egyptian Queen x
C. Pao de Acucar)



Rlc. Serval Gold
'Arnie' HCC/AOS
Dec 2016, NS 9.0 x 8.2 cm
(Rlc. San Diego Hot Spots x
Rlc. Sun Spots)



Rly. Raspberry Lemonade
'Syzygy' HCC/AOS
Jan 2017, NS 8.3 x 8.5 cm
(Ctna. Maui Maid x
Rlc. Doctor Joe Walker)



Rlc. Golden Angel
'Panther Creek' HCC/AOS
Dec 2016, NS 14.9 x 13.7 cm
(Rlc. Lawless Freischutz x
Rlc. Goldenzelle)



Rlc. Car Mag's Fantasy
'Consuelo Jarra' AM/AOS
Aug 2017, NS 17.0 x 16.9 cm
(Rlc. Haw Yuan Gold x
Rlc. Memoria Cecil Barrier)



Rlc. Budai Win Eyes
'SK1' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 6.5 x 7.0 cm
(C. Jungle Eyes x
Rlc. Budai Win)



Rlc. Atardecer Palmareno
'Magdalena Ledezma' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 17.0 x 17.0 cm
(Rlc. Haadyai Delight x
Rlc. Shinfong Anger)



Rcc. Rosy Ochoa
'PAOS Festival 2017' HCC/AOS
Apr 2017, NS 10.0 x 11.0 cm
(Rlc. Waianae Leopard x
E. Ginger Snap)



Ctt. Eric Lee
'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS
Jan 2016, NS 7.5 x 8.1 cm
(C. Loretta x
Ctt. Crystal Star)



C. Memoria Federico Sanchez
'Fabiola' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 17.1 x 17.0 cm
(C. Okarche x
C. Rolf Altenburg)



Bc. Yesenia Krissnar
'Yesse A C Pequeno Eden' AM/AOS
Mar 2016, NS 14.3 x 15.0 cm
(C. Persepolis x
B. nodosa)

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Building Block Data Sheet

Cattleya Enid (Cattleya mossiae x Cattleya warscewiczii)

Veitch, 1898

[LAY-lee-ah EE-nid]



Cattleya Enid
'Orchidhaven' FCC/AOS
Feb 1951

Cattleya Enid, is a primary hybrid between two of the largest labiate group of Cattleyas, *Cattleya mossiae* and *Cattleya warscewiczii*, which in turn has influenced a long line of famous hybrids. The prestigious, pioneering orchid firm of Veitch in England was the first to make the hybrid and register it in 1898. How good the original clones of the grex were is difficult to know, because the quality of any strain is determined by the parents, but it was most likely made with the standard varieties of both leading to the purple line of Cattleya Enid hybrids.



Cattleya Enid
'Aura Josefina' AM/AOS
Jan 2016, NS 4.7 x 4.2 cm

Later hybridizers used the semi-alba forms of both parents, creating a semi-alba (often in the literature referred to as

alba). As the name implies a semi-alba is a white with a purple lip. There is no known pure white strains of *C. Enid*, although white clones of *C. mossiae* var. *wagneri* are quite common. White clones of *C. warscewiczii* are rare.

Cattleya Enid coerulea has been made using blue cultivars of the two parents. Blue forms of *C. Enid* are now quite rare.

Breeding Characteristics:

C. Enid	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Register Crosses	8	57	151	346	673	1073	1257	856	1427	1823	3386	2365
Assoc. Awards	0	3	16	41	110	202	338	238	673	784	1166	287
Register F1 Crosses	8	35	36	55	53	71	71	17	12	9	7	1
Assoc. F1 Awards	0	3	5	8	11	12	30	0	1	0	4	0
Register F2 Crosses	0	21	99	139	218	238	192	80	87	85	90	28
Assoc. F2 Crosses	0	0	9	21	16	44	23	22	48	18	16	2

The promise of *C. Enid* as a parent was recognized from the first years of its appearance at the turn of the century. From 1898 through 1939, 134 hybrids were registered with it as a parent, falling to 124 hybrids from 1940 through 1959. In the 1960s the count was 71. Since 1970 there have been 46 registered hybrids with *C. Enid* as a direct parent. The data for second generation hybrids of *Cattleya Enid* show a similar picture but the fall-out is delay and may be starting in 2010.

On the next page(s) is a chart showing some of the key breeding lines and crosses mentioned in this section. Key, Yellow highlighted crosses have more than 65 F1 progeny, Light Blue highlighted crosses have more than 15 awards (per OrchidWiz 4.2, March 2018 update), Dark Red highlighted crosses have both more than 65 F1 progeny and 15 awards.

Name	Parent	Parent	Year	F1 Offspr	Total Offspr	Originator	AOS Awards										
							FCC	AM	HCC	JCAD	AQC	CE	CCM	CHM	CBRT	Total	
C. Enid	C. mossiae	C. warscewiczii	1898	375	13,422		2	9	4					4			19
C. Rajah (1919)	C. Empress Frederick	C. Enid (1898)	1919	19	2,256	S. Low											0
C. Woltersiana	C. Queen Mary (1911)	C. Rajah (1919)	1923	67	2,232	Pauwels											0
C. Horace	C. trianae	C. Woltersiana	1938	267	1,792	Flandria		2	1								3
C. Drumbeat	C. Bonanza (Bracey)	C. Horace	1967	187	502	Stewart Inc.		1	3			1	2				7
Gct. Little Drummer Boy	Gct. Brandi	C. Drumbeat	1994	2	8	D. Neuendorff											0
Gct. Drummer Boy	Gct. Little Drummer Boy	Ctna. Capri	2000	6	6	D. Neuendorff											0
Gct. Distant Drums	C. Mini Purple	Gct. Drummer Boy	2005	0	0	D. Neuendorff											0
C. Final Touch	C. California Apricot	C. Drumbeat	1994	14	15	Fordyce		7	2					1			10
Rlc. Goldenzelle	Rlc. Fortune	C. Horace	1982	217	339	J. Hanes		14	15	1				1			31
Rlc. California Girl	C. Horace	Rlc. Nacouchee	1983	54	74	Stewart Inc.											0
Rlc. Lisa Taylor Gallis	Rlc. California Girl	C. Beaufort	2000	9	9	R. Takafuji		4	6								10
Rlc. Dream Trader	Rlc. Sylvia Fry	C. Horace	1990	440	65	G. J. Williams		1	1								2
C. Melody Fair	C. Stephen Oliver Foura	C. Horace	1988	55	68	Dogashima			1								1
C. Dal's Choice	C. Lana Coryell	C. Horace	2000	9	9	D. & B. Littman											0
C. Tityus	C. Enid (1898)	C. Octave Doin	1912	169	4,726	Charlesworth Ltd.											0
C. Laguna	C. Dominiana (1899)	C. Tityus	1924	2	1,728	Charlesworth Ltd.											0
C. Fedora	C. Laguna	C. Hardyana (1896)	1931	26	1,721	Charlesworth Ltd.											0
C. John Harry Jenkins	C. Fedora	C. S. J. Bracey	1964	1	956	C. Hoshino			1								1
Rlc. Waianae Flare	C. John Harry Jenkins	C. Rlc. Cheah Bean-Kee	1980	5	955	Miyamoto											0
Rlc. Toshie Aoki	Rlc. Faye Miyamoto	Rlc. Waianae Flare	1980	224	950	Miyamoto		7	6	1							14
Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen	Rlc. Memoria Emma Chu	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	1987	18	270	M. F. Chen		2									2
Rlc. Chunyeah	Rlc. Tassie Barbero	Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen	1991	147	246	Lai Teng-Hsiung		3					1				4
Rlc. Little Toshie	C. Beaufort	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	1994	85	93	Orchid Center		5	8								13
Rlc. Ann Cleo	C. Wayndora	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	1990	2	2	Orchid Center		2	1	1							4
Rlc. Meditation	C. Deesse	C. Fedora	1947	105	537	W. Nishimoto		2	1								3
Rlc. Erin Kobayashi	Rlc. Meditation	Rlc. Waikiki	1980	138	228	W. A. Chang		4	2								6
C. Wayndora	C. Terry Wayne	C. Fedora	1962	24	223	E. Iwanaga											0
Rlc. Ann Cleo	See Rlc. Toshie Aoki															0	
C. Memoria Robert Strait	C. walkeriana	C. Wayndora	1990	59	86	R. Strait		3	4	1							8
C. Locarno	C. Soulange (1915)	C. Tityus	1925	22	1,011	S. Low											0
C. Sargarno	C. Locarno	C. Sargon	1946	4	977	Alberts/Merkel											0
C. Medon	C. Mrs. Medo	C. Sargarno	1946	24	971	Alberts/Merkel											0
C. Pacific Sun	C. Golden Charm	C. Medon	1955	33	840	Rod McLellan Co.			1								1
C. California Apricot	C. Pacific Sun	C. coccinea	1964	79	566	Rod McLellan Co.		1	9								10
Ctt. Hazel Boyd	C. California Apricot	Ctt. Jewel Box	1975	160	311	Rod McLellan Co.		24	24			1	1	2			52
C. Memoria Walter Armacost	C. Cuesta (1941)	C. Tityus	1951	35	575	Armacost		1	2								3
Rlc. Nacost	Rlc. Nacouchee	C. Memoria Walter Armacost	1960	3	471	Armacost											0
Rlc. Bryce Canyon	Rlc. Nacost	Rlc. Patricia Purves	1973	156	467	Armacost		1	1								2
C. A. J. Ruck	C. Carmen	C. Tityus	1936	3	209	Sanders [St. Albans]											0
C. Tango (1955)	C. A. J. Ruck	C. Ruby (1940)	1955	25	206	Alberts/Merkel											0

	Ctt. Warpaint	C. Tango (1955)	Gur. aurantiaca	1967	15	163	Bloom's Nursery			3				1		4
	Ctt. Gold Digger	Ctt. Red Gold	Ctt. Warpaint	1974	97	128	Mr. / Mrs. W. O'Dell		1	2				14		17
	C. Titrianae	C. Tityus	C. trianae	1923	74	222	McBeans's	1	1							2
	C. Serbia	C. Saint Gothard (1908)	C. Enid (1898)	1915	45	4,361	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
	C. Profusion (1922)	C. Serbia	C. Hardyana (1896)	1922	30	4,180	McBeans's									0
	C. Princess Margaret	See C. Clotho														0
	C. South Esk	C. Elissa (1934)	C. Profusion (1922)	1943	66	565	Black & Flory	2	1	1						4
	C. Clotho	C. Enid (1898)	C. trianae	1910	62	3,775	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
	C. Princess Margaret	C. Profusion (1922)	C. Clotho	1930	175	3,492	McBeans's		3	1						4
	C. Dorothy Fried	C. Princess Margaret	C. Dinah	1943	50	2,298	Armacost									0
	C. Waianae Sunset	C. Dorothy Fried	C. Mysedo	1963	112	2,161	Miyamoto		1	1						2
	Rlc. Sunset Bay (Miyamoto)	Rlc. Llewellyn	C. Waianae Sunset	1968	40	478	Miyamoto			1						1
	Rlc. Tzeng-Wen Beauty	C. Tropical Chip	C. Sunset Bay (Miyamoto)	1997	117	193	Wong Ching-Tien									0
	Rlc. Waikiki Sunset	Rlc. Walter Abe	C. Waianae Sunset	1966	67	786	Miyamoto		2							2
	Rlc. Love Call	Rlc. Waikiki Sunset	C. Beaufort	1990	65	92	Dogashima		1	1						2
	C. Peggy Huffman	C. Princess Margaret	C. intermedia	1956	105	393	F. Gamble		1	1						2
	Ctna. Peggy San	C. Peggy Huffman	Bro. sanguinea	1983	32	75	Stewart Inc.		1	3						4
	Ctna Sacramento Splash	C. Little Dipper	Ctna. Peggy San	2001	1	1	Gold Country		10	9						19
	C. George Baldwin	See C. George Baldwin														0
	C. Bess Truman	See C. Ardmore														0
	C. George Baldwin	C. Princess Margaret	C. Enid (1898)	1941	39	90	Baldwin Inc.		5	1				1		7
	C. Alma (1913)	C. Enid (1898)	C. Hardyana (1896)	1913	17	1,715	Maron		1							1
	C. Little Sunbeam	C. crispata	C. Alma (1913)	1958	21	497	T. Kazumura		1	2						3
	C. Little Beamche	C. Little Sunbeam	C. Psyche (1902)	1966	36	465	R. K. Mizuta		1	1						2
	C. Tangerine Jewel	C. Little Beamche	C. coccinea	1978	132	415	Richella		1	1						2
	C. Pink Doll	C. Tangerine Jewel	C. pumila	1983	28	70	Richella		6	8						14
	C. Sierra Doll	C. walkeriana	C. Pink Doll	1996	33	35	Gold Country		9	10						19
	C. Seagulls Mini-Cat Heaven	C. Beaufort	C. Tangerine Jewel	1986	8	8	Seagulls L. O.		8	5						13
	C. Tangerine Imp	C. Tangerine Jewel	C. luteola	1982	16	39	Richella		7	11						18
	C. Rainbow Hill	C. Ramona (1928)	C. Alma (1913)	1949	46	1,111	G. B. Miwa									0
	C. Naomi Kerns	C. S. J. Bracey	C. Rainbow Hill	1956	118	771	T. Kazumura									0
	C. Stephen Oliver Fourak	C. Pegi Mayne	C. Enid (1898)	1961	98	446	Lines		7	4				1		12
	C. Melody Fair	See C. Horace														0
	C. Luegeae	C. dowiana	C. Enid (1898)	1910	43	675	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
	C. Kittiwake	C. Brussels	C. Luegeae	1948	30	357	Armacost									0
	C. Persepolis	C. Kittiwake	C. Pegi Mayne	1973	74	230	Armacost		1							1
	C. Michael Collins	See Michael Collins														0
	C. Michael Sander	C. Enid (1898)	C. Majestic	1934	10	69	Sanders [St. Albans]									0
	C. Magnifique	C. Michael Sander	C. Remy Chollet	1946	7	37	Sanders [St. Albans]									0
	C. Astral Beauty	C. J. A. Carbone	C. Magnifique	1965	3	27	Armacost									0
	C. Irene Holguin	C. Astral Beauty	C. J. A. Carbone	1969	17	17	Armacost		4	9		1		1		15

C. Bembridge	C. Enid (1898)	C. Merope	1935	12	100	Sanders [St. Albans]														0
C. Semaphore	C. Sevigne	C. Bembridge	1953	15	31	Vacherot-Lecoufle														0
C. Sheila Lauterbach	C. Barbosa Rodrigues	C. Semaphore	1980	1	1	W. Silva	1													1
C. Nerto	C. Bembridge	C. Amabilis (1904)	1952	7	45	Vacherot-Lecoufle														0
Rlc. Ernesto Alavarce	Rlc. Pastoral	C. Nerto	2002	0	0	R. Altenburg														0
C. Sonia Altenburg	See C. Sonia Altenburg																			
C. Fabianid	C. Enid (1898)	C. Fabia (1894)	1916	50	264	Marlborough														0
C. Areca	C. General Maude	C. Enid (1898)	1922	39	118	S. Low	1													1
C. Alwynii	C. Amabilis (1904)	C. Enid (1898)	1911	8	13	Harrison														0
C. Ardmore	C. Enid (1898)	C. mossiae	1938	40	117	L. Sherman Adams		1											2	3
C. Jacqueline Kennedy (1961)	See C. Jacqueline Kennedy (1961)																			
C. Eileen Patterson	C. Catherine Patterson	C. Ardmore	1964	2	2	H. Patterson													1	1
C. Bess Truman	C. Clotho	C. Ardmore	1962	8	13	Lines		1											1	2
C. Song of Norway	C. Matilija	C. Ardmore	1968	6	6	Stewart Inc.														0
C. Jacqueline Kennedy (1961)	C. Enid (1898)	C. Ardmore	1961	3	3	H. Patterson														0
C. Michael Collins	C. Kittiwake	C. Enid (1898)	1969	8	51	Armacost			1											1
C. Sonia Altenburg	C. Enid (1898)	C. Nerto	1963	9	33	R. Altenburg		2												2
C. Catherine Patterson	C. Enid (1898)	C. Mrs. Frederick Knollys	1952	24	98	H. Patterson		3	1											4
C. Eileen Patterson	See C. Ardmore																			
C. Priscilla	C. Enid (1898)	C. lueddemanniana	1926	35	126	Cowan														0
C. Lorna	C. Enid (1898)	C. warszewiczii	1926	9	17	Black & Flory														0
C. Cynthia	C. Schroderae	C. Enid (1898)	1927	60	157	Charlesworth Ltd.	1	1												2
C. Snowdrift	C. Cynthia (1927)	C. Annette (1919)	1939	29	45	S. Low		3	5											8
C. Zuiho	C. Edgar Omura	C. Enid (1898)	1984	25	79	T. Takagi														0

Statistics prove little in hybridizing. The remaining of this section are excerpts from the E. Hetherington article "Cattleya Enid – A Tale of Two Species" in the September 1990 AOS Bulletin.

"... To tell our story it is necessary to find certain parents bred from C. Enid which can be followed through several generations and which produced outstanding results. In hybridizing there is always that "golden door" which leads to superior generations. Most doors are locked, for they are the end of the line. Sterility is generally the problem. The magic of C. Enid in many cases has been the discovery, or use, of tetraploid cultivars. Often certain cultivars in the purple and semi-alba lines were used because they were superior in appearance.

In the early years to 1945 there were a number of notable purple C. Enid hybrids: by C. dowiana to make C. Luegeae; by C. Fabia to make C. Fabianid; and by C. Octave Doin to make C. Tityus. With C. Tityus we are fortunate. Several cultivars have been outstanding. C. Tityus 'Westonbirt' has been especially useful. This was determined to be a possible tetraploid (around 80 chromosomes) by Kamemoto in 1952. 'Westonbirt' was used extensively from 1946 to 1960 and beyond. One of its most illustrious hybrids was Lc. Mem. Walter Armacost (C. Tityus x Cuesta). Cattleya Tityus 'Patriarch' has been used very successfully.

Another purple of worth which gained a measure of fame was Lc. Areca, a hybrid between C. Enid and Lc. General Maude, registered by Lows in 1922. Laeliocattleya Areca, FCC/RHS was the model of perfection in purple cattleyas for many years as well as a good parent. One of the finest all-around summer-blooming purples has been Lc. George Baldwin (C. Enid crossed with the tetraploid Lc. Princess Margaret). The firm of Patterson and Sons in Bergen- field, New Jersey, used several tetraploid clones of C. Enid which were truly out-

standing in the years after 1945. McLellan's in San Francisco also used tetraploid clones. 'Number 9' was one of their notable cultivars. It is interesting to note that many outstanding *C. Enid* hybrids in the post- 1945 period were semi-albas.

What must not be overlooked are the modern remakes of *C. Enid*. Hybrid strains of *C. warscewiczii* of magnificent quality are now available as are some third- and fourth-generation strains of *C. mossiae*. Plants of *C. Enid* often flower irregularly twice a year. One of the best purple forms is the tetraploid cultivar 'Orchidhaven' from Patterson's in New Jersey. Leo Holguin, one of the world's foremost *Cattleya* breeders once said, "A good *Enid* is still one of the best purple *cattleyas*!" I agree.

An outstanding success story and one of the best kept secrets has been the influence of *C. Enid* semi-alba in creating outstanding hybrids of this white-with-purple-lip type. In many successful hybrids, tetraploid cultivars of *C. Enid* semi- alba have been the dominant influence. It is difficult to breed quality in this type comparable to many purples and whites. A reluctance to bloom, poor flower quality and lack of vigor have been common characteristics of semi-albas from many other parents. We can gain perspective by examining chronologically some hybrids which have been registered from *C. Enid* semi-alba. Exact parents (cultivars) of many lines of breeding are often not recorded. In the case of *C. Enid* semi-alba they are. The semi-alba *C. warscewiczii* 'Frau Melanie Beyrodt', FCC/RHS probably has been the semi-alba *C. warscewiczii* in most of the strains. Various cultivars of *C. mossiae* var. *reineckiana*, which is the correct name for any white-with-purple-lip *C. mossiae*, were used. The foremost has been 'Youngs', a large semi-alba with crimson-splashed lip with very floppy flower shape and carriage. It is a diploid with 40 chromosomes. *Cattleya warscewiczii* 'Frau Melanie Beyrodt' is also a diploid with 40 chromosomes.

The magic of *C. Enid* semi-alba continues as we examine more of its hybrids. *Cattleya Alwynii* semi-alba has been of merit. Here the other parent was *C. Amabilis* (*warscewiczii* 'Frau Melanie Beyrodt' x *labiata* semi-alba). *Cattleya Jacqueline Kennedy* registered by Patterson of New Jersey in 1961 was truly outstanding and of excellent vigor, often with flowers up to 8-9 inches across. The parentage was *C. Enid* semi-alba by *C. Ardmore* semi-alba. Here we see line breeding. *Cattleya Ardmore* semi-alba is a hybrid of a *C. Enid* semi-alba by *C. mossiae* semi-alba. *Cattleya Enid* semi-alba by *C. Kittiwake* 'Brilliance' was registered by Armacost and Royston as *C. Michael Collins*. Several cultivars received awards. *Cattleya Enid* semi-alba and *C. Nerto* were crossed by Altenberg in Brazil to make *C. Sonia Altenberg*, little known but one of the finest semi-albas. *Cattleya Nerto* was registered by Vacherot & Le- coufle in 1952, bred from *C. Bembridge* semi- alba by *C. Amabilis* semi-alba. *Laeliocattleya Stephen Oliver Fouraker*, registered by Fouraker in 1961 from *Lc. Pegi Mayne* (possibly 'Lines') by *C. Enid* semi- alba has been exceptional. Although registered by Stanley Fouraker, the grex was made by Lines Orchids. This hybrid has received many awards. The entire population had a very high level of quality.

Another spectacular, large-flowered semi-alba was *C. Catherine Patterson* (*Enid* semi-alba x *Mrs. Frederick Knollys* semi- alba), registered by Patterson. Here again we find infusions of *C. mossiae* and *C. warscewiczii* from the *C. Mrs. Frederick Knollys* semi-alba. One cultivar in particular, 'Magna' had well-carried flowers to nine inches across. The parents of *C. Mrs. Frederick Knollys* are *C. Hardyana* and *C. mossiae*. The *C. Hardyana* parent was *C. warscewiczii* 'Frau Melanie Beyrodt' by *C. dowiana* var. *aurea*. An interesting hybrid from *C. Enid* semi- alba which shows the influence of a species is *C. Priscilla*. While not outstanding, the lips were heavily veined and striped maroon instead of the more solid lip color of most semi-albas. This was because the *C. lueddemanniana* parent was the cultivar 'Stanley', FCC/RHS, which imparts these characteristics to its hybrids.

Further continuing line breeding, one of the most notable parents has been *C. Ardmore* semi-alba, a hybrid of *C. Enid* semi-alba by *C. mossiae* var. *reineckiana* 'Youngs' . *Cattleya Arlene Patterson*, *C. Bess Truman*, and *Lc. Song of Norway* were outstanding in the 1960s. *Cattleya Lorna* (*Enid* semi-alba x *warscewiczii*) also achieved a measure of fame in the 1960s with one particular cultivar, 'Corona'. It achieved passing fame by a strange twist. It was illustrated on the cover of a cultural booklet. However, the lip color was printed orange-red

instead of purple or dark rose which was the true color. Laelio- cattleya Cynthia (Schroderae x Enid semi- alba) was registered originally by Charlesworth in 1927. Selected cultivars such as 'Model' have been standards of excellence in this type.

One of the great semi-albas of all time has been Lc. Snowdrift (C. Annette x Cynthia). Sander's first volume (to 1945) lists, to our pleasant surprise, the parents as Lc. Cynthia 'Model' and C. Annette alba. Some of the finest cultivars of Lc. Snowdrift are still outstanding even by today's standards. A check through Sander's List shows a number of hybrids made with it. The parents used with Lc. Snowdrift indicate that the hybrids should have been quite outstanding. How many do we see or know? Precious few, even by those in commercial orchid hybridizing or AOS judging.

A particularly outstanding semi-alba that I have seen is Lc. Zuiho (Edgar Omura x C. Enid). The grex was registered by Araki in 1984 with Takagi as a hybridizer. The cultivar `Michi' is outstanding. ...”

Synonyms:

None

Varieties / forms:

See first page

Awards:

C. Enid	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS	2	9	4			4				
Year(s) Awarded	1951	1934-1967	1958-1969			1936-1959				

2017-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees

(not included prior, highest point if more than one):



Rth. Red Flag
 'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS
 Feb 2017, NS 9.6 x 9.6 cm
 (Rth. Nippon Walk x
 Rlc. Inspiration
 [Rlc. Goldenzelle Line])



Rlc. Golden Angel
 'Panther Creek' HCC/AOS
 Dec 2016, NS 14.9 x 13.7 cm
 (Rlc. Lawless Freischutz x
 Rlc. Goldenzelle)



Rlc. Budai Win Eyes
 'SK1' AM/AOS
 Mar 2017, NS 6.5 x 7.0 cm
 (C. Jungle Eyes x
 Rlc. Budai Win [Clotho-Tzen-
 wen Beauty Line])



Rly. Raspberry Lemonade
 'Syzygy' HCC/AOS
 Jan 2017, NS 8.3 x 8.5 cm
 (Ctna. Maui Maid x
 Rlc. Doctor Joe Walker
 [Tityus-Meditation Line])



Rlc. Atardecer Palmareno
'Magdalena Ledezma' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 17.0 x 17.0 cm
(Rlc. Haadyai Delight x
Rlc. Shinfong Anger
[Rth. Chunyeah])

C. Memoria Federico Sanchez
'Fabiola' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 17.1 x 17.0 cm
(C. Okarche x
C. Rolf Altenburg [Rajah-
Woltersiana Line])

Rth. Sigfrido's Fortune
'Small Change' HCC/AOS
Feb 2017, NS 12.6 x 12.8 cm
(Rth. Schroder's Love x
Rth. Cashens' Silk D'Or
[Horace Line])

Bc. Yesenia Krisshar
'Yesse A C Pequeno Eden' AM/AOS
Mar 2016, NS 14.3 x 15.0 cm
(C. Persepolis x
B. nodosa)

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Species Data Sheet

Cattleya tenebrosa (Rolfe) A.A.Chadwick, Classic Cattleyas: 157 (2006)

[KAT-lee-a ten-eh-BROH-sa]

Found in Brazil as a medium sized, hot to cool growing species with a club-shaped pseudobulb carrying a single, apical, erect, oblong-ovate to ligulate, leathery, rounded apically leaf. The pseudobulb and leaves sometimes have a purplish brown tint. The 12" [30 cm] long, racemose inflorescence arises through a large, basal sheath and carries 3 to 4, fragrant, color variable flowers lasting about 15 days from June through August.

The species comes from a very small area of southern Espirito Santo State (the habitat presently is totally destroyed). *Cattleya tenebrosa* grew on large trees in a dense forest, so it is not recommended to give the plants the same amount of light as required for other large flowered Brazilian Cattleyas.

The flowers of *Cattleya tenebrosa* are extremely beautiful and very large, frequently reaching 18 cm and more in width. The sepals and petals are rather narrow, but this is compensated by the fact that they are almost flat or only a bit twisted. The lip is trumpet-like and widely open.

Line breeding is presently being done with *Cattleya tenebrosa* resulting in improved forms / coloring being more widely cultivated. Plants collected in nature were always rare; now they are impossible to find, if the species still survives in nature at all.

Synonyms:

Laelia tenebrosa

Varieties / forms:

Sepal and petal color goes from green to coppery yellow to very dark maroon. Lip colors vary from white with a purple ring to solid purple, with the purple sometimes radiating to the apex. Color variation is mostly in the intensity and tone from green-yellow to maroon and in the amount of purple in the lip. There is an alba form, entirely green with white lip, and one semi-alba, the very old cultivar 'Walton Grange', with nankeen yellow sepals and petals and a white lip with purple markings.



Cattleya tenebrosa
'Estrela Escura' AM/AOS
Jul 2015, NS 20.5 x 15.0 cm



Cattleya tenebrosa (var. aurea)
'Golden Delight HCC/AOS
Jun 2012, NS 15.8 x 16.4 cm



Cattleya tenebrosa
'Walton Grange' FCC/AOS
Jun 1987, NS 19.5 cm

Awards:

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS	2	21	19	1		4		1		48
Year(s) Awarded	1982-1987	1978-2016	1984-2015	2002		1966-2008		2005		

Better cultivars were not shown for awards until around 1980, and since then *C. tenebrosa* has received many awards, including 2 FCC/AOS awards.

Breeding Characteristics:

Cattleya tenebrosa is dominate for color, large size, deformity-free flowers, and excellent plant vigor. It imparts an unbelievable richness to the flowers of its hybrids; its only negative feature is, perhaps, its narrow petals. Virtually all the primary hybrids of *C. warscewiczii* have been important historically for this reason.

C. tenebrosa	Registration decade												
	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Register Crosses	14	115	226	348	401	569	1045	1547	1414	2309	2178	4018	2674
Assoc. Awards	2	20	6	24	21	128	309	477	523	881	839	1035	289
Register F1 Crosses	9	45	11	3	9	10	12	12	12	12	11	24	26
Assoc. F1 Awards	2	18	0	0	0	0	5	11	2	12	1	8	0
Register F2 Crosses	5	69	164	122	62	32	49	64	64	60	27	20	16
Assoc. F2 Crosses	0	2	1	3	0	5	12	20	14	2	4	2	2

From the above table, breeding with *C. tenebrosa* has not been constant. Using *C. tenebrosa* as an F1 parent peaked in the 1900s hit a low in the 1920s then was constant at around 10 to 12 F1 crosses between 1930 to 2000, seven decades. There does appear to be a recent increase in using *C. tenebrosa* as a F1 parent since 2000 with over 24 hybrids in 2000s and probably more than 26 F1 hybrids in this decade.

The generation of new F2 hybrids has followed a different cycle with a peak of 164 registered hybrids in 1910s followed by two lows, 1940s (32 registered F2 crosses) and 2000-2010s (20/16 registered F2 crosses).

Presently, do not know why this is the case.

Name	Parent	Parent	Year	Offspr		Originator	AOS Awards							
				F1	Total		FCC	AM	HCC	JC	AQ	CCE	CCM	CHM
<i>C. tenebrosa</i>				193	16,858		2	21	19	1		4	1	48
<i>C. Endymion</i> (1902)	<i>C. gaskelliana</i>	<i>C. tenebrosa</i>	1902	8	1,801	Sanders [St. Albans]								0
<i>C. Suvla</i>	<i>C. Endymion</i> (1902)	<i>C. dowiana</i>	1915	2	1,802	Sanders [St. Albans]								0
<i>C. Gallipoli</i>	See <i>C. Luminosa</i> - <i>C. Carmencita</i>													0
<i>C. Luminosa</i> (1901)	<i>C. dowiana</i>	<i>C. tenebrosa</i>	1901	176	11,452	Charlesworth Ltd.			3					3
<i>C. Carmencita</i>	<i>C. Luminosa</i> (1901)	<i>C. dowiana</i>	1912	38	4,151	Goodson								0
<i>C. Gallipoli</i>	<i>C. Carmencita</i>	<i>C. Suvla</i>	1931	5	1,800	Sanders [St. Albans]								0
<i>C. Edgard Van Belle</i>	<i>C. Cloth of Gold</i>	<i>C. Gallipoli</i>	1952	118	1,793	Sanders [St. Albans]								0
<i>C. Belle of Celle</i>	<i>C. Edgard Van Belle</i>	<i>C. Nigrella</i>	1965	25	1,193	Wichmann Orchids			1					1
<i>Rlc. Oconee</i>	<i>C. Belle of Celle</i>	<i>Rlc. Norman's Bay</i>	1976	274	1,158	Wm. Kirch Orchids		4						4
<i>Rlc. Chia Lin</i>	<i>Rlc. Oconee</i>	<i>Rlc. Maitland</i>	1989	131	239	Su Ping-Ho		6		1		1		8
<i>Rth. Cherry Suisse</i>	<i>Rth. Chocolate Drop</i>	<i>Rlc. Oconee</i>	1991	22	24	M. Pendleton	1	10	3					14
<i>C. Anne Walker</i>	<i>C. Carmencita</i>	<i>C. Goldfish</i>	1937	11	2,206	Sanders [St. Albans]								0
<i>C. Amber Glow</i>	<i>C. Derna</i>	<i>C. Anne Walker</i>	1952	175	2,189	McDade	1	18	10			1		30
<i>Rlc. Faye Miyamoto</i>	See <i>C. Luminosa</i> - <i>C. Llewellyn</i> Line													0
<i>C. Mrs. Medo</i>	<i>C. Luminosa</i> (1901)	<i>C. Venus</i>	1922	73	8,418	S. Low								0
<i>C. Nugget</i>	<i>C. Canberra</i>	<i>C. Mrs. Medo</i>	1935	25	2,673	Sanders [St. Albans]								0
<i>C. Derna</i>	<i>C. Nugget</i>	<i>C. dowiana</i>	1941	23	2,608	Black & Flory		1	1			1		3
<i>C. Amber Glow</i>	See <i>C. Luminosa</i> - <i>C. Carmencita</i> line													0
<i>C. Lorraine Shirai</i>	See <i>C. Luminosa</i> - <i>C. Lorraine Shirai</i> Line													0
<i>C. Llewellyn</i>	<i>Rlc. Minerva</i> (1910)	<i>C. Mrs. Medo</i>	1937	26	2,250	Manda								0
<i>Rlc. Lleblanche</i>	<i>Rlc. Llewellyn</i>	<i>Rlc. Blanche Okamoto</i>	1975	3	1,205	Miyamoto								0

	Rlc. Faye Miyamoto	C. Amber Glow	Rlc. Lleblanche	1975	43	1,202	Miyamoto											0
	Rlc. Toshie Aoki		See C. Luminosa - C. S. J. Bracey Line															0
	Rlc. Tassie Barbero	Rlc. Fortune	Rlc. Faye Miyamoto	1983	15	407	Miyamoto		1									1
	Rlc. Chunyeah	Rlc. Tassie Barbero	Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen	1991	147	246	Lai Tng-Hsiung	3									1	4
	Rlc. Memoria Emma Chung	Rlc. Walter Abe	Rlc. Faye Miyamoto	1981	2	272	Miyamoto											0
	Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen	Rlc. Memoria Emma Chung	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	1987	18	270	M. F. Chen		2									2
	Rlc. Chunyeah	See Rlc. Tassie Barbero above															0	
	Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen	See Rlc. Memoria Emma Chung above															0	
	Rlc. Sunset Bay (Miyamoto)	Rlc. Llewellyn	C. Waianae Sunset	1968	40	478	Miyamoto		1									1
	Rlc. Tzeng-Wen Beauty	C. Tropical Chip	Rlc. Sunset Bay (Miyamoto)	1997	117	193	Wong Ching-Tien											0
	C. S. J. Bracey	C. Mrs. Medo	C. Thebes	1940	89	4,729	Armacost	3	1	1								5
	C. John Harry Jenkins	C. Fedora	C. S. J. Bracey	1964	1	956	C. Hoshino		1									1
	Rlc. Waianae Flare	C. John Harry Jenkins	Rlc. Cheah Bean-Kee	1980	5	955	Miyamoto											0
	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	Rlc. Faye Miyamoto	Rlc. Waianae Flare	1980	224	950	Miyamoto	7	6	1								14
	Rlc. Little Toshie	C. Beaufort	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	1994	85	93	Orchid Center	5	8									13
	Rlc. Ann Cleo	C. Wayndora	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	1990	2	2	Orchid Center	4	1	1								6
	C. Los Angeles	See C. Haroldiana - C. Golden West line															0	
	C. Memoria Albert Heinecke	C. Grandee (1937)	C. S. J. Bracey	1949	74	2,197	Bracey		8									8
	Rlc. Fortune	C. Memoria Albert Heine	Rlc. Xanthette	1963	183	1,580	Stewart Inc.	6	6									12
	Rlc. Goldenzelle	Rlc. Fortune	C. Horace	1982	217	339	J. Hanes	14	15	1							1	31
	Rlc. Tassie Barbero	See C. Luminosa - Rlc. Faye Miyamoto Line															0	
	Rlc. Ports of Paradise	Rlc. Fortune	Rl. digbyana	1970	85	151	Stewart Inc.	2	3	8							1	14
	C. Lee Langford	C. Calizona	C. S. J. Bracey	1948	96	1,138	Ozzella											0
	Rlc. Maitland	Rlc. Acapana	C. Lee Langford	1970	25	318	Wm. A. Miles	1	1									2
	Rlc. Chia Lin	See C. Luminosa - C. Carmencita-Rlc. Oconee Line															0	
	C. Naomi Kerns	C. S. J. Bracey	C. Rainbow Hill	1956	118	771	T. Kazumura											0
	C. Golden Gate (1954)	C. S. J. Bracey	C. Isotta	1954	41	357	Rod McLellan Co.		1									1
	C. Vallezac	C. Golden Gate (1954)	C. Anzac (1921)	1960	95	198	Vallemar Gdns.	4	6									10
	C. Grandee (1937)	Mrs. Medo	C. Aeneas	1937	25	2,930	Armacost											0
	C. Memoria Albert Heinecke	See C. Luminosa - C. S. J. Bracey Line															0	
	Rlc. Acapana	C. Grandee (1937)	Rlc. Green-heart	1961	32	556	Bracey		2									2
	Rlc. Maitland	See C. Luminosa - C. S. J. Bracey Line															0	
	C. Summerland Girl	C. tigrina	C. Grandee (1937)	1967	27	64	Bracey	1	1									2
	Ctt. Sagarik Wax	C. Summerland Girl	Ctt. Chocolate Drop	1979	6	6	Prof. R. Sagarik	5	2									7
	Rlc. Midenette	See C. Luminosa - Rlc. Zante Line															0	
	Rlc. Xanthedo	Rlc. Xanthea	C. Mrs. Medo	1939	26	2,764	Charlesworth Ltd.	1										1
	Rlc. Xanthette	Rlc. Midenette	Rlc. Xanthedo	1948	57	2,698	L. Sherman Adams											0
	Rlc. Fortune	See C. Luminosa - C. S. J. Bracey Line															0	
	Rlc. Memoria Helen Brown	Rlc. Xanthette	C. Ann Follis	1967	168	423	Stewart Inc.	4	11									15
	Rlc. Golden Galleon	Rlc. Xanthette	Rlc. Camilla	1962	53	819	Clark Day		2									2
	Rlc. Golden Slippers	Rlc. Helen Morita	Rlc. Golden Galleon	1967	107	460	Stewart Inc.	2	5									7
	Rlc. William Stewart	See C. Luminosa - C. Mrs. Medo - Rlc. Xanthette															0	
	Rlc. William Stewart	Rlc. Xanthette	Rlc. Golden Slippers	1973	32	39	Stewart Inc.	4	10									14
	C. Medon	C. Mrs. Medo	C. Sargarno	1946	24	971	Alberts / Merkel											0
	C. Pacific Sun	C. Golden Charm	C. Medon	1955	33	840	Rod McLellan Co.		1									1
	C. California Apricot	C. Pacific Sun	C. coccinea	1964	79	566	Rod McLellan Co.	1	9									10
	Ctt. Hazel Boyd	C. California Apricot	Ctt. Jewel Box	1975	160	311	Rod McLellan Co.	24	24	1	1	2						52
	C. Final Touch	C. California Apricot	C. Drumbeat	1994	14	15	Fordyce	7	2								1	10
	C. Mysedo	C. Mrs. Medo	C. Mysia	1946	23	2,358	Charlesworth Ltd.											0
	C. Waianae Sunset	See C. Luminosa-C. Sylph Line															0	
	Rlc. Zante	Rlc. Sofrano	C. Luminosa	1929	3	4,019	L. Sherman Adams	4	1	1								6
	Rlc. Midenette	Rlc. Zante	C. Mrs. Medo	1941	10	2,743	L. Sherman Adams											0
	Rlc. Xanthette	See. C. Luminosa - Mrs. Medo Line															0	
	Rlc. Zanturano	Rlc. Tucurano	Rlc. Zante	1943	20	1,623	Charlesworth Ltd.											0
	Rlc. Glorious	C. Solario	Rlc. Zanturano	1951	27	1,334	McDade											0
	Rlc. Glorious Gold	Rlc. Jane Helton	Rlc. Glorious	1961	6	1,284	Rivermont											0
	Rlc. Pink Surprise	Rlc. Glorious Gold	C. Iodigesii	1978	5	1,271	A. Tharp											0
	Rlc. Waikiki Gold	Rlc. Pink Surprise	C. forbesii	1978	208	1,238	Miyamoto											0

	Rlc. Erin Kobayashi	Rlc. Meditation	Rlc. Waikiki Gold	1980	138	228	W. A. Chang		4	2						6
	Rlc. Peach Cobbler	Rlc. Waikiki Gold	C. guttata	1983	11	113	R. T. Fukumura			2						2
	Rlc. Waianae Leopard	Rlc. Peach Cobbler	C. Penny Kuroda (Penny Kuroda Group)	1991	57	92	Miyamoto			5						5
	Rlc. Durigan	Rlc. Waianae Leopard	C. Corcovado	2005	5	5	J. Durigan		7	9	1					17
	Rlc. Beaufort Gold	Rlc. Waikiki Gold	C. Beaufort	1988	16	27	G. Atkins		6	9						15
C. Neon	C. Luminosa (1901)	C. Bellatula		1938	2	346	Sanders [St. Albans]									0
Rth. Yellow Imp	Ryn. Daffodil	C. Neon		1958	30	344	Clarelen		2							2
Rth. Twentyfour Carat	Rlc. Lemon Tree	Rth. Yellow Imp		1983	30	298	Armacost		2	5						7
Rth. Free Spirit	Rth. Twentyfour Carat	C. Beaufort		1990	133	263	Orchid Center		9	7	1					17
C. Condrey	C. Luminosa (1901)	C. Prince John		1932	3	854	O. Tucker									0
Rlc. Green-heart	Rlc. Heatonensis	C. Condrey		1954	41	845	Sanders [St. Albans]		1	3						4
Rlc. Acapana	See C. Luminosa - C. Mrs. Medo - C. Grandee (1937) Line															0
C. Sylph (1915)	C. Luminosa (1901)	C. warszewiczii		1915	2	2,382	St. Quintin									0
C. Mysia	C. Senate	C. Sylph (1915)		1929	4	2,374	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
C. Mysedo	See C. Luminosa - C. Mrs. Medo															0
C. Waianae Sunset	C. Dorothy Fried	C. Mysedo		1963	112	2,161	Miyamoto		1	1						2
Rlc. Sunset Bay (Miyamoto)	See C. Luminosa- Mrs. Medo-C. Llewellyn Line															0
Rlc. Ophelia	Rlc. Tucuman	C. Luminosa		1927	23	1057	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
Rlc. Zamilla	Rlc. Ophelia	C. Weedonaurea		1947	2	888	Charlesworth Ltd.			1						1
Rlc. Camilla	Rlc. Zamilla	Rlc. Capella (1938)		1956	15	886	Jeal			3						3
Rlc. Golden Galleon	See C. Luminosa - Rlc. Xanthette Line															0
C. Lorraine Shirai	C. Derna	C. Luminosa		1952	89	473	Shirai		8	3						11
Bc. Keowee	C. Lorraine Shirai	B. nodosa		1975	4	5	E. J. Small		9	6	1		2			18
C. Haroldiana	C. Hardyana (1896)	C. tenebrosa		1901	48	4,686	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
C. Orion (1909)	C. Haroldiana	C. dowiana		1909	16	3,042	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
C. Golden West	C. Orion (1909)	C. Triumphans		1936	5	972	Armacost									0
C. Los Angeles	C. Golden West	C. S. J. Bracey		1949	2	967	Armacost									0
Rlc. Cheah Bean-Kee	C. Los Angeles	Rlc. Norman's Bay		1964	2	965	Wm. Kirch Orchids									0
Rlc. Waianae Flare	See C. Luminosa - C. S. J. Bracey Line															0
C. Senate	C. Orion (1909)	C. labiata		1920	5	2,386	S. Low									0
C. Mysia	See C. Luminosa - C. Sylph (1915) Line															0
C. Calizona	C. Haroldiana	C. Triumphans		1941	3	1,430	Armacost									0
C. Lee Langford	See C. Luminosa - C. S. J. Bracey Line															0
C. Maria Ozzella	C. Lee Langford	C. Nigrella		1958	21	102	J. Ozzella		6	8	1					15
C. Hawaiian Sunset	C. bicolor	C. Calizona		1953	9	291	Woodlawn									0
C. Hawaiian Glow	C. Eurydice (1895)	C. Hawaiian Sunset		1979	2	277	Mackinney's									0
C. Tropic Glow	C. milleri	C. Hawaiian Glow		1979	10	275	Mackinney's			1						1
C. Tropical Chip	C. Tropic Glow	C. Cherry Chip		1985	6	205	K. Ejiri		1	4						5
Rlc. Tzeng-Wen Beauty	See C. Luminosa- Mrs. Medo-C. Llewellyn Line															0
C. Tropical Pointer	C. Tropic Glow	C. intermedia		1981	13	23	K. Ejiri		3	6				1		10
C. Arachne	C. Haroldiana	C. labiata		1908	1	1,384	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
C. Linda (1917)	C. Arachne	C. dowiana		1917	11	1,383	McBean's									0
C. Ramona (1928)	C. Meuse	C. Linda (1917)		1928	41	1,334	McBean's		2	2						4
C. Rainbow Hill	C. Ramona (1928)	C. Alma (1913)		1949	46	1,111	G. B. Miwa									0
C. Naomi Kerns	See C. Luminosa - C. S. J. Bracey Line															0
C. Gottoiana	C. warneri	C. tenebrosa		1900	37	6,491	Douglas									0
C. Saint Gothard (1908)	C. Gottoiana	C. Hardyana (1896)		1908	108	6,370	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
C. Serbia	C. Saint Gothard (1908)	C. Enid		1915	45	4,361	Charlesworth Ltd.									0
C. Profusion (1922)	C. Serbia	C. Hardyana (1896)		1922	30	4,180	McBean's									0
C. Princess Margaret	C. Profusion (1922)	C. Clotho		1930	175	3,492	McBean's		3	1						4
C. Dorothy Fried	C. Princess Margaret	C. Dinah		1943	50	2,298	Armacost									0
C. Waiamae Sunset	See C. Luminosa - C. Sylph (1915) Line															0
C. Peggy Huffman	C. Princess Margaret	C. intermedia		1956	105	393	F. Gamble		1	1						2
Ctna. Peggy San	C. Peggy Huffman	Bro. sanguinea		1983	32	75	Stewart Inc.		1	3						4
Ctna. Sacramento Splash	C. Little Dipper	Ctna. Peggy San		2001	1	1	Gold Country		10	9						19
C. Robertiana	C. Saint Gothard (1908)	C. Amabilis (1904)		1922	25	510	Pauwels									0
C. Paradisio	C. Robertiana	C. Remy Chollet		1946	48	411	Sladden			1						1
Rlc. Pamela Hetherington	C. Paradisio	Rlc. Mount Anderson		1970	102	187	Stewart Inc.		1	2	1				2	6

The above table provides some summary information on the major *C. tenebrosa* progeny, top 22 awardees (15 or more awards, blue highlight) and top 28 progeny (85 or more progeny, yellow highlight). Hybrids that fall into both categories are highlighted in red. The crosses that are NOT highlighted indicate hybrids used in breeding the highlighted crosses.

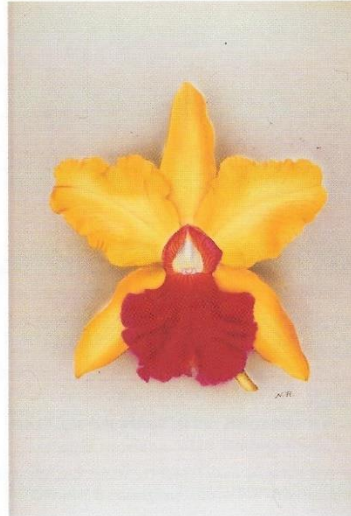
It could be argued that hybrids that fall into both the top awardee and progeny category categories (the ones highlighted in red) are key hybrids and for *C. tenebrosa* these nine grexes are (ordered as they appear in above table):

- Rlc. Chia Lin
- C. Amber Glow
- Rlc. Toshie Aoki
- Rlc. Little Toshie
- Rlc. Goldenzelle
- Rlc. Ports of Paradise
- Rlc. Memoria Helen Brown
- Ctt. Hazel Boyd
- Rth. Free Spirit

12 Generations of Progeny				
G	Grexes	Awdd.	% Awdd.	Awds.
1	196	18	9.2%	59
2	754	38	5.0%	67
3	1,064	91	8.6%	185
4	1,849	208	11.2%	431
5	3,044	364	12.0%	815
6	3,931	504	12.8%	1,232
7	3,443	419	12.2%	884
8	1,678	259	15.4%	589
9	653	65	10.0%	146
10	195	28	14.4%	122
11	44	10	22.7%	24
12	7	0	0%	0



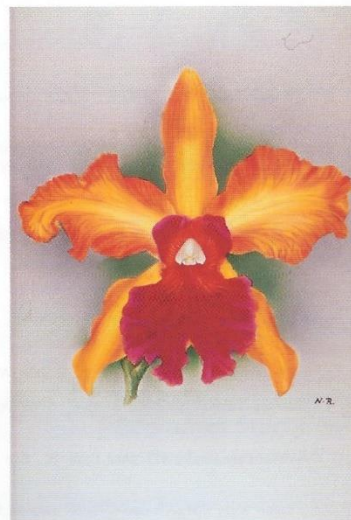
Cattleya Mrs. Medo 'Low', AM/RHS
(*Lc. Luminosa* × *Cattleya Venus*)
Exhibited by Messrs. S. Low
Hybrid Registered 1922
Painted 1923



Cattleya Mrs. Medo 'Sovereign', AM/RHS
(*Lc. Luminosa* × *Cattleya Venus*)
Exhibited by Messrs. S. Low
Hybrid Registered 1922
Painted 1923



Cattleya Luminosa, AM/RHS
(*Cattleya dowiana* × *Laelia tenebrosa*)
Exhibited by Messrs. Charlesworth
Hybrid Registered 1901
Painted 1901

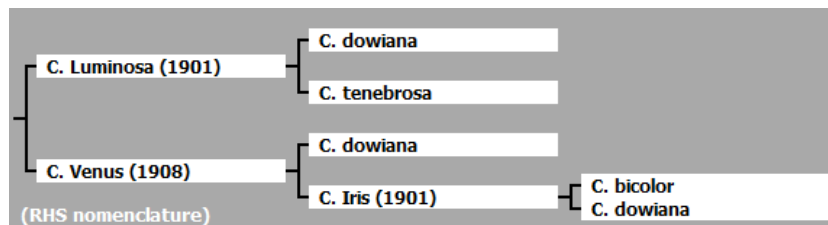


Cattleya Mrs. Medo 'Stonehurst', AM/RHS
(*Lc. Luminosa* × *Cattleya Venus*)
Exhibited by R. Paterson
Hybrid Registered 1922
Painted 1932

A common cross in eight out of nine of these hybrids is *C. Mrs. Medo*, aka. the key *C. tenebrosa* hybrid, with 8,418 progeny as of the March 2018 OrchidWiz update. This makes *C. Mrs. Medo* in the parentage of 50% of all *C. tenebrosa* hybrids.

All of the above crosses share a common primary hybrid, *C. Luminosa* (1901), the key primary hybrid with 11,452 progeny as of the March 2018 OrchidWiz update. This makes *C. Luminosa* in the parentage of 68% of all *C. tenebrosa* hybrids.

In reviewing the *C. tenebrosa* progeny table further it is noticed that 'Originators' had their favorite stud plants, but there are no clear lines. It appears that *C. tenebrosa* was used to enhance crosses, but too much was *C. tenebrosa* in a hybrids' background was NOT desired. This observation is further supported by '12 Generations of Progeny' table from OrchidWiz. In this table with dip in percentage awarded second generation grexes as well as a potential dip in the first and third generation grexes. I suspect that this dip the early generation is related to the negative traits mentioned in the text prior to the *C. tenebrosa* progeny table.



Cattleya Mrs. Medo pedigree chart

'Major' Hybrids:



Rlc. Chia Lin
'Wilson's Choice' AM/AOS
Dec 2014, NS 16.0 x 16.0 cm

Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Chia Lin (Rlc. Oconee x Rlc. Maitland), 1989, Su Ping-Ho, 131 F1 and 239 total progeny, 8 AOS awards (6 AMs, 1 JC, 1 CCM). Major progeny: **Rlc. SanYung Ruby** (Rlc. Waianae Coast x Rlc. Chia Lin), 1995, 42 F1 and 50 total progeny, 1 AM/AOS award; **Rlc. Shinfong Beauty** (Rlc. Shinfong Lisa x Rlc. Chia Lin), 1998, W-C. Hung, 12 F1 and 16 total progeny, no AOS awards.

Cattleya Amber Glow (C. Derna x C. Anne Walker), 1952, McDade, 175 F1 and 2,189 total progeny, 30 AOS awards (1 FCC, 18 AMs, 10 HCCs, 1 CCM). Major progeny:

Rlc. Toshie Aoki see below; **Rlc. Chunyeah** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen), 1991, 147 F1 and 246 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (3 AMs, 1 CCM);

Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Little Toshie see below;

Rlc. Haw Yuan Gold (Rlc. Lemon Tree x Rlc. Tassie Barbero), 1997, Haw Yuan, 74 F1 and 88 total progeny, 1 AM/AOS awards.



Rlc. Amber Glow
'Bronze' AM/AOS
Jul 1981, NS 14.0 cm

Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Toshie Aoki (Rlc. Faye Miyamoto x C. Waianae Flare), 1980, Miyamoto, 224 F1 and 950 total progeny, 14 AOS awards (7 AMs, 6 HCCs, 1 JC). Major progeny: **Rlc. Ann Cleo** (C. Wayndora x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1990, Orchid Center, 2 F1 progeny, 6 AOS awards (4 AMs, 1 HCC, 1 JC);

Rby. Apache Sunrise (Rlc. Apache Gold x B. nodosa), 1998, Marianne Matthews, 4 F1 progeny, 13 AOS awards (8 AMs, 5 HCCs); **Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Little Toshie** see below; **Rlc. Chunyeah** (Rlc. Tassie Barbero x Rlc. Kuan-Miao Chen), 1991, 147 F1 and 246 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (3 AMs, 1 CCM).

Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Little Toshie (C. Beaufort x Rlc. Toshie Aoki), 1994, Orchid Center, 85 F1 and 93 total progeny, 13 AOS awards (5 AMs, 8 HCCs). No major progeny.



Rlc. Toshie Aoki
'Pizazz' AM/AOS
Aug 2017, NS 14.2 x 13.5 cm



Rlc. Little Toshie
'Chasus' AM/AOS
Oct 2012, NS 9.1 x 9.2 cm

Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Goldenzelle (Rlc. Fortune x C. Horace), 1982, J. Hanes, 217 F1 and 339 total progeny, 31 AOS awards (14 AMs, 15 HCCs, 1 JC, 1 CCM).

Major progeny: **Rlc. Golden Circle** (Rlc. Goldenzelle x C. Circle of Life), 2002, Fordyce, 13 F1 progeny, 3 AM/AOS awards.

Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Ports of Paradise (Rlc. Fortune x Rl. digbyana), 1970, Stewart Inc., 85 F1 and 151 total progeny, 14 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 3 AMs, 8 HCCs, 1 CCM). No Major progeny.



Rlc. Goldenzelle
'Lemon Chiffon' AM/AOS
Nov 2001, NS 14.3 x 15.0 cm



Rlc. Ports of Paradise
'Emerald Isle' FCC/AOS
Jul 1978, NS 16.0 cm

Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Memoria Helen Brown (Rlc. Xanthette x C. Ann Follis),



Rlc. Memoria Helen Brown
'Showpiece' AM/AOS
Oct 1981, NS 15.0 cm

1967, Stewart Inc., 168 F1 and 423 total progeny, 15 AOS awards (4 AMs, 11 HCCs). Major progeny: **Rlc. Memorial Gold** (Rlc. Memoria Helen Brown x C. Beaufort), 1993, M. Sato, 18 F1 and 20 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rby. Everything Nice** (Rlc. Memoria Helen Brown x B. perrinii), 1981, Stewart Inc., 4 F1 progeny, 12 AOS awards (3 AMs, 8 HCCs, 1 CCM).

Ctt. Hazel Boyd (C. California Apricot x Ctt. Jewel Box), 1975, Rod McLellan Co., 160 F1 and 311 total progeny, 52 AOS awards (24 AMs, 24 HCCs, 1 AQ, 1 CCE, 1 CCM). Major progeny: **Ctt. Orglade's Early Harvest** (C. briegeri x Ctt. Hazel Boyd), 1981, 25 F1 and 47 total progeny, 8 AOS awards (6 AMs, 2 HCCs); **Rth. Elaine Taylor** (Ctt. Judy Smith x Rlc. Oconee), 1994, Krull-Smith, 16 F1 and 20 total progeny, 1 FCC/AOS award.

Rth. Free Spirit (Rth. Twentyfour Carat x C. Beaufort), 1990, Orchid Center, 133 F1 and 263 total progeny, 17 AOS awards (9 AMs, 7 HCCs, 1 JC). Major progeny:

Rth. Dal's Emperor (Rth. Free Spirit x C. Lana Coryell), 1998, D. & B. Littman, 21 F1 and 24 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Shinfong Little Love** (Rth. Free Spirit x Rth. Love Sound), 2002, W-C. Hung, 28 F1 and 30 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC).



Ctt. Hazel Boyd
'Apricot Glow' AM/AOS
Sep 1986, NS 9.5 cm



Rth. Free Spirit
'Pure Gold' AM/AOS
Mar 2013, NS 8.6 cm

2017-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees

(not included prior, highest point if more than one):



Rlc. Serval Gold
'Arnie' HCC/AOS
Dec 2016, NS 9.0 x 8.2 cm
(Rlc. San Diego Hot Spots x
Rlc. Sun Spots)



Rlc. Golden Angel
'Panther Creek' HCC/AOS
Dec 2016, NS 14.9 x 13.7 cm
(Rlc. Lawless Freischutz x
Rlc. Goldenzelle)



Rlc. Car Mag's Fantasy
'Consuelo Jarra' AM/AOS
Aug 2017, NS 17.0 x 16.9 cm
(Rlc. Haw Yuan Gold x
Rlc. Memoria Cecil Barrier)



Rth. Red Flag
'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS
Feb 2017, NS 9.6 x 9.6 cm
(Rth. Nippon Walk x
Rlc. Inspiration)



Rcc. Rosy Ochoa
'PAOS Festival 2017' HCC/AOS
Apr 2017, NS 10.0 x 11.0 cm
(Rlc. Waianae Leopard x
E. Ginger Snap)



Ctt. Eric Lee
'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS
Jan 2016, NS 7.5 x 8.1 cm
(C. Loretta x
Ctt. Crystal Star)



Rlc. Budai Win Eyes
'SK1' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 6.5 x 7.0 cm
(C. Jungle Eyes x
Rlc. Budai Win)



Rlc. Atardecer Palmareno
'Magdalena Ledezma' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 17.0 x 17.0 cm
(Rlc. Haadyai Delight x
Rlc. Shinfong Anger)



C. Memoria Federico Sanchez
'Fabiola' AM/AOS
Mar 2017, NS 17.1 x 17.0 cm
(C. Okarche x
C. Rolf Altenburg)

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