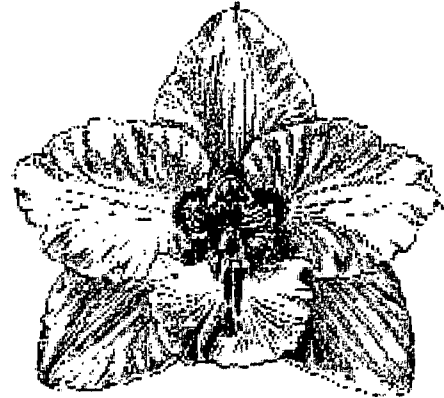


Odontoglossum Alliance Newsletter

Volume 4

August 2006

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New Offices and Board Members

Our members whose ballot was received by 1 August overwhelmingly elected the proposed slate of officers and directors for the Odontoglossum Alliance. The new slate of Officers and Board Members is as follows:

President:	Mario Ferrusi
Vice President:	Bob Burkey
Board of Directors:	Juan Felipe Posada Steve Beckendorf Tom Etheridge Howard Liebman Terry Williams Larry Sanford Russ Vernon Chris Purvis

These new officers and directors are a broad reach from within our membership. Geographically within the United States we have representatives from Hawaii, the West Coast, Mid West and East Coast. Out side the US we have members from Europe, Canada and South America. This broadening of the organization is an opportunity to provide new directions and greater representation among the Odontoglossum alliance community. This also is an opportunity to enhance membership, increase activity and provide more material for our publication.

Thanks go to our outgoing President Steve Beckendorf for his services in his tenure. We will continue to have Steve as a member of our Board of Directors. Thanks also go to Helmut Rohrl for his service as Chairman of the Board. The new directors must within themselves elect a Chairman of the Board. Russ Vernon has agreed to conduct that election and the results will be announced in the November newsletter. John Miller will continue to serve as Secretary-treasurer as well as Editor of the newsletter.

Odontoglossum Alliance—Presidents Message

I would like to thank all the members that voted for me and the rest of the slate.

It's hard to know where to begin! Maybe I should start by revealing the reason I love Odontoglossums and it's hybrids as much as I do. Considering I live in an area where growing them is a challenge, to say the least, but nothing evokes awe in me like seeing an *Odm. crispum* or *nobile* in full glorious bloom! And don't forget all the astounding hybrids that man has made! My first real introduction to Odms. was in an old AOS Bulletin that had a photo of Artur Elle displaying his many colorful hybrids. "It was breathtaking"! Granted, I could take the easy way out and grow closely related things such as *Degarmoaras*, *Beallaras*, *Miltassias* (you get the picture?) but NO I want to succeed in that field where the flowers resemble *crispum* or *nobile*. My thirst for knowledge on culture and breeding of these is boundless. This leads me to our Newsletter, our main way of keeping in touch with each other. We have members in many different parts of the world growing in many diverse conditions. We all have a certain amount of success. I would like to ask all our members to help make our Newsletter better, that is with lots more member content.

I have a couple of ideas (not all mine). 1.) I will be personally putting in a Presidents message in every issue, 2.) I would like to have members who get an AOS or other Society Award, send photos and as much cultural and breeding information to be put in the Newsletter. I'm sure we could handle 2-5 of these per issue. 3.) Another suggestion has been to provide an information table at AOS Member's Meetings or other high profile events (e.g. WOC, Chelsea etc.). The problem here is manning these tables and do we have a table at meetings where there will likely be few if any *Odm.* growers. 4.) A member has suggested that we occasionally offer plants (seedling, mature etc.) to members through the Newsletter from Golden Gate Orchids (since it appears that Tom Perlite is the only one left growing Alliance plants at a large enough capacity). This member has offered to coordinate this and handle all aspects of shipping etc.

I would ask all members to consider sending suggestions to myself or any other member of the executive. If we all work together we can make the Newsletter and the Alliance better and add to our membership. I can be reached by e-mail, mferrusi@sympatico.ca, and by phone (Please remember the time zones) 905-892-4187.

We have had extremely hot summer weather for about 3 weeks in Southern Ontario, much like most of North America was suffering. So bad that some nights never fell below 76F. With the evaporative cooler and exhaust fans working during the day and just the exhaust fans during the night the plants look to be doing quite nicely. So much so that I have an incredible amount of summer inflorescences, which I am grudgingly taking off. I do allow some of the *Wilsonaras* and *Odontocidiums* to bloom. They seem to not be so affected. I even, at this time, have in bloom *Oncidium leucochilum*, *Rhynchostele uro-skinneri*, *Odm. harryanum*, *Odm. povedanum*, *Wilsonara Comitan* and just finishing *Odcdm. Cherry Fudge*. The spring flowering season was one of the best I have ever had, with well over 100 plants in bloom at any given time.

Thank you! Good growing! I look forward to hearing from you all!

Mario Ferrusi

Odontoglossum Alliance Meeting

The Odontoglossum Alliance meeting will be held in San Francisco during the San Francisco Orchid Show at Fort Mason. The show starts with a preview party on Thursday night 15 February 2007 and ends on Sunday 18 February 2007. The Alliance meeting is scheduled for Saturday 17 February. Events will include a tour of several greenhouses in the local area including Steve Beckendorf and Bob Hamilton. Of special opportunity will be to tour Golden Gate Orchids Seedling house. This is Tom Perlite's business. Tom has agreed that those attendees will be able to purchase plants from the seedling house. There will be a bench set with plants reserved for sale. This is a wonderful opportunity as Tom is one of the hybridizers who consistently produces Odontoglossum alliance plants and flowers that win awards for Tom and his customers.

In the evening we are scheduling a cocktail hour and dinner. We will have a single speaker and our usual auction of fine Odontoglossum alliance plants and associated material. The later has included some original watercolor prints by Nellie Roberts and historically important orchid books now out of print.

We look forward to a good crowd. In the November newsletter will be more details on the meeting. This will include suggestions as to hotel locations close to the show and registration information so we know how many people will be attending the dinner and tour.

The San Francisco Orchid Show is the best show in North America to see Odontoglossum alliance material in the show. The sales area is huge with many opportunities to acquire high quality material.

World Orchid Conference Update

The World Orchid Conference is scheduled to be held in January 2008 in Miami, Florida. In 1999 the WOC was held in Vancouver, BC, Canada. Prior to this conference arrangements were made for the Odontoglossum Alliance to take responsibility for one full day of lectures at the conference. This was done with the encouragement, cooperation and review by the WOC 99 organizing authority. A full day of lectures was delivered with eminent speakers from England, Australia, Bolivia, Canada and the US. A dinner was held in the evening that was attended by over one hundred people, which was the maximum that could be accommodated. A significant award was made at the time to Rebecca Northern by the AOS for her many years of significant accomplishment. The Odontoglossum Alliance published a Compendium of material from the newsletter to commemorate the occasion. All in all it was a very successful endeavor by the Odontoglossum Alliance. This fact was recognized by the Chairman of the WOC 99 at the closing ceremony in his remarks.

With this experience behind the Alliance efforts have been underway for the Alliance to actively participate in the WOC 08 in Miami. Mario Ferrusi has taken the lead by proposing to stage an Odontoglossum Alliance exhibit, organize a half-day of lectures related to the Alliance and organize a dinner in an evening. Similar to the Compendium it was planned to provide a significant item to commemorate the WOC 08. Efforts to negotiate with the WOC 08 organizing group have been proceeding with efforts by Mario Ferrusi, Steve Beckendorf and John Miller. It appears that WOC 08 will consider a less active role by the Odontoglossum Alliance in the Conference. While we are still prepared to provide a program and dinner we need to find acceptable ground for us to proceed. What we have been offered is to conduct a program on the Sunday following the closing banquet on the Saturday night of the show. This is a venue typically reserved for the commercial plant growers. This time slot is completely inappropriate to our Alliance. Sub sequentially we have been offered a half day of lectures with the speakers selected from an already designated list of speakers for the conference. We have yet to review this list of speakers.

Perhaps things could change and the Alliance could find acceptable ground for proceeding, but at this time with out overtures from the WOC 08 committee, planning participation on our part is proceeding slowly and cautiously..

Oda Victoria Village 'Wedding Day' HCC-AM/AOS:

Russ Vernon Grower

Oda Victoria Village is a hybrid made and registered by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation. It is made up of Oda Samares and Odm Augres. Both parents used to make this hybrid, as far as I've ever seen, are xanthic. The cross has been remade by Bob Hamilton and possibly others, and again, xanthic parents have been used.

Being xanthic means that all the anthocyanic pigmentation is absent. This happens either by blocking genes which prevent these pigments from being produced, or by genes that destroy the pigments as they are produced. I believe the former rather than the latter is true, but xanthic crossed on to non-xanthic plants should disclose the answer in the future. The translation of all this amounts to flowers that are either white with mustard-yellow marks or yellow flowers with darker mustard marks and genetically, they behave like recessive albinos.

Now, on to 'Wedding Day'. I acquired this plant as a seedling at the Pittsburgh Eastern Orchid Conference/AOS meetings back before 2000 (I believe). Paul Phillips was selling Foundation plants along with his Ratcliffe Paphs at the show. Larry Sanford and I were pleased to have access to some Foundation plants, especially Odonts and particularly xanthics. The Foundation is a leader in this area of Odont breeding, and in most other areas of Odont breeding as well.

We bought several plants early, but noticed as the weekend progressed, that the Odonts were not "flying off the shelf". Obviously, folks didn't know what they were looking at. We did, so we made Paul an offer he couldn't refuse and we got the balance. I did notice that several of the plants had bloomed before and I asked Paul if he knew how heavily the plants have been graded. He looked at me and said, "You know, they are ALL of exhibition quality." with that certain "British" look and a slight grin and wink. As it turns out, he was absolutely right. So far Larry and I have received over five AOS awards on those plants, one of which is 'Wedding Day'. Thanks Paul!

'Wedding Day' got its clonal name from the fact that Anita and I used its flowers in our wedding ceremony. Our invitations and favors depicted *Phal amabilis* and *Odm crispum* with arching inflorescences forming a heart. We didn't have *crispum* flowers available so Victoria Village stepped in as a representative substitute. 'Wedding Day' was recognized on Sept 14, 2003 with a 77 point HCC, bearing 14 flowers a year and a half after our wedding. The natural spread was 7.9 x 6.8 cms. After another another year and a half, on April 2, 2005, and two more growths, it again was recognized with an AM and 82 points. This time it had 40 flowers and 14 buds one branched inflorescence and a smaller secondary stem. The natural spread this time was 8.4 x 6.5 cms. This demonstrates what additional pseudobulbs can do to improve flower quality and size.

I grew all my Odonts at the time in a coir/perlite/charcoal mix in plastic pots. I have since moved the plants to fine coir chips/perlite and charcoal in clay pots. Some plants didn't develop the root system I would like to see. In an intermediary experiment, I used the fine coir chip mix in plastic pots on a few plants. That worked out very well with the plants pushing themselves up out of the pots for all the roots. I moved to clay pots because the plants became top heavy when in bloom and kept falling over. A nice problem to have. The plants have been in clay for about 6 months at present and I do not notice any adverse effects.

No adverse effects on the marriage either.....

Russ Vernon
New Vision Orchids
Yorktown, Indiana

Editors Note: Due to difficulties with my flat bed scanner, I cannot print the photograph of Oda. Victoria Village "Wedding Day. I shall this resolve and print the image in the November newsletter.

A Greenhouse for an Almost-Ideal *Odontoglossum* Climate

The climate of the central Willamette Valley in Oregon, USA, approximately 60 miles (100 km) from the Pacific Ocean, is good for growing *Odontoglossums* but far from ideal. The predominate weather pattern is overcast skies with very high humidity, day temperatures of 40 - 60 F (4 - 16 C) and night temperatures of 28 - 36 F (-2 - 2 C) for slightly more than half of the year. Starting in mid-May we shift to a much brighter and drier weather pattern with Spring and Autumn days characterized by low humidity, intermittent showers, daytime highs of 60 - 70 F (16 - 21 C) and lows of 30 - 45 F (-1 - 7 C). During the summer months there is almost no rain or clouds, the humidity hovers at about 20% during the daytime, and night temperatures are typically 48 - 52 F (9 - 11 C). This is where our biggest problem lies. Daytime highs in the summer months average 80 - 85 F (27 - 29 C). Living in the Willamette Valley quickly teaches you that average temperature and normal temperature can be very different. Day temperatures are rarely in the 80 - 85 F (27 - 29 C) range. Instead, we have a few days of 70 - 80 F (21 - 27 C) interspersed with days of 90 - 100 F (32 - 38 C), typically with 5 days exceeding 100 F (38 C) each summer. In other words, for ten months of the year the conditions are wonderful and we only need moderate climate control for optimum growing, but ignoring those summer months can easily be fatal to an *Odontoglossum* collection. The saving grace is that it is extremely rare for the night temperatures to be above 55 F (13 C) even in the hottest part of the year.

We decided that, size-wise, we could take good care of no more than 500 ft² (47 m²) of growing space. We had seen a BC Greenhouse Builders greenhouse at the 16th WOC in Vancouver and liked the design and, after comparing many other custom and pre-fab designs, found that their 16 x 25 ft. (5 x 8 m) twin-wall polycarbonate greenhouse would fit our situation well. We seriously considered a double-pane glass structure until we were reminded that, in the high-risk earthquake zone where we live, having a glass greenhouse might not be the wisest choice. We set the greenhouse atop a 2 ft. (60 cm) high poured concrete foundation wall which gives us a ridge height of 14ft. (4.3 m).

With the significant seasonal temperature changes of our climate in mind we decided to use passive (roof vents and side louvers) instead of active (exhaust fans and opposing side louvers) for ventilation. This configuration allows us to use automatic, wax-activated, pistons for the roof vents that open automatically at approximately 63 F (17 C). These pistons work on expansion of the wax, hence they will open even during a power failure, so cooking the collection during summer power problems is less likely. The electronic side louvers are thermostatically controlled to open at 60 F (16 C). This allows excellent convection that keeps the maximum temperatures at about 68 F (20 C) for most of the year. We placed Jaybird foggers at either end of the greenhouse during the first summer and found that this generally kept the maximum temperatures below 80 F (27 C) but there were still a few extremes where the temperature exceeded 90 F (32 C). This past summer we installed below-bench misters and began shutting the side vents at 80 F (27 C) while leaving the roof vents open. This modification kept the extreme temperatures below 85 F (29 C) on all occasions (as well as keeping the ambient humidity above 70 %), even on extreme days where the outside temperature was 105 F (41 C). With our cool nights, the *Odontoglossums* make it through the summer somewhat stressed but the new growth initiated during this period is quite healthy. We won't discuss the unfortunate, occasional summer flowers.

For heating we chose bench-top hot water. We have several friends in Oregon who have

installed similar systems and the results have been dramatic. Heat is provided to the plants through ¼" tubing affixed in loops, approximately 3 in. (8 cm) apart, atop the benches. Water flows in at 120 F (49 C), transfers heat to the bottom of the pots sitting on the tubing, and returns to a hot water heater through a recirculation system. Supposedly this reduces heating expenses but there is a much more important benefit for those of us with long, dreary, wet winters - the bottom heat helps dry the potting medium so that it doesn't grow stale. We find that we need to water plants weekly in winter whereas, with the air heat we used previously, we often waited as much as three weeks between waterings. This system also allows us to keep two benches at a night temp of 50 F (10 C) and one bench, for *Miltoniopsis* and *Paphiopedilums*, at 58 F (14 C).

The last major change that we made has nothing to do with the greenhouse design. We have used a coir/perlite mix for our Odonts for years but had always potted in paper pots so that the medium had a chance to dry out somewhat in winter. The downside of this was that the plants dried out much too quickly in the warm summer months. Following a suggestion by Pat Hill, we tried using a 50/50 mixture of coir/sponge rock and using plastic pots, even though we were afraid that we would suffer substantial root rot. She assured us that if she wasn't having a problem in her cool, damp environment then we wouldn't either; and she was right. The plants are growing superbly. By using plastic we think that they are staying cooler at the roots in summer and our bench-top heat dries them sufficiently in winter to avoid rot.

We live on a street called Solar Place and, regardless of the fact that we're in Oregon, the address lives up to its name. We shade the greenhouse extensively to give 1600 - 2000 fc of light on all but the cloudiest days in winter. We use DynaGro 7-9-5 all year at a rate of 200 - 300 ppm TDS (we are blessed with public water of only 50 ppm TDS during the worst of times) and are beginning to experiment with Nuricote time-release fertilizer as a top dressing.

Our new greenhouse and growing conditions have been an unequivocal success for our weather conditions. Since establishing our plants in the new environment in autumn of 2004 (they lived out of doors with night temps of < 32 F (0 C) for a couple of months) we have received 13 quality awards from the AOS on our Odonts and related genera.

Tom Ethridge

Massachusetts Orchid Society Show

The Massachusetts Orchid Society holds its orchid show annually in October. This year the show is Friday afternoon 27 October – Sunday 29 October at the Tower Botanical Garden in Boylston, Massachusetts. Set-up for the show is Thursday 26 October.

Peter Tishler, President of the Massachusetts Orchid Society has invited the Odontoglossum Alliance to participate in the show by staging an exhibit. If you are interested in contributing to an Alliance display please contact me- John Miller at 508-636-8409 or via e-mail at jemiller49@aol.com. IF this exhibit is to be done it is essential that we have a person to be the leader. If you are willing to be the leader please let me know. I need to hear from you by the end of August. John Miller will be pleased to contribute plants for the display, but cannot be the leader. So if you can be the leader step up and know that you will have at least one follower.

NWS589

FINAL REMINDER ON DUES PAYMENT

This year we had a fairly good response on receiving the dues payment promptly. The incentive to pay for two years and receiving a copy of the re-published Leon Duval book *Les Odontoglossums* seemed to encourage many to use the two-year payment method. However at this writing we still have 17 people who have not responded to the notice to pay their dues. For the most part these are people who have been members for many years. I am sending out a reminder, the final one, to each of those in this category. There are only 17 of you left in this category.

Plea for Newsletter Material

Would you like to make the newsletter better? Well! You can help, each one of you. I need material on the Alliance for the newsletter. Here are some suggestions:

If you win an AOS, RHS or any other award for an Odontoglossum Alliance plant send me a picture (a slide, print or CD) of the flower and the write-up of the award. I will print both in the next newsletter. I will return your material.

If you see or hear of an award of an Odontoglossum Alliance plant where the awardees may not be a member of our Alliance, let me know and I will get from the awarding organization a picture and write-up. Of course if you can do that for me I would appreciate it very much.

If you have grown a plant that you think is spectacular, send me a picture and your description of how you acquired and produced the plant.

If you had had some experience with bugs or diseases, good or bad, tell me about it and I will print it. You can always e-mail me the information at jemiller49@aol.com.

If you participate in an orchid show with your odonts, take picture and give me a write-up. If you see something at the show that you would like to share with others, take a picture and send it to me with some notation.

If you would like to write a story about your experiences or event, send it to:

Odontoglossum Alliance
PO Box 38
Westport Point, MA 02791

I am up here in the Southeastern corner of Massachusetts. There are few alliance growers within a reasonable distance. In fact our organization is worldwide. I need your help to make the newsletter better.

John Miller
Editor

Charlesworth Catalogs

Ben Singer has been providing us copies of the very early Charlesworth catalogs that we have been publishing in our newsletters. The Eric Young Orchid Foundation has provided illustrations of the flowers. This issue is excerpts from the more (?) recent Charlesworth catalogs, the years 1963, 64 and 65 taken from my files.

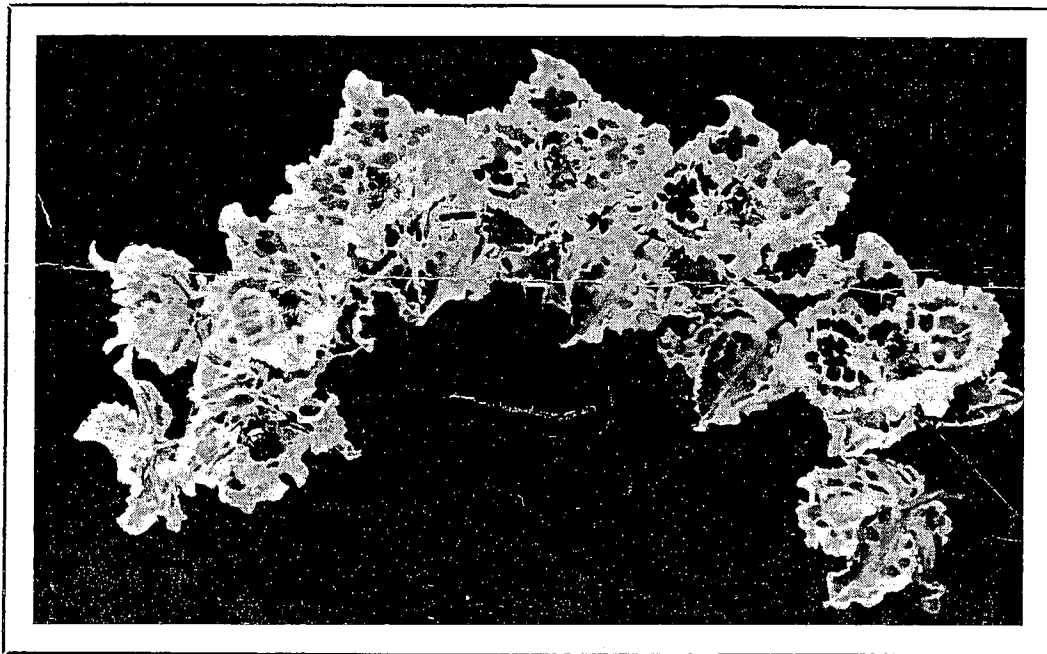
I received my first *Odontoglossum Alliance* plants in the mid 50's. I had started growing orchids while as an Air Force officer assigned as a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Upon graduation I was assigned to the Wright-Paterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio. It was through the Miami Valley Orchid Society that I met Walton Riffe. Walton had been a Monroe calculator salesman beginning in the early 1930's. He told me that one year during the depression, he sold only one calculator and that to the Army Air Force. He survived that year on that sale. When World War II started and the military budgets expanded, so did Walton's sales. He now had newfound riches. At the same time the English were battling the Nazi and finding things tough. They had little fuel to keep greenhouses going so they were selling off plants where ever they could. Walton bought plants and more plants and more plants. HE had a number of large greenhouses when I met him. He had long since ceased being a Monroe calculator sales person. Monroe changed their commission schedule, but not before Walton accumulated a good amount of money. His greenhouse was packed solid with orchids. I had never then nor now have seen a greenhouse so packed with orchids. Plants were everywhere; the bench, the ceiling, the floor, hanging from the rafters and any place that one could jam a plant into. I got several plants from Walton for my small collection. They included two *odontiodas*, *Rose Gleam* and *Coniston*, both Stuart Low plants. They were beautiful.

By 1959 we had moved back to Massachusetts and built a small greenhouse. My *odonts* grew beautifully and I discovered Charlesworth Orchids. My budget was very small and spending \$100.00 a year was tops for me at the time. I bought the community pot size plants, usually six of each cross. They also grew very well and I was hooked on *odonts*. The catalogs reproduced are the ones I used to order plants and you can see my selections and sometimes the amounts I budgeted. I did this for nine years. This time with these three catalogs it will be the first of the series to print sections from all that I used.

Today, I still have a few of these plants in my greenhouse after some 30-40 years. At one time in the 70's I experienced a bad kill-off of *odonts*. It was in August while we were away and what happened I do not know. I lost about 80% of my Charlesworth collection in the matter of a few months. Since then I have never been able to grow as well as I did during that period. Perhaps I can blame it on global warming.

John Miller

Orchids

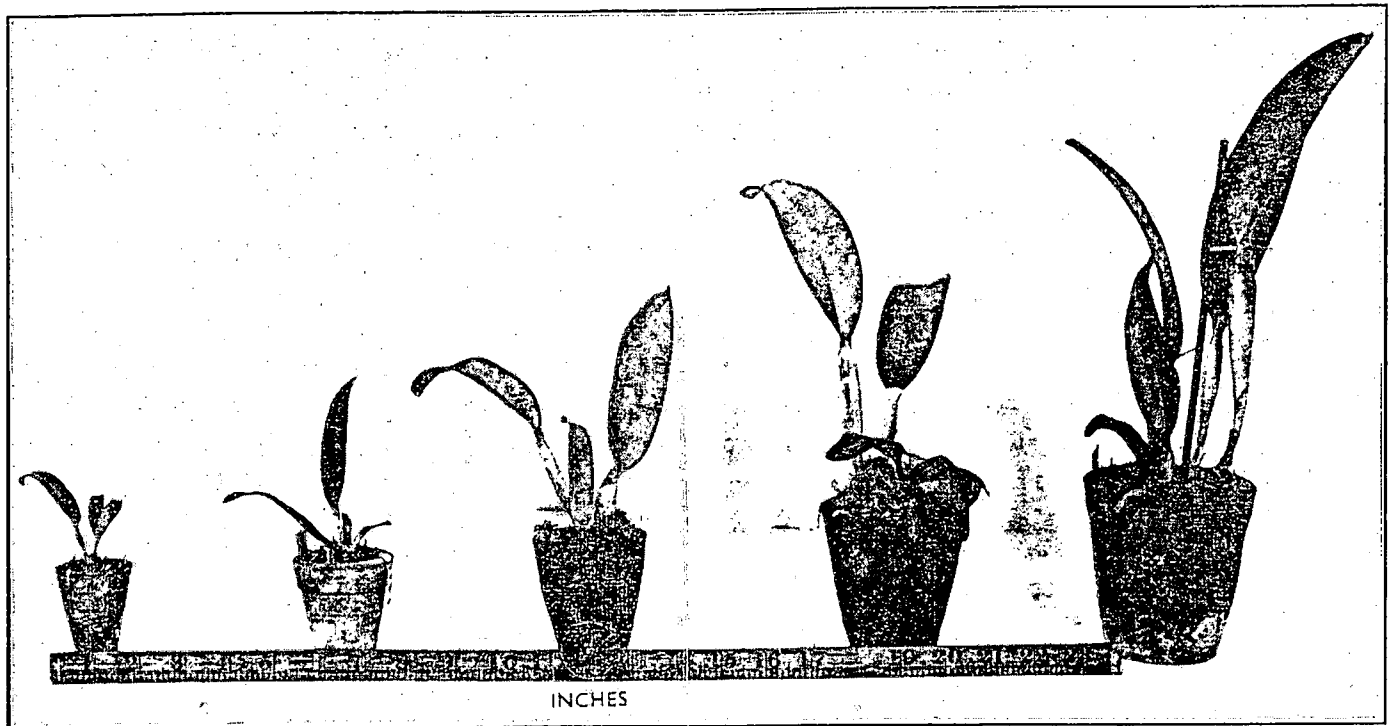


Charlesworth & Co. Ltd.
Haywards Heath, Sussex, England

PRICE LIST 1963

COMPARATIVE SIZES OF CATTLEYA GENERA UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS

offered by Charlesworth and Co. Ltd., Haywards Heath, Sussex, England



Category	{	UXM	UAM	UBM	UCM	UDM (Mauve/Purple types)
		UXQ	UAQ	UBQ	UCQ	UDQ (White/Coloured lip types)
		UXW	UAW	UBW	UCW	UDW (All-White types)
		UXY	UAY	UBY	UCY	UDY (Yellow/Bronze types and Salmon Tints)

(Please refer to Section UC/1/63, Pages 4 and 5, for prices and availability)

UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS OF ODONTOGLOSSUMS, ODONTIODAS AND MILTONIAS

SECTION Ref.: UO /1/63. Date of Issue—January, 1963

August 2006

KEY TO SEEDLING PLANT SIZES (See photo inside back cover)

<i>Community Pots:</i>	UCom2	Minimum height longest leaf, 2inches
<i>In Single Pots:</i>	UX ..	Small plants in 1½inch pots, averaging 1 growth to 1 bulb and growth
	UA ..	Small plants in 2in. pots, averaging 1 bulb and growth to 2 bulbs and growth
	UB ..	Nice plants in 2¼-2½in. pots, averaging 2 bulbs and growth to 3 bulbs
	UC ..	Good plants in 2¾-3in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs to 3 bulbs and growth
	UD ..	Strong plants in 3¼-3½in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs and growth to 4 bulbs

COLOUR GROUP L (lighter and broken coloured types, including Yellows)

Cross No.	Seed Parent	Pollen Parent	Cross No.
7412	<i>Odm. Stropheon</i> , 'Lyoth Rajah' (CT. 1577)	× <i>Odm. Ophyras</i> , 'Cyclops' (CT. 1075)	(7412)
7410	<i>Oda. Fred Bradley</i> , 'Lyoth Maestro' AM. RHS. (CT. 1559)	× <i>Oda. Ingera</i> , 'Lyoth Challenge' (CT. 1579)	(7410)
7394	<i>Oda. Matrona</i> (CT. 1532)	× <i>Oda. Pumanda</i> (CT. 1531)	(7394)
7383	<i>Odm. Elise</i>	× <i>Odm. Mimosa</i> , 'Lyoth Gem' (CT. 1316)	(7383)
7361	<i>Oda. Astliana</i> (CT. 1437)	× <i>Odm. Cadmium</i> (CT. 1438)	(7361)
7350	<i>Oda. Fred Bradley</i> , 'Lyoth Elgar' (CT. 1400)	× <i>Oda. Dalmar</i> (CT. 1420)	(7350)
7305	<i>Oda. Florence Stirling</i> , 'Lyoth Globe' (CT. 1194)	× <i>Oda. Dalmar</i> (CT. 1198)	(7305)
7286	<i>Oda. Marie Antoinette</i> , 'Favourite' (CT. 247)	× <i>Odm. Pescalo</i> , 'Lyoth Galaxy' FCC. RHS. (CT. 1069)	(7286)
7243	<i>Odm. Molyneux</i> (CT. 1044)	× <i>Odm. Alispum</i> , 'Lyoth' AM. RHS. (CT. 1040)	(7243)
7225	<i>Odm. Halton</i> , fine var.	× <i>Odm. Tordonia</i> , 'Lyoth Triumph' (CT. 1014)	(7225)
7212	<i>Odm. Opheon</i> , 'Matrix' (CT. 1709)	× <i>Oda. Geragia</i> , 'Dainty' (CT. 754)	(7212)
7153	<i>Oda. Clonalto</i> (CT. 863)	× <i>Odm. Ascania</i> , 'Jester' AM. RHS. (CT. 864)	(7153)
7129	<i>Odm. Alvarloo</i> , fine var.	× <i>Odm. Nubentum</i> , very fine var. (7129)	(7129)
7128	<i>Odm. pescatorei</i>	× <i>Odm. pescatorei</i> (7128)	(7128)
7123	<i>Oda. Cornelia</i> , 'Distinction' (CT. 1071)	× <i>Odm. Mimosa</i> (fine yellow var.) (7123)	(7123)
7093	<i>Odm. Jerome</i> , 'Nimbus' (CT. 734)	× <i>Odm. Crispolnia</i> , 'Pierette' (CT. 203)	(7093)
7062	<i>Odm. Cruentum</i> (CT. 649)	× <i>Odm. Tordonia</i> , fine var. (7062)	(7062)
7054	<i>Odm. Konia</i> , fine var. (rich yellow)	× <i>Odm. Pancho</i> (very rich yellow) (7054)	(7054)
7035	<i>Odm. Nerophon</i> , 'Alpha' (CT. 128)	× <i>Odm. Manperor</i> , 'Leo' (7035)	(7035)
7031	<i>Odm. Robert Strauss</i> , 'Rotunda' (CT. 236)	× <i>Odm. Opheron</i> , 'Nellie Roberts' AM. RHS. (7031)	(7031)
7028	<i>Odm. Edwarcus</i> , 'Monarch' (CT. 295)	× <i>Odm. Alvarloo</i> (7028)	(7028)
7012	<i>Odm. Pancho</i> , 'Rio' (CT. 1432)	× <i>Odm. Elise</i> (7012)	(7012)
7004	<i>Odm. Perryanum</i> , 'Lyoth' (CT. 451)	× <i>Odm. Nervara</i> (7014)	(7014)

Price per plant of all above crosses, according to plant size

}	Sterling:
	U.S. Dollars:

An entry in these columns shows the plant size(s) and the Category reference(s) in which each cross is available.

SIZE OF PLANT

<i>Community Pots</i>	<i>In Single Pots</i>					Category References
	<i>Size UCom2</i>	<i>Size UX</i>	<i>Size UA</i>	<i>Size UB</i>	<i>Size UC</i>	
UCom2	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	UAL	—	—	—	—
—	—	UAL	—	—	—	—
—	UXL	UAL	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
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—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
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—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
7/*	10/-	15/-	20/-	30/-	40/-	—
\$1.00*	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$2.80	\$4.20	\$5.60	—

11

Volume 4

See Pages 10 and 11 for crosses in colour group S (darker types, including some Miltonias) and for crosses in colour group W (whites—*Odm. crispum* × *crispum*)

The indication "(CT. . .)" following the name of a parent identifies our colour photograph (transparency) illustrating the flower of that actual parent. Transparencies may be sent to customers for inspection—and quick return—if requested. See "Standard Terms—Colour Transparencies"—Page 3).

Crosses are separated into the respective colour groups according to average colour-expectation from each cross. However, in modern crosses of complex ancestry, any single cross is likely to produce quite a variation from plant to plant out of the same seed pod, both as to colour and as to marking pattern. In some cases variations may be so wide that individual seedlings, on flowering, may prove to fall outside the general colour group classification for that cross.

When ordering seedlings, the cross Number is sufficient to identify the cross. There is no need to write out the full parentage in your order.

*Seedlings in community pots should be ordered—and will in any case be charged—on a "per plant" basis, as priced, and not on a "per pot" basis. In community pots minimum order is 6 plants of any one cross.

For Conditions of Sale—see "Standard Terms"—Pages 2 and 3

UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS OF ODONTOGL OSSUMS, ODONTIODAS AND MILTONIAS

(CONTINUED)

SECTION Ref.: UO/1/63. Date of issue—January, 1963

August 2006

KEY TO SEEDLING PLANT SIZES (See photo inside back cover)

- Community Pots:* UCom2 Minimum height longest leaf, 2inches
In Single Pots: UX .. Small plants in 1½inch pots, averaging 1 growth to 1 bulb and growth
 UA .. Small plants in 2in. pots, averaging 1 bulb and growth to 2 bulbs and growth
 UB .. Nice plants in 2¼-2½in. pots, averaging 2 bulbs and growth to 3 bulbs
 UC .. Good plants in 2¾-3in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs to 3 bulbs and growth
 UD .. Strong plants in 3¼-3½in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs and growth to 4 bulbs

COLOUR GROUP S (darker and more solid types of colour expectation)

Odontoglossums and Odontiodas

Cross No.	Seed Parent	Pollen Parent	Cross No.
7401	<i>Oda. Elpheon</i> , 'Lyoth Emperor' AM. RHS. (CT. 954)	× <i>Oda. Minosha</i> (CT. 1450)	(7401)
7340	<i>Oda. Charga</i> (CT. 1341)	× <i>Oda. Florence Stirling</i> , 'Rembrandt' (CT. 1047)	(7340)
7255	<i>Oda. Laurette</i> , 'Lyoth Firefly' (CT. 1058)	× <i>Oda. Lautrix</i> , 'Lyoth Fireball' (CT. 1049)	(7255)
7221	<i>Oda. Elpheon</i> , 'Challenger' (CT. 1005)	× <i>Oda. Ophanto</i> , 'Lyoth Emblem' (CT. 999)	(7221)
7198	<i>Oda. Lautrix</i> , 'Brilliance' (CT. 957)	× <i>Odm. Opheon</i> (CT. 961)	(7198)

Miltonias

7343	<i>Milt. Victory</i> , 'Lyoth Tobruk' (CT. 1899)	× <i>Milt. Victory</i> , 'Crimson Glow' (CT. 1308)	(7343)
7301	<i>Milt. Comet</i> , 'Castle' × <i>Milt. Tynemouth</i> , 'Chillingham Castle' (7301)		
7300	<i>Milt. Comet</i> , 'Castle' × <i>Milt. Dalby</i> (7300)		
7299	<i>Milt. Tynemouth</i> , 'Chillingham Castle' × <i>Milt. Keilder</i> , 'Ford Castle' (7299)		

COLOUR GROUP W (Whites, i.e. unflowered *Odm. crispum* × *Odm. crispum*)

7351	<i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Polaris' (CT. 1397)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Lyoth Snowmaid' (CT. 1399)	(7351)
7241	<i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Sleigh Bells' (CT. 902)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Lyoth Swan' (CT. 1042)	(7241)
7240	<i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Sleigh Bells' (CT. 902)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> (7240)	
7058	<i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Lyoth Supreme' (CT. 1016)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Hillary' AM. RHS. (CT. 1028)	(7058)
7032	<i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Polaris' (CT. 1397)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> , 'Eucharis' (CT. 542)	(7032)

Price per plant of all above crosses, according to plant size { Sterling:
 U.S. Dollars:

An entry in these columns shows the plant-size(s) and the Category reference(s) in which each cross is available.

SIZE OF PLANT

Community Pots	In Single Pots					Category References
	Size UCom2	Size UX	Size UA	Size UB	Size UC	
UCom2	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXS	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	UAS	—	—	—
—	—	—	UAS	UBS	—	—
—	—	—	UAS	UBS	—	—
—	UXS	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	UAS	UBS	—	—
—	—	—	UAS	UBS	—	—
—	—	—	UAS	UBS	—	—
UCom2	UXW	UAW	—	—	—	—
—	—	UAW	—	—	—	—
—	UXW	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBW	UCW	UDW	—
—	—	—	UBW	UCW	UDW	—
7/*	10/-	15/-	20/-	30/-	40/-	—
\$1.00*	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$2.80	\$4.20	\$5.60	—

Category References

12.00
11.75
69.60

Volume 4

See Pages 8 and 9 for crosses in Colour Group L (lighter and broken coloured types, including Yellows)

For Flowered Plants—see SECTION FO/1/63—Pages 14 and 15

The indication "(CT. . .)" following the name of a parent identifies our colour photograph (transparency) illustrating the flower of that actual parent. Transparencies may be sent to customers for inspection—and quick return—if requested. (See "Standard Terms—Colour Transparencies"—Page 3).

Crosses are separated into the respective colour groups according to average colour expectation from each cross. However, in modern crosses of complex ancestry, any single cross is likely to produce quite a variation from plant to plant out of the same seed pod, both as to colour and as to marking pattern. In some cases variations may be so wide that individual seedlings, on flowering, may prove to fall outside the general colour-group classification for that cross. This extreme will not apply, however, to unflowered seedlings of *Odm. crispum* × *Odm. crispum* in colour group W.

When ordering seedlings, the cross Number is sufficient to identify the cross. There is no need to write out the full parentage in your order.

*Seedlings in community pots should be ordered—and will in any case be charged—on a "per plant" basis, as priced, and not on a "per pot" basis. In community pots minimum order is 6 plants any one cross.

For Conditions of Sale—see "Standard Terms"—Pages 2 and 3

SECTION Ref. FSP/1/63 (continued)

Date of Issue—January, 1963

		PRICE PER PLANT	
		Sterling	U.S. Dollars
<i>EPIDENDRUM cochleatum</i>	5 and 6 bulbs	£2	(\$5.60)
"	<i>fragrans</i> 6 to 8 bulbs	£2	(\$5.60)
"	<i>ionophlebrium</i> 4 and 5 bulbs	£2½	(\$7.00)
"	<i>prismatocarpum</i> 4 and 5 bulbs	£2	(\$5.60)
<i>ERIA stellata</i>	3 bulbs	£2	(\$5.60)
<i>LYCASTE aromatica</i>	3 and 4 bulbs	£2 to £3	(\$5.60 to \$8.40)
"	<i>barringtonie</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£3 to £4	(\$8.40 to \$11.20)
"	<i>cruenta</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£2 to £3	(\$5.60 to \$8.40)
"	<i>deppiei</i> 3 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>lasioglossa</i> 2 to 4 bulbs	£3 to £5	(\$8.40 to \$14.00)
"	<i>leucantha</i> 3 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>macrophylla</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£3 to £4	(\$8.40 to \$11.20)
"	<i>tricolor</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£2 to £3	(\$5.60 to \$8.40)
"	<i>xytriophora</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
<i>MASDEVALLIA civilis</i>	6 to 8 leaves	£1½	(\$4.20)
"	<i>coccinea</i> , var. <i>harryana</i> 8 to 10 leaves	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>coccinea</i> , var. <i>violacea</i> 8 to 10 leaves	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>coriacea</i> 8 to 10 leaves	£1½	(\$4.20)
"	<i>erythrochæte</i> 10 to 12 leaves	£2	(\$5.60)
"	<i>rolfeana</i> 8 to 10 leaves	£2	(\$5.60)
<i>MAXILLARIA dichroma</i>	2 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>lehmanni</i> (syn. <i>grandiflora</i>) 3 and 4 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>longisepala</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£2 to £3	(\$5.60 to \$8.40)
"	<i>meleagris</i> 7 to 10 bulbs	£1½ to £2	(\$4.20 to \$5.60)
"	<i>sanderiana</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£4 to £5	(\$11.20 to \$14.00)
<i>ODONTOGLOSSUM crispum</i>	} (Home raised forms. See Sections FO/1/63 and UO/1/63)		
"		<i>pescatorei</i>	
"		<i>pulchellum</i> 5 to 7 bulbs	£2 to £3
"	<i>schlieperianum</i> 4 and 5 bulbs	£3 to £4	(\$8.40 to \$11.20)
<i>ONCIDIUM cavendishianum</i>	5 and 6 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>cheirophorum</i> 4 to 6 bulbs	£2 to £4	(\$5.60 to \$11.20)
"	<i>macranthum</i> 3 and 4 bulbs	£5	(\$14.00)
"	<i>ornithorynchum</i> 4 and 5 bulbs	£2 to £3	(\$5.60 to \$8.40)
"	<i>sphacelatum</i> 3 to 5 bulbs	£2 to £4	(\$5.60 to \$11.20)
"	<i>splendidum</i> 6 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
<i>PLATYCLINIS glumacea</i>	10 to 12 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
<i>PROMENEA citrina</i> (syn. <i>Zygopetalum xanthinum</i> —q.v.)			
<i>TRICHOPILIA coccinea</i>	3 to 5 bulbs	£2 to £3	(\$5.60 to \$8.40)
"	<i>turalve</i> (syn. <i>galeottiana</i>) 3 to 5 bulbs	£3 to £4	(\$8.40 to \$11.20)
<i>VANDA cærulea</i>	8 pairs of leaves	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>suavis</i> 3 and 4 pairs of leaves	£3	(\$8.40)
<i>WARSCIEWICZELLA discolor</i> (syn. <i>Zygopetalum discolor</i> —q.v.)			
<i>ZYGOPETALUM discolor</i>	5 to 7 bulbs	£3	(\$8.40)
"	<i>xanthinum</i> 6 to 8 bulbs	£2 to £3	(\$5.60 to \$8.40)
"	<i>xanthinum</i> , 'Orchidhurst' 8 to 10 bulbs	£4	(\$11.20)

For Conditions of Sale—see "Standard Terms"—Pages 2 and 3

Orchids



Charlesworth & Co. Ltd.
Haywards Heath, Sussex, England

PRICE LIST 1964

UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS OF ODONTOGLOSSUMS, ODONTIODAS AND MILTONIAS

SECTION Ref.: UO/1/64. Date of Issue—January, 1964

August 2006

KEY TO SEEDLING PLANT SIZES (See photo inside back cover)

- Community Pots:** UCom2 Minimum height longest leaf, 2inches
In Single Pots: UX .. Small plants in 1½inch pots, averaging 1 growth to 1 bulb and growth
 UA .. Small plants in 2in. pots, averaging 1 bulb and growth to 2 bulbs and growth
 UB .. Nice plants in 2½-2¾in. pots, averaging 2 bulbs and growth to 3 bulbs
 UC .. Good plants in 2¾-3in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs to 3 bulbs and growth
 UD .. Strong plants in 3¼-3½in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs and growth to 4 bulbs

COLOUR GROUP L (lighter and broken coloured types, including Yellows)

Cross No.	Seed Parent	Pollen Parent	Cross No.
6-7412	<i>Odm.</i> Stropheon 'Lyoth Rajah' (CT. 1577)	× <i>Odm.</i> Ophyras 'Cyclops' (CT. 1075)	(7412)
6-7410	<i>Oda.</i> Fred Bradley 'Lyoth Maestro,' AM. RHS. (CT. 1559)	× <i>Oda.</i> Ingera 'Lyoth Challenge' (CT. 1579)	(7410)
7405	<i>Oda.</i> Astliana (CT. 1086)	× <i>Oda.</i> Ingera 'Calypso' (CT. 1258)	(7405)
7397	(A clonal reverse of Cross No. 7405 above)		
7394	<i>Oda.</i> Matrona (CT. 1532)	× <i>Oda.</i> Pumanda (CT. 1531)	(7394)
7383	<i>Odm.</i> Elise	× <i>Odm.</i> Mimosa 'Lyoth Gem' (CT. 1316)	(7383)
6-7361	<i>Oda.</i> Astliana (CT. 1437)	× <i>Odm.</i> Cadmium (CT. 1438)	(7361)
6-7350	<i>Oda.</i> Fred Bradley 'Lyoth Elgar' (CT. 1400)	× <i>Oda.</i> Dalmar (CT. 1420)	(7350)
6-7313	<i>Oda.</i> Astoria	× <i>Oda.</i> Florence Stirling 'Lyoth Globe' (CT. 1194)	(7313)
1-7286	<i>Oda.</i> Marie Antoinette 'Favourite' (CT. 247)	× <i>Odm.</i> Pescalo 'Lyoth Galaxy' FCC. RHS. (CT. 1069)	(7286)
1-7243	<i>Odm.</i> Molyneux (CT. 1044)	× <i>Odm.</i> Alispum 'Lyoth' AM. RHS. (CT. 1040)	(7243)
1-7225	<i>Odm.</i> Halton, fine var.	× <i>Odm.</i> Tordonia 'Lyoth Triumph' (CT. 1014)	(7225)
1-7212	<i>Odm.</i> Opheon 'Matrix' (CT. 1709)	× <i>Oda.</i> Geragia 'Dainty' (CT. 754)	(7212)
1-7153	<i>Oda.</i> Clonalto (CT. 863)	× <i>Odm.</i> Ascania 'Jester,' AM. RHS. (CT. 864)	(7153)
1-7128	<i>Odm.</i> pescatorei	× <i>Odm.</i> pescatorei (7128)	(7128)
1-7123	<i>Oda.</i> Cornelia 'Distinction' (CT. 1071)	× <i>Odm.</i> Mimosa (fine yellow var.) (7123)	(7123)
7102	<i>Odm.</i> pescatorei	× <i>Odm.</i> Petulum 'Conquest' (CT. 618)	(7102)
1-7093	<i>Odm.</i> Jerome 'Nimbus' (CT. 734)	× <i>Odm.</i> Crispolnia 'Pierette' (CT. 203)	(7093)
1-7062	<i>Odm.</i> Cruentum (CT. 649)	× <i>Odm.</i> Tordonia, fine var. (7062)	(7062)
1-7054	<i>Odm.</i> Konia 'Lyoth Crest' (CT. 2082)	× <i>Odm.</i> Pancho (very rich yellow) (7054)	(7054)
7035	<i>Odm.</i> Nerophion 'Alpha' (CT. 128)	× <i>Odm.</i> Manperor 'Leo' (CT. 291)	(7035)
7031	<i>Odm.</i> Robert Strauss 'Rotunda' (CT. 236)	× <i>Odm.</i> Opheron 'Nellie Roberts' AM. RHS. (7031)	(7031)
7028	<i>Odm.</i> Edwarcus 'Monarch' (CT. 295)	× <i>Odm.</i> Alvarloo (7028)	(7028)
2	<i>Odm.</i> Pancho 'Rio' (CT. 1432)	× <i>Odm.</i> Elise (7012)	(7012)

Price per plant of all above crosses, according to plant size { Sterling:
 U.S. Dollars:

An entry in these columns shows the plant size(s) and the Category reference(s) in which each cross is available.

SIZE OF PLANT

Community Pots	In Single Pots					
	Size UCom2	Size UX	Size UA	Size UB	Size UC	Size UD
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
—	UXL	UAL	—	—	—	—
—	UXL	UAL	—	—	—	—
—	UXL	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	UAL	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	UAL	—	—	—	—
—	—	UAL	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	UDL	—
—	—	—	—	UCL	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	UDL	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	UDL	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	UDL	—
—	—	—	—	UCL	UDL	—
—	—	—	—	UCL	UDL	—
7/*	10/-	15/-	20/-	30/-	40/-	—
\$1.00*	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$2.80	\$4.20	\$5.60	—

Category References

24.00
11.20
5.40
43.60

15

Volume 4

Pages 10 and 11 for crosses in colour group S (darker types, including some Miltonias) and for crosses in colour group W (whites—*Odm. crispum* × *crispum*)

24.00 For Flowered Plants—see SECTION FO/1/64—Pages 14 and 15 2 2

The indication "(CT. . .)" following the name of a parent identifies our colour photograph (transparency) illustrating the flower of that actual parent. Transparencies may be sent to customers for inspection—and quick return—if requested. (See "Standard Terms—Colour Transparencies"—Page 3).

Crosses are separated into the respective colour groups according to average colour-expectation from each cross. However, in modern crosses of complex ancestry, any single cross is likely to produce quite a variation from plant to plant out of the same seed pod, both as to colour and as to marking pattern. In some cases variations may be so wide that individual seedlings, on flowering, may prove to fall outside the general colour group classification for that cross.

When ordering seedlings, the cross Number is sufficient to identify the cross. There is no need to write out the full parentage in your order.

*Seedlings in community pots should be ordered—and will in any case be charged—on a "per plant" basis, as priced, and not on a "per pot" basis. In community pots minimum order is 6 plants of any one cross.

For Conditions of Sale—see "Standard Terms"—Pages 2 and 3

UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS OF ODONTOGL OSSUMS, ODONTIODAS AND MILTONIAS

(CONTINUED)

SECTION Ref.: UO/1/64. Date of issue—January, 1964

August 2006

KEY TO SEEDLING PLANT SIZES (See photo inside back cover)

- Community Pots:* UCom2 Minimum height longest leaf, 2 inches
In Single Pots: UX .. Small plants in 1½ inch pots, averaging 1 growth to 1 bulb and growth
 UA .. Small plants in 2 in. pots, averaging 1 bulb and growth to 2 bulbs and growth
 UB .. Nice plants in 2¼-2½ in. pots, averaging 2 bulbs and growth to 3 bulbs
 UC .. Good plants in 2¾-3 in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs to 3 bulbs and growth
 UD .. Strong plants in 3¼-3½ in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs and growth to 4 bulbs

COLOUR GROUP S (darker and more solid types of colour expectation)

Odontoglossums and Odontiodas

Cross No.	Seed Parent	Pollen Parent	Cross No.
7407	<i>Oda.</i> Lautrix 'Bloodstone' (CT. 1142)	<i>Oda.</i> Actia (CT. 958)	(7407)
7401	<i>Oda.</i> Elpheon 'Lyoth Emperor' AM. RHS. (CT. 954)	<i>Oda.</i> Minosha (CT. 1450)	(7401)
7255	<i>Oda.</i> Laurette 'Lyoth Firefly' (CT. 1058)	<i>Oda.</i> Lautrix 'Lyoth Fireball' (CT. 1049)	(7255)
7221	<i>Oda.</i> Elpheon 'Challenger' (CT. 1005)	<i>Odm.</i> Ophanto 'Lyoth Emblem' (CT. 999)	(7221)
7198	<i>Oda.</i> Lautrix 'Brilliance' (CT. 957)	<i>Odm.</i> Opheon (CT. 961)	(7198)
Miltonias			
7343	<i>Milt.</i> Victory 'Lyoth Tobruk' (CT. 1899)	<i>Milt.</i> Victory 'Crimson Glow' (CT. 1308)	(7343)

COLOUR GROUP W (Whites—i.e. unflowered *Odm. crispum* × *Odm. crispum*)

7351	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Polaris' (CT. 1397)	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Lyoth Snowmaid' (CT. 1399)	(7351)
7241	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Sleigh Bells' (CT. 902)	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Lyoth Swan' (CT. 1042)	(7241)
7240	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Sleigh Bells' (CT. 902)	<i>Odm. crispum</i> (CT. 7240)	(7240)
7058	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Lyoth Supreme' (CT. 1016)	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Hillary' AM. RHS. (CT. 1028)	(7058)
7032	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Polaris' (CT. 1397)	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Eucharis' (CT. 542)	(7032)

Price per plant of all above crosses, according to plant size { Sterling:
 { U.S. Dollars:

See Pages 8 and 9 for crosses in Colour Group L (lighter and broken coloured types, including Yellows)

The indication "(CT. . .)" following the name of a parent identifies our colour photograph (transparency) illustrating the flower of that actual parent. Transparencies may be sent to customers for inspection—and quick return—if requested. (See "Standard Terms—Colour Transparencies"—Page 3).

Crosses are separated into the respective colour groups according to average colour expectation from each cross. However, in modern crosses of complex ancestry, any single cross is likely to produce quite a variation from plant to plant out of the same seed pod, both as to colour and as to marking pattern. In some cases variations may be so wide that individual seedlings, on flowering, may prove to fall outside the general colour-group classification for that cross. This extreme will not apply, however, to unflowered seedlings of *Odm. crispum* × *Odm. crispum* in colour group W.

An entry in these columns shows the plant-size(s) and the Category reference(s) in which each cross is available.

SIZE OF PLANT

Community Pots	In Single Pots					
	Size UCom2	Size UX	Size UA	Size UB	Size UC	Size UD
UCom2	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXS	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	UBS	UCS	—
—	—	—	—	UBS	—	—
—	—	—	—	UBS	UCS	—
—	UXS	UAS	—	—	—	—
—	UXW	UAW	—	—	—	—
—	—	UAW	UBW	—	—	—
—	—	UAW	UBW	—	—	—
—	—	—	UBW	UCW	UDW	—
—	—	—	UBW	UCW	UDW	—
7/*	10/-	15/-	20/-	30/-	40/-	—
\$1.00*	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$2.80	\$4.20	\$5.60	—

Category References

6.00
 4.20
 10.20
 43.60
 53.80

For Flowered Plants—see SECTION FO/1/64—Pages 14 and 15

When ordering seedlings, the cross Number is sufficient to identify the cross. There is no need to write out the full parentage in your order.

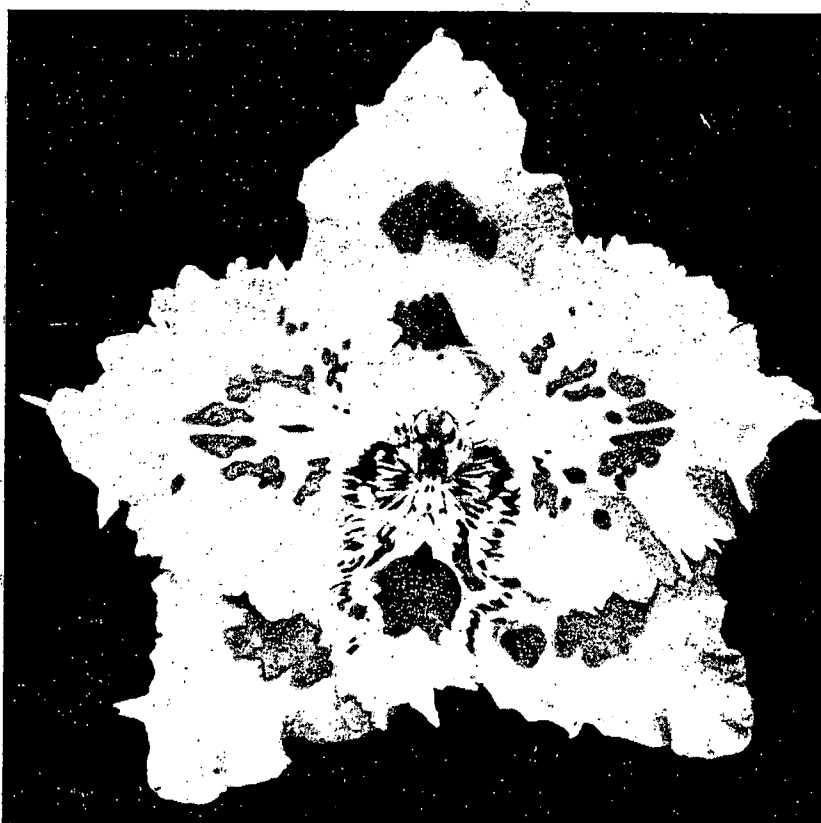
*Seedlings in community pots should be ordered—and will in any case be charged—on a "per plant" basis, as priced, and not on a "per pot" basis. In community pots minimum order is 6 plants any one cross.

For Conditions of Sale—see "Standard Terms"—Pages 2 and 3

Volume 4

Orchids

PRICE
LIST
1965



Charlesworth & Co. Ltd.
Haywards Heath, Sussex, England

UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS OF ODO NTOGLOSSUMS AND ODONTIODAS

SECTION Ref.: UO/1/65. Date of Issue—January, 1965 (CONTINUED OVERLEAF)

August 2006

KEY TO SEEDLING PLANT SIZES (See photo inside back cover)

- Community Pots:** UCom2 Minimum height longest leaf, 2inches
- In Single Pots:**
- UX .. Small plants in 1½ inch pots, averaging 1 growth to 1 bulb and growth
 - UA .. Small plants in 2in. pots, averaging 1 bulb and growth to 2 bulbs and growth
 - UB .. Nice plants in 2¼-2½in. pots, averaging 2 bulbs and growth to 3 bulbs
 - UC .. Good plants in 2¾-3in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs to 3 bulbs and growth
 - UD .. Strong plants in 3¼-3½in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs and growth to 4 bulbs

COLOUR GROUP L (Lighter and broken-coloured types, including yellows)

Cross No.	Seed Parent	Pollen Parent	Cross No.
7457	<i>Oda.</i> Marispum 'Lyoth Princess' AM. RHS. (CT. 1471)	× <i>Odm.</i> <i>crispum</i> 'Moonblush' (CT. 1733)	(7457)
7452	<i>Odm.</i> Cristor 'Lyoth Cresta' (CT. 1725)	× <i>Odm.</i> Pescalo 'Lyoth Galaxy' FCC. RHS. (CT. 1069)	(7452)
7438	<i>Oda.</i> Florence Stirling 'Lyoth Seraph' (CT. 1588)	× <i>Oda.</i> Marispum, fine var. (CT. 94)	(7438)
7432	<i>Oda.</i> Florence Stirling 'Lyoth Coral' (CT. 1692)	× <i>Oda.</i> Florence Stirling 'Memory' AM. RHS. (CT. 1691)	(7432)
7429	<i>Odm.</i> Pescalo 'Lyoth Galaxy' FCC. RHS. (CT. 1069)	× <i>Oda.</i> Florence Stirling 'Memory' AM. RHS. (CT. 1691)	(7429)
7412	<i>Odm.</i> Stropheon 'Lyoth Rajah' (CT. 1577)	× <i>Odm.</i> Ophyras 'Cyclops' (CT. 1075)	(7412)
7410	<i>Oda.</i> Fred Bradley 'Lyoth Maestro' AM. RHS. (CT. 1559)	× <i>Oda.</i> Ingera 'Lyoth Challenge' (CT. 1579)	(7410)
7396	<i>Oda.</i> Stephanie 'Pink Lady' (CT. 978)	× <i>Oda.</i> Giasto 'Lyoth Universe' (CT. 1493)	(7396)
7395	<i>Oda.</i> Giasto 'Lyoth Universe' (CT. 1493)	× <i>Odm.</i> <i>crispum</i> 'Lyoth Angelo' (CT. 1323)	(7395)
7394	<i>Oda.</i> Matrona (CT. 1532)	× <i>Oda.</i> Pumanda 'Lyoth Dresden' (CT. 1531)	(7394)
7383	<i>Odm.</i> Elise (CT. 1316)	× <i>Odm.</i> Mimosa 'Lyoth Gem' (CT. 1316)	(7383)
7361	<i>Oda.</i> Astliana 'Lyoth Panther' (CT. 1437)	× <i>Odm.</i> Cadmium (CT. 1438)	(7361)
7350	<i>Oda.</i> Fred Bradley 'Lyoth Elgar' (CT. 1400)	× <i>Oda.</i> Dalmar 'Lyoth Alpha' (CT. 1420)	(7350)
7286	<i>Oda.</i> Marie Antoinette 'Favourite' (CT. 247)	× <i>Odm.</i> Pescalo 'Lyoth Galaxy' FCC. RHS. (CT. 1069)	(7286)
7243	<i>Odm.</i> Molyneux 'Lyoth Queen' (CT. 1044)	× <i>Odm.</i> Alispum 'Lyoth' AM. RHS. (CT. 1040)	(7243)
7226	<i>Odm.</i> Tordonia 'Lyoth Triumph' (CT. 1014)	× <i>Odm.</i> Alispum, fine var. (CT. 1014)	(7226)
7225	<i>Odm.</i> Halton, fine var. (CT. 1014)	× <i>Odm.</i> Tordonia 'Lyoth Triumph' (CT. 1014)	(7225)
7153	<i>Oda.</i> Clonalto 'Lyoth Monarch' (CT. 863)	× <i>Odm.</i> Ascania 'Jester' AM. RHS. (CT. 864)	(7153)
7106	<i>Odm.</i> Petulum, very fine var. (CT. 618)	× <i>Odm.</i> Petulum 'Conquest' (CT. 618)	(7106)
7093	<i>Odm.</i> Jerome 'Nimbus' (CT. 734)	× <i>Odm.</i> Crispolnia 'Pierette' (CT. 203)	(7093)
7036	<i>Odm.</i> <i>crispum</i> 'Eucharis' (CT. 542)	× <i>Odm.</i> Alorcus, fine var. (CT. 7036)	(7036)
7033	<i>Odm.</i> Jeannine 'Kestrel' (CT. 467)	× <i>Odm.</i> Crispania, fine var. (CT. 7033)	(7033)

Price per plant of all above crosses, according to plant size

}	Sterling:
}	U.S. Dollars:

Community Pots

In Single Pots

Size UCom2	Size UX	Size UA	Size UB	Size UC	Size UD
—	UXL	—	—	—	—
UCom2	—	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	—	—	—	—
—	UXL	UAL	—	—	—
—	—	UAL	—	—	—
—	—	UAL	—	—	—
—	UXL	—	—	—	—
UCom2	UXL	UAL	UBL	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	—	—
—	—	UAL	UBL	—	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	—
—	—	—	UBL	UCL	—
—	—	—	—	UCL	UDL
—	—	—	—	UCL	UDL
—	—	—	—	—	UDL
—	—	—	—	—	UDL
7/-*	10/-	15/-	20/-	30/-	50/-
\$1.00*	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$2.80	\$4.20	\$7.00

Category References

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See Pages 10 and 11 for crosses in colour group S (darker types, including some Miltonias) and for crosses in colour group W (whites—*Odm. crispum* × *crispum*)

The indication "(CT. . .)" following the name of a parent identifies our colour photograph (transparency) illustrating the flower of that actual parent. Transparencies may be sent to customers for inspection—and quick return—if requested. (See "Standard Terms—Colour Transparencies"—Page 3).

Crosses are separated into the respective colour groups according to average colour-expectation from each cross. However, in modern crosses of complex ancestry, any single cross is likely to produce quite a variation from plant to plant out of the same seed pod, both as to colour and as to marking pattern. In some cases variations may be so wide that individual seedlings, on flowering, may prove to fall outside the general colour group classification for that cross.

For Flowered Plants—see SECTION FO/1/65—Page 18
For "Package Deal" offer of Odont. seedlings—see Table PD4/UO—Page 15

When ordering seedlings, the cross Number is sufficient to identify the cross. There is no need to write out the full parentage in your order. You should also specify the size(s) in which each cross number required and quantity of each.

*Seedlings in community pots should be ordered—and will in any case be charged—on a "per plant" basis, as priced, and not on a "per pot" basis. In community pots minimum order is 6 plants of any one cross.

For Conditions of Sale—see "Standard Terms"—Pages 2 and 3

Volume 4

UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS OF ODONTOGLOSSUMS AND ODONTIODAS

(CONTINUED)

SECTION Ref.: UO/1/65. Date of issue—January, 1965

August 2006

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KEY TO SEEDLING PLANT SIZES (See photo inside back cover)

- Community Pots:** UCom2 Minimum height longest leaf, 2inches
- In Single Pots:**
- UX .. Small plants in 1½inch pots, averaging 1 growth to 1 bulb and growth
 - UA .. Small plants in 2in. pots, averaging 1 bulb and growth to 2 bulbs and growth
 - UB .. Nice plants in 2¼-2½in. pots, averaging 2 bulbs and growth to 3 bulbs
 - UC .. Good plants in 2¾-3in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs to 3 bulbs and growth
 - UD .. Strong plants in 3¼-3½in. pots, averaging 3 bulbs and growth to 4 bulbs

An entry in these columns shows the plant size(s) and Category reference(s) in which each cross is generally available at date of issue. A few odd seedlings of some crosses may also be available one size larger or smaller than shown.

SIZE OF PLANT

COLOUR GROUP S—(darker and more solid types of colour expectation)				SIZE OF PLANT						
Cross No.	Seed Parent	Pollen Parent	Cross No.	Community Pots Size UCom2	Size UX	Size UA	Size UB	Size UC	Size UD	Category References
740f	<i>Oda.</i> Elpheon 'Lyoth Emperor' AM. RHS. (CT. 954)	× <i>Oda.</i> Mimosha 'Roke' (CT. 1450)	(7401)	—	UXS	UAS	—	—	—	
7399	<i>Oda.</i> Actia 'Lyoth Beacon' (CT. 958)	× <i>Oda.</i> Lautrix 'Brilliance' (CT. 957)	(7399)	—	UXS	—	—	—	—	
7255	<i>Oda.</i> Laurette 'Lyoth Firefly' (CT. 1058)	× <i>Oda.</i> Lautrix 'Lyoth Fireball' (CT. 1049)	(7255)	—	—	—	UBS	—	—	
7498	<i>Oda.</i> Lautrix 'Brilliance' (CT. 957)	× <i>Odm.</i> Opheon 'Lyoth Jewel' (CT. 961)	(7198)	—	—	—	—	UCS	—	
COLOUR GROUP W—(Whites—i.e. unflowered <i>Odm. crispum</i> × <i>Odm. crispum</i>)										
7351	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Polaris' (CT. 1397)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Lyoth Snowmaid' (CT. 1399)	(7351)	—	—	UAW	UBW	—	—	
7241	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Sleigh Bells' (CT. 902)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Lyoth Swan' (CT. 1042)	(7241)	—	—	—	UBW	—	—	
7240	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Sleigh Bells' (CT. 902)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> (CT. 902)	(7240)	—	—	—	UBW	—	—	
7058	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Lyoth Supreme' (CT. 1016)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Hillary' AM. RHS. (CT. 1028)	(7058)	—	—	—	UBW	UCW	UDW	
7032	<i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Polaris' (CT. 1397)	× <i>Odm. crispum</i> 'Eucharis' (CT. 542)	(7032)	—	—	—	UBW	UCW	UDW	
Price per plant of all above crosses, according to plant size				7/-*	10/-	15/-	20/-	30/-	50/-	
				\$1.00*	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$2.80	\$4.20	\$7.00	

See Pages 8 and 9 for crosses in Colour Group L (lighter and broken coloured types, including Yellows)

For Flowered Plants—see SECTION FO/1/65—Page 18

For "Package Deal" offer of Odont. Seedlings—see Table PD4/UO—Page 15

The indication "(CT. . .)" following the name of a parent identifies our colour photograph (transparency) illustrating the flower of that actual parent. Transparencies may be sent to customers for inspection—and quick return—if requested. (See "Standard Terms—Colour Transparencies"—Page 3).

Crosses are separated into the respective colour groups according to average colour expectation from each cross. However, in modern crosses of complex ancestry, any single cross is likely to produce quite a variation from plant to plant out of the same seed pod, both as to colour and as to marking pattern. In some cases variations may be so wide that individual seedlings, on flowering, may prove to fall outside the general colour-group classification for that cross. This extreme will not apply, however, to unflowered seedlings of *Odm. crispum* × *Odm. crispum* in colour group W.

When ordering seedlings, the cross Number is sufficient to identify the cross. There is no need to write out the full parentage in your order. You should also specify the size(s) in which each cross number required and quantity of each.

*Seedlings in community pots should be ordered—and will in any case be charged—on a "per plant" basis, as priced, and not on a "per pot" basis. In community pots minimum order is 6 plants any one cross.

For Conditions of Sale—see "Standard Terms"—Pages 2 and 3

Volume 4



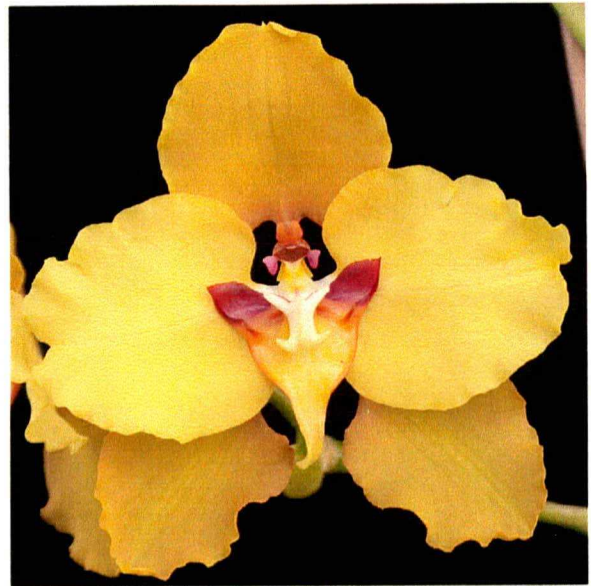
Wils. Matoaka Road 'Solar Place' AM/AOS



Oda. Spumoni 'Solar Place' HCC/AOS



Odm. Doctor Tom 'Thanks to Bert' AM/AOS



Cyrt. macranthum 'Solar Place' AM/AOS



Odm. Bruce Cobbledick 'Solar Place' AM/AOS

Award Plants from Tom Etheridge's new greenhouse for odontoglossums