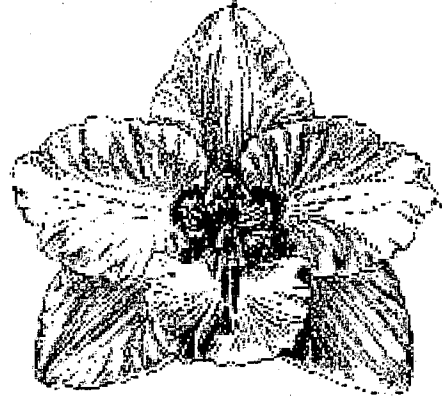


Odontoglossum Alliance Newsletter

Volume 4

May 2006

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Election of Officers and Board Members

The nominating committee of Russ Vernon, Larry Sanford and Robert Hamilton has submitted their recommended slate for the election of Officers and Board members for the Odontoglossum Alliance

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| President | Mario Ferrusi | Fenwick, Ontario, Canada |
| Vice-President | Robert Burkey | Kamuela, Hawaii |
| Secretary/Treasurer | John Miller | Westport Point, Massachusetts |
| Board of Directors | Juan Felipe Posada | Colombia, SA |
| | Steve Beckendorf | Berkeley, CA |
| | Tom Etheridge | Corvallis, OR |
| | Howard Liebman | Los Angeles, CA |
| | Terry Williams | Oyster Bay, NY |
| | Larry Sanford | Cincinnati, OH |
| | Russ Vernon | Yorktown, IN |
| | Chris Purver | Jersey, England |

A ballot is included with this newsletter. It is on one side of the dues notice. To vote complete the ballot and mail to:

Odontoglossum Alliance
PO Box 38
Westport Point, MA 02791

You may vote for this slate or write in your choices for office. The counting will be on all ballots received by 1 August 2006. Results will be announced in the August 2006 newsletter. Ballots received after 1 August will not be counted. I urge all to vote.

Dues Notice

Included with your newsletter is a notice of dues for your membership. Clearly stated on that notice is the date that you have paid through. If it says your dues have been Paid through 5/06 you need to remit your payment by 1 August.

IMPORTANT

If you pay dues for a period of 2 or more years you can receive a copy of the Leon Duval book "The Odontoglossums" This little book was originally published in 1900 in French. The Odontoglossum Alliance has re-published the book with the original French, an English translation and some historical material on the author -Leon Duval.

The ballot for voting for officers is on the reverse side of your dues notice. Please complete both and mail it in to:

Odontoglossum Alliance
PO Box 38
Westport Point, MA 02791

Please mail it in promptly and before 1 August. Each year we have a straggling list of people who I send repeat notices to with the August newsletter. This costs our Alliance money. Remember we are a small organization of a little over 100 members. I feel as though I know everyone personally and I don't want to lose you.

ODONTOGLOSSUM X WATTIANUM Rolfe, a species or a hybrid?

Chapter one.
By Stig Dalstrom

As the Curator of the Orchid Identification Center (OIC) at the Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, Sarasota, Florida, I do not have the luxury of spending most of the time studying my favorite orchid alliance; the odontoglossums. On the contrary, I get all kinds of orchid flowers sent from commercial growers and hobbyists throughout the United States. Some specimens are verifications for awards, and others are simply unknown to the grower. In many cases the awarded name turns out to be correct but almost as often I have to change the name, much to the frustration of the growers and judges alike, I assume. I do not claim to know everything about orchids. As a matter of fact, there are a large number of species I never have heard of or dealt with before they arrive on my desk. All of a sudden my job sends me scurrying into our research library and filing

cabinets on the hunt for information about some weird looking *Bulbophyllum* or *Maxillaria*, often submitted as a single flower, sometimes in poor shape. Commonly there is no information about the origin of the plant or its habit either, or color of the flower when preserved in alcohol. Sometimes the single flower is half rotten and moldy, or shriveled up to almost beyond recognition. Although this process can be very time consuming, it is a wonderful way to learn more about our beloved orchid family. Usually, I can pin down a reasonable identification but on rare occasions I have to settle for an “aff.”, in front of a species name (which indicates that the specimen in question is related to, but not identical with...etc.). The genus *Stelis* is particularly bad since very little literature is available on the subject aside from Carl Luer’s ongoing treatment of the Ecuadorian species (he is about to publish a third “hundred” new *Stelis* species from Ecuador, and that is before he has even begun dealing with the already known species).

The genus *Odontoglossum* is another plant complex that is difficult to handle taxonomically and despite having studied them extensively for about three decades I still discover mysteries that send me off on quests for knowledge. One such case is “*Odontoglossum x wattianum* Rolfe”. The history of this rather obscure taxon is a patchwork of assumptions and conclusions based on miscellaneous evidence and sometimes misleading hints. The taxonomic “uncertainty” is evident from the very start when we do a search on line using the World Checklist of Monocotyledons, administrated by The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. If we search on “*Odontoglossum wattianum*”, the result says that the name is “unplaced”. So what is the story of this plant? Well, we need to dig deep in various archives and herbaria to find a possible answer. On behalf of the famous orchid nurseryman Frederic Sander, a Mr. John Weathers (possibly one of the growers) sent a letter along with a specimen of this plant to Rolfe at Kew, on February 12, 1890. He kindly asked Rolfe to describe the plant in honor of R. Watt of the Briars, Chislehurst if it turned out to be new species. The type material consists of two pseudobulbs, one leaf and a single, pressed flower, together with a sketch showing some critical details of the flower. According to the letter, the original plant was imported from Colombia in 1888, and flowered in December the following year. From there we can go to the original description by Rolfe in the *Gardeners Chronicle*: 354 (1890), where we read: “This is a very handsome *Odontoglossum*, though whether a natural hybrid or a distinct species would perhaps be difficult to decide at present. On the whole, however, I incline the former view. It bears so strong a resemblance to one or two natural hybrids, which undoubtedly have *O. luteo-purpureum* Lindl., for one parent, that I cannot help thinking it comes from the same species. The other parent is not so obvious, but from a variety of considerations, I think it may have been *O. lindleyanum* Rchb.f. The lip is stalked, the apex acuminate, and the column rather long, all of which characters would be expected to occur in such a hybrid, and as the two species grow together, such an one was likely to appear sooner or later. On the other hand, there are four or five plants which are said to have the same character, but these may be subdivisions of the one original plant, or seedlings from the same seedpod; otherwise, the fact might be cited as one that told against its hybrid origin. It was imported by Messrs. F. Sander & Co., of St. Albans, during 1888, and flowered in December 1889. It is dedicated by request to R. Watt, Esq., of The Briars, Chislehurst. The materials to hand consist of two pseudobulbs, a leaf, a single flower (carefully dried), and an excellent sketch with analytical details. I should not like to say that it may not prove a distinct species, as has been supposed, though at present the chances seem against it. I believe a figure will shortly appear in the *Reichenbachia*. R. A. Rolfe.”

Here the story could have ended, were it not for the discovery of an undetermined herbarium sheet in the Reichenbach herbarium, at the Museum of Natural History in Vienna. At the end of a week-long stay at the herbarium, studying odontoglossums and related genera, I was looking around for something else to do, and was introduced to a gigantic pile of unidentified herbarium specimens by a smiling curator. Many of the specimens had been returned recently from other herbaria. Hidden in the midst of this mass I found a sheet with

two mounted inflorescences that looked both familiar and yet unfamiliar at the same time. They clearly represented an *Odontoglossum*, but which one? And where did they come from? At first I thought I had found another elusive taxon, *O. hennisii*, also described by Rolfe. After I had rehydrated one of the flowers and drawn it, however (with kind permission from the curator), and done some additional research in miscellaneous literature, it became clear that I had a specimen of the virtually unknown *O. x wattianum* in front of me. On the accompanying label is written: "*Od spec Cachi Pirca Loja Ecuador*. Then follows something in old German, which I believe says something like "encountered rarely near Juntas" followed by "82-85". On a separate label the name "A. Hübsch" appears. I know the Loja area in southern Ecuador well enough for an educated guess that "Cachi Pirca" was (or is) a place near Loja, and that the hard-to-read information refers to the area of Las Juntas, a classic collection site where the old horse trail from the coast joined the trail that went along the Andean cordillera. I had seen other collections by Hübsch from Las Juntas, such as *Odontoglossum cristatellum* Rchb.f. (which rather is a subspecies of *O. cristatum* Lindl.) and *O. epidendroides* Kunth (also known as *O. kegeljanii* Morren, *O. lacerum* Lindl., and *O. polyxanthum* Rchb.f.). I had also come across the name "Cachi Pirca" before, as a place where Hübsch had collected large amounts of *O. crinitum* (this form is known as *O. tenue* Cogn.), which were shipped to Sander.

My next step was to gather as much information as possible about this elusive collector Hübsch, and what he was up to during the years between 1882-1885. In a letter from a Baron Hruby to Reichenbach (also in Vienna) we learn that Hübsch collected for Sander's establishment and that he was active at least between 1882-85 (which confirms the years on the herbarium label). It seems plausible then that Hübsch really collected the original plants of *O. x wattianum* in Ecuador, and sent them to Sander, who kept them in cultivation until they flowered. Being unfamiliar with the flowers he sent inflorescences to Reichenbach, in Hamburg, to have them identified. It is also possible that Hübsch found several plants in flower (since he wrote that they were "rarely encountered"), pressed some inflorescences and sent them either directly to Reichenbach or, more likely, to Sander together with the live plants. In any case, it seems that Sander never received an answer from Reichenbach, who died in 1889. After Reichenbach's death his entire herbarium collection went to Vienna (under the condition that it would be locked up for 25 years), where the Hübsch specimens were left anonymous in the herbarium for another century. This probably explains why Sander sent the plant material to Rolfe, at Kew, when a plant flowered again in December of 1889.

It seems possible that Sander was mistaken in his assumption that the imported plants came from Colombia. It is not unusual that nametags and plants get confused in collections (right?), even in commercial nurseries. It is also possible that the true origin was kept secret from competing plant firms, which is still a common practice today. Concerning the possibility of *O. x wattianum* being a natural hybrid, it is difficult to pinpoint the species that would represent the parents of such a hybrid. Rolfe speculated that *O. luteopurpureum* and *O. lindleyanum* were suspects. The first species has never been reported from Ecuador, however, but the latter species is known from the Loja area. It seems more likely that a species such as *O. harryanum* would be involved in order to create the large lip with purple spots. The lacerate callus would also suggest *O. harryanum* as a possible parent. What speak against this are the narrow sepals and petals of *O. x wattianum*. Another more likely candidate is the local form of *O. crinitum* crossed with *O. lindleyanum*. That would be my guess. Another possibility, of course, is that we are dealing with a true but forgotten species.

The next step is to locate and visit the area called Cachi Pirca and see what we can turn up. In other words, time for orchid hunting...to be continued.

World Orchid Conference 2008

The World Orchid Conference will be held in Miami, Florida in the spring of 2008. While the exact date has not been finally selected, the rumor is the choice is between weeks, which are consecutive and depend on the convergence of available hotels and show places. This will certainly be put in place in the very near future. Several members remember the all day Odontoglossum Alliance session that was held in Vancouver in 1999. With the cooperation of Dr. Wally Thomas, the WOC Chairman and a founding member of the Odontoglossum Alliance we had a spectacular day culminating in a filled to overflowing dinner, awards and auction.

Several members have expressed interest in participating in the 2008 WOC and some preliminary planning and investigation has begun. Mario Ferrusi has volunteered to be the lead person and Stig Dalstrom of Selby Gardens has agreed to organize the speakers program. The program is visualized as either a half day or a full day of lectures. An Odontoglossum Alliance display is planned. As Miami is the venue for a large orchid show every year, where warmer growing orchids dominate the show. A display of our cooler growing alliance could be an eye-popping display of flowers not usually seen in that area. We will need someone to head up the display design and installation. Thoughts are that we would have a dinner in the evening of the lecture day with are usual auction of Alliance plants. We are looking for an item to commemorate the show. In 99 we published a compendium of material from ten years of our newsletters. A suggestion already put forth are mini flasks of a rare odontoglossum species. If you have suggestion for this item please forward it to your editor or to Mario Ferrusi.

Suggestion For the 2007 Odontoglossum Alliance Meeting

I suggest we have a meeting of the Odontoglossum Alliance in February 2007 in San Francisco at the time of the San Francisco Orchid Show at Fort Mason. It is always desirable to have our annual meeting in conjunction with the AOS Trustees meeting because so may of the administrative tasks are accomplished by the show organizes. In 2007 those meeting are taking place in locations where few if any odonts will be in the show. With the San Francisco show it is probably the best place to see odonts in display. I urge the new officers and directors who will be elected in August 2006 consider having the meeting in San Francisco. I will be a good time to get the entire set of Officers and Board members together to work on the plans for the WOC in Miami in 2008 as well as other volunteers for that effort.

John Miller

Nws5713

A FEW ADDITIONAL NOTES ON GROWING IN PERLITE

By Wally Thomas

After doing the Spring re-potting –a few comments- a group of 8” hanging pots that have been left without any cover on the surface for 2 years have done very well – they had a layer of foam peanuts in the bottom. They were at a bit of tilt and grew surprisingly little algae on top. We also have tried granite chips on the surface instead of gravel and it seems to dry out better than the gravel and looks very neat. Initially I was concerned that the chips were a bit alkaline but this does not seem to be a problem. We are now doing a surface trial comparing granite chips to no cover. We are also doing a trial of a central core of perlite with foam all around vs. just solid foam peanuts covering the entire bottom. Whatever these results are, we are convinced that the plants with a layer of foam in the bottom have better roots and grow better.

Dr. Wally Thomas sent in some suggestions for the Odontoglossum Alliance.

After the work as Chairman of the WOC in Vancouver in 1999, I decided to take some rest. About 2 years ago I started to get back to my orchids and did some breeding. This last year I revised my culture and made about 20 new crosses. Anyway I am concerned that our wonderful odonts have almost disappeared off the society monthly show tables and there seems to be a sadly decreasing interest among many -- so I would like to offer a few suggestions for consideration.

1. All members of the Odontoglossum Alliance should have membership list with addresses-phone numbers and e-mails - this may require some agreement but would perhaps pull everyone together a bit.

2. Consider the formation of regional groups for example (BC, Wash, and northern Oregon) - then Southern Oregon and California) such groups could have regional meetings at a different regional show each year. At various Society annual shows the regional OA could set up a Specialty table of the Odonts and their hybrids to which all regional OA members might contribute.

3. The members of these regional units should offer to be speakers at the various societies in the regional areas. They could also send in notes for the Bulletin.

4. One of our big problems is that Odonts are not a significant commercial orchid- they grow slowly and do not last as long as the main commercial ones, - yet they are the most colorful, dainty and charming. Well we know that. However, I wonder if we could not offer to provide them as cut flowers to some worthy cause as the Daffodils are for the breast cancer group all over the world. I think if we started by giving them as a trial and they were successful they could move on from there.

Editors Note: I will take on the responsibility to provide with the August newsletter a membership booklet.
John Miller....

An update on my plant disaster

By John Miller

If you will remember from the February newsletter, I planted some 100 plants using in the potting mix some snow melt that looked like perlite. Those plants promptly were cooked and died. I have now recovered from that with the help of a number of people. Tom Gregg on Cape Cod brought over two nicely growing back bulbs from his odont collection. Tim Brydon and Bob Hamilton sent out a collection of divisions of some fine material. Tom Perlite sent out a collection of his seedlings, all in spike. These plants were grown in 4 and 4 ½ inch pots with huge bulbs blooming for the first time. I now have a greenhouse that is full of spectacular blooms. I know I will not be able to duplicate this next year, but I will try. In my opinion Tom Perlite is doing some of the best commercial hybridizing of odonts of any commercial grower that I am familiar with. He sent me the plants in spike. The packing was carefully and thoughtfully done so that no buds were lost. The flower spikes were very tall and contain from 12 to 15 blooms with a great variety of colors.

I am grateful for all the help.

I received a number of suggestions on how to deal with my soft scale problem. It was suggested that I use Cygon-E with two applications separated by a week or two. It was suggested that I use Enstar with a good application followed by another a week to 10 days later. Then to use it again in a month or two as a preventative measure. If I saw a reoccurrence of the scale, then repeat at the Enstar with two applications.

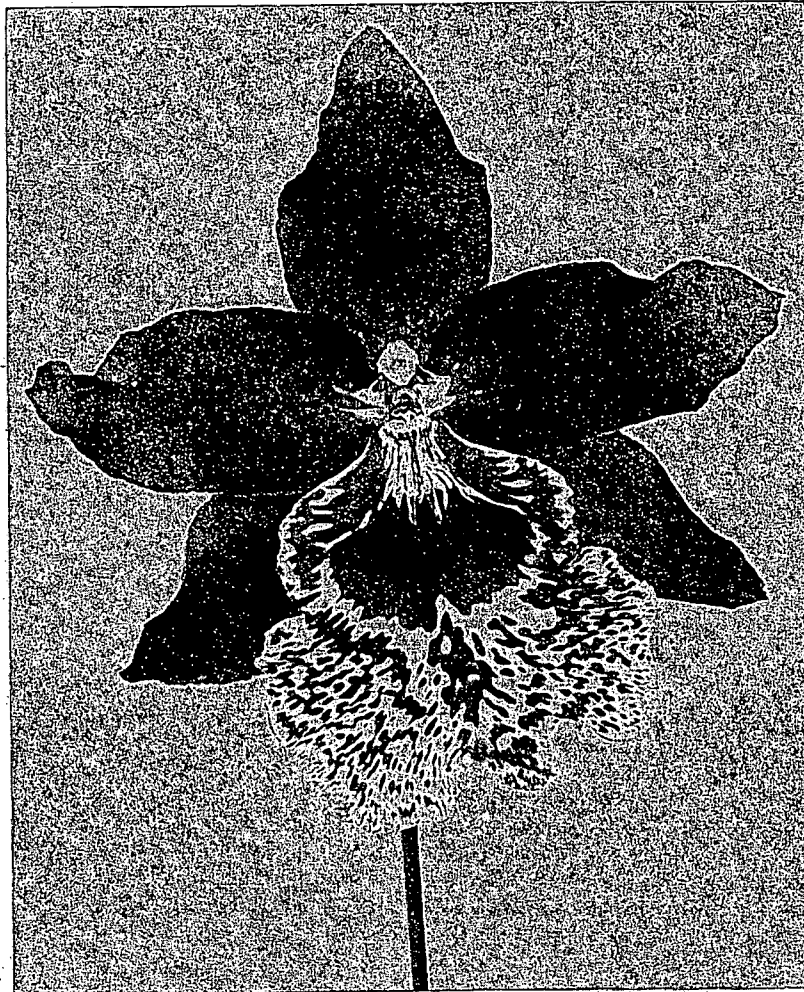
I also had suggested by Will Neptune to use Merit, which is a systemic that kills scale and mealy bugs. It kills the scale adults as well as the crawlers. If my scale reappears I plan to try this suggestion. Right now I seem to be clean of scale. However that has been the case several times in the past and then only to reappear. The weather so far is in my favor with cool nights. When in later summer the night temperature does not drop below 70 degrees F, that is when the scale blooms again. We will see.

John Miller

Charlesworth Catalog 1933-34

The final section of the 1933-34 Charlesworth catalog - Vuylstekearas, is reproduced here courtesy of Mr. Ben Singer. Ben notes: "Here I send you the Vuylstekeara Cambria information as you can see the Vuyl. Cambria 'Plush' was before named by Charlesworth as Vuyl. Cambria 'Brillant'. but a person - gentleman in Plush renamed! The picture was taken as a first blooming seedling in 1932 and printed in the 1933-34 Charlesworth & Co, catalog."

In addition to the catalog reproduction we are again showing more of the Charlesworth slides of the Odontoglossum Alliance courtesy of the Eric Young Orchid Foundation who have the original slides in their archives.



VUYLSTEKEARA CAMBRIA.

VUYLSTEKEARA.

(tri-generic hybrids combining *Miltonia*, *Cochlioda* and *Odontoglossum*)

A very distinct and beautiful race of hybrids, closely allied to *Odontonia*, and in some varieties even more brilliant in colour through the *Cochlioda* blood. One of this genus was awarded the Special Medal given by the Royal Horticultural Society for the best greenhouse plant exhibited during the year 1929. Their cultural requirements are similar to *Odontonia*.

| | | Each. | | |
|------|---|-------|----|----|
| | | £ | s. | d. |
| Nos. | | | | |
| 1750 | Aspasia (Oda. Charlesworthii × M. Charlesworthii) | | | |
| | Flower medium size and good shape. Sepals and petals rosy-crimson, lower half of lip blush mauve. Good plant with 4 bulbs, 2 of which have leaves, 1 lead | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1751 | .. polysticta. A.M., R.H.S. A choice variety, medium size. Sepals and petals dark crimson, the shapely labellum crimson at base, front lobe white, densely spotted rosy-purple. Nice plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, and making a strong growth | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| 1752 | Apama (Odontonia Merope × Oda. Ganesa) | | | |
| | A medium-sized flower. Sepals, petals and lip maroon, with yellow crest. Small plant with 3 bulbs and making a new growth | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1753 | Arbela (Odontonia Latona × Oda. Gwentara) | | | |
| | A promising hybrid of good shape. Sepals and petals claret-red, lip rosy-magenta. Good plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1754 | Aurora (M. Bleuana × Oda. Meteor) | | | |
| | Flower medium size, ground colour brick-red, broken with chestnut spots. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1755 | Averna (V. Rutherford's Sylvia × M. William Pitt) | | | |
| | Flower medium size. Sepals and petals rosy-purple shading to mauve, lip having central blotch of chestnut-red with mauve margin. Nice plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1756 | Brewii (Oda. Brewii × M. vexillaria) | | | |
| | A flower of fine substance, deep rosy-purple throughout. Good plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1757 | Cambria (V. Rudra × O. Clonius) | | | |
| | Flower of medium size, sepals and petals mahogany-red, lip rose, spotted with red. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1758 | .. Brilliant. A splendid good-shaped flower. Sepals and petals ruby-purple, lip mauve, spotted amethyst, with golden-yellow mask. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| 1759 | Carminia (V. Aspasia × Oda. Rona) | | | |
| | A medium-sized flower. Sepals and petals chestnut-brown, lip rosy-magenta with purple spots. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1760 | Crusader (V. Aspasia × M. Prince Imperial) | | | |
| | Sepals, petals and lip rosy-mauve, crest yellow. Good plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1761 | .. Norman. A handsome flower. Sepals, petals and lip deep rosy-magenta. Strong plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth | 12 | 12 | 0 |

VUYLSTEKEARA.

| Nos. | | | Each. | | |
|------|------------------------------|--|-------|----|----|
| | | | £ | s. | d. |
| 1762 | Daphne | ... (Odontonia Sheila × Oda. Ganesa) A large flower. Sepals and petals spotted purple on rosy-ground, lip pale mauve. Good plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1763 | Edna | ... (Miltoniada Harwoodii × Oda. Charlesworthii) Nice plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1764 | „ Ruby. | Flower bright cardinal-red, lip red, flushed mauve. Strong plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1765 | „ Vesuvius. | A brilliant flower. Sepals and petals rich carmine-rose, lip claret-red with yellow crest. Strong plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| 1766 | Elatior | ... (V. Aspasia × O. Miguelito) A distinct hybrid. Sepals and petals red-cerise, lip broad, central blotch rosy-carmine, basal half shaded rosy-mauve. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, and making a new growth ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1767 | Elta | ... (Odontonia Sappho × Oda. Hesta) A large good-shaped flower. Sepals and petals spotted rose on a white ground, with mauve margins. Lip similar with a chestnut-red mask. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, and making a new growth ... | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| 1768 | Estella Jewell... | ... (V. Aspasia × M. William Pitt) An attractive flower. Sepals and petals crimson with a few white spots. Lip mauve, spotted purple, deep crimson mask and a yellow crest (see painting). Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, and making a strong new growth ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1769 | Euterpe | ... (V. Aspasia × M. Lycæna) A medium-sized flower, Miltonia shape. Sepals and petals ruby, lip amethyst with an orange-yellow crest. Good plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, and making a strong new growth ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1770 | Helga... | ... (M. Bleuana × Oda. Hypatia) Flower medium size, ruby-purple throughout, lip large, the basal half broken up with chocolate-brown. Strong plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1771 | Hortensia | ... (V. Rutherford's Sylvia × Oda. Cardinale) A splendid hybrid. Sepals and petals rosy-carmine, lip cardinal-crimson, yellow crest. Small plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth ... | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| 1772 | Ira | ... (Odontonia Regalis × Oda. Ganesa) A medium-sized flower. Sepals and petals white with mauve margins. Lip large, spotted crimson on a white ground and having a yellow crest. Strong plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1773 | Leda, Rosie | ... (V. Brewii × O. Radiant) A large and attractive flower. Sepals and petals thickly blotched with rosy-purple on white ground, large flat labellum, basal half violet-purple on white ground with purple mask. Strong plant with 3 fine bulbs, well leaved, 1 strong growth ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1774 | Melba, supreme. A.M., R.H.S. | ... (V. Brewii × O. Gorizia) A remarkably fine hybrid. Sepals and petals deep crimson-purple, the broadly developed lip maroon shaded with mauve, crest golden at base. Grand plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 26 | 5 | 0 |

VUYLSTEKEARA.

| Nos. | | | Each. | | |
|------|---|--|-------|----|----|
| | | | £ | s. | d. |
| 1775 | Memoria Joseph Charlesworth | ... (M. Charlesworthii × Oda. Brewii) | | | |
| | In form this approaches Miltonia. Sepals and petals deep maroon-crimson, the broad ovate lip rosy-crimson with a yellow crest. Good plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 new growth | ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1776 | Mira | ... (V. Aspasia × O. Rosina) | | | |
| | An attractive flower. Sepals and petals cerise, lip same colour shaded rosy-carmine, slightly broken with white lines. Good plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth | ... | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| 1777 | ,, Empress. | A magnificent variety, Miltonia shape and size. Sepals and petals carmine-red slightly broken at margins. Broad ovate lip, basal half spotted carmine on a rosy-mauve ground, mask deep rose and a yellow crest (see painting). Strong plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, and making a strong new growth | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| 1778 | Monica | ... (V. Aspasia × Oda. Columbia) | | | |
| | A handsome flower. Sepals and petals rich maroon, lip similar colour flaked with white, and having a vermilion-red mask. Good plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, and making a strong new growth | ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1779 | Optima | ... (V. Brewii × O. Penelope) | | | |
| | Flower large. Sepals and petals rosy-purple edged violet-rose, lip very large, maroon mask at base shaded to rosy-mauve. Strong plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | ... | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 1780 | Philene | ... (V. Aspasia × O. Nubia) | | | |
| | An attractive flower. Sepals and petals carmine-red with circular white markings near margins. Lip spotted carmine on a white ground with a chestnut-red mask. Good plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | ... | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| 1781 | Regia... | ... (V. Helga × M. William Pitt) | | | |
| | Flower medium size. Sepals and petals rose with mauve spots, lip mauve, yellow crest. Nice plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1782 | ,, Fascination. | A fairly large flower. Sepals and petals rich rose slightly broken with mauve spots, lip blush rose, mask salmon-red with yellow centre. Strong plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| 1783 | Rosalia | ... (Odontonia Duchess of York × Oda. Laura) | | | |
| | A medium-sized flower. Sepals and petals vieux-rose. Lip tawny with yellow markings. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1784 | Rosita... | ... (V. Brewii × O. Regium) | | | |
| | A richly-coloured flower. Sepals and petals blotched crimson on a mauve ground. Lip white, spotted crimson. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | ... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1785 | Rudra, Jupiter | ... (V. Brewii × O. Prince Edward) | | | |
| | An attractive flower, good shape and size. Sepals and petals bright purple shading to violet-rose at base, lip large, frontal half rosy-purple with intense crimson mask. Splendid plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 strong growth | ... | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 1786 | Rutherford's Sylvia | ... (M. Bleuana × Oda. Joan) | | | |
| | A distinct hybrid. Sepals and petals rosy-purple, centre of lip same colour shading to rosy-mauve with white margin. Good plants with 3 and 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead | ... | 2 | 2 | 0 |

VUYLSTEKEARA.

| Nos. | Each. | | | |
|------|---|----|----|---|
| | £ | s. | d. | |
| 1787 | Rutherford's Sylvia, Solario . A very distinct form, the whole flower rich purple. Splendid plant with 6 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1788 | Serida... (Odontonia Eurydice × Oda. Pittiæ, Empress) A charming hybrid, Miltonia shape. Sepals and petals blotched rose on white ground, basal half of lip white, with central pale rose blotch. Nice plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1789 | Susa ... (Odontonia Dora × Oda. Gwentara) A distinct hybrid. Sepals and petals coral-pink, lip maroon with yellow crest. Strong plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1790 | Sylvirma ... (V. Rutherford's Sylvia × Oda. Irma) A splendid flower. Sepals, petals and lip violet-mauve with violet-purple spots, yellow crest. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1791 | Talpa... (Vuylstekeara Aspasia × Oda. Queen Mary) A hybrid of Miltonia size and shape. Sepals, petals and lip rosy-mauve with broad white margin. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, 1 new growth ... | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1792 | Urania... (V. Memoria Joseph Charlesworth × Oda. Dolosa) A distinct hybrid. Sepals and petals maroon, lip ruby-red and having a lemon-yellow mask. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, and making a strong new growth ... | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 1793 | Uriel ... (Odontonia Nubia × Oda. Dolosa) A splendid hybrid of Miltonia shape and size. Sepals and petals rich maroon with pale cream veinings. Lip spotted white on a maroon ground and having a yellow crest. Good plant with 4 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1794 | Zena ... (M. Hyeana × Oda. Joan) A medium-sized flower. Sepals and petals purple with mauve margin, lip purple shaded with mauve and white margin. Nice plant with 3 bulbs, well leaved, and making a new growth ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |

WILSONARA (*tri-generic hybrids combining Oncidium, Cochlioda, and Odontoglossum*). At present this is a small family of hybrids. The possibilities for the hybridist are great, however, and more may be expected from this decorative race. Their cultural requirements are similar to Odontoglossum and Odontioda.

| | | | | | |
|------|----|--|---|----|---|
| 1795 | C. | insignis ... (Oncidioda Charlesworthii × O. illustrissimum) Strong plants with 4 to 6 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1796 | .. | Wendy ... (O. Lambeauianum × Oncidioda Cooksoniæ) Good plants with 4 and 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| 1797 | .. | .. Cardinal . A.M., R.H.S. A handsome trigeneric hybrid. Sepals, petals and lip rich cardinal red. Good plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 1798 | .. | .. Radiant . Good plant with 5 bulbs, well leaved, 1 lead ... | 4 | 4 | 0 |



Odm. wattianum type



Odm. wattianum Hubsch



Odm. wattianum Reichenbach

CHARLESWORTH SLIDES



Odm. Gloden



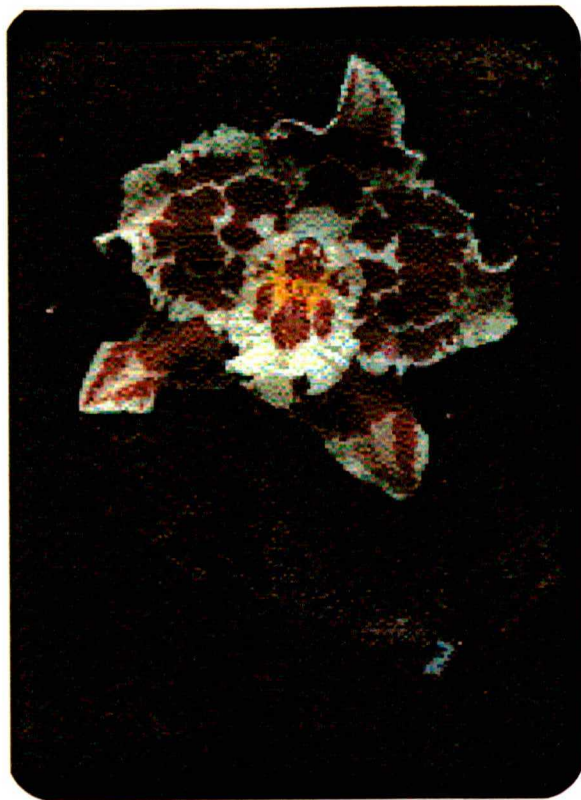
Odm. Goldstar



Odm Emperor 'President'



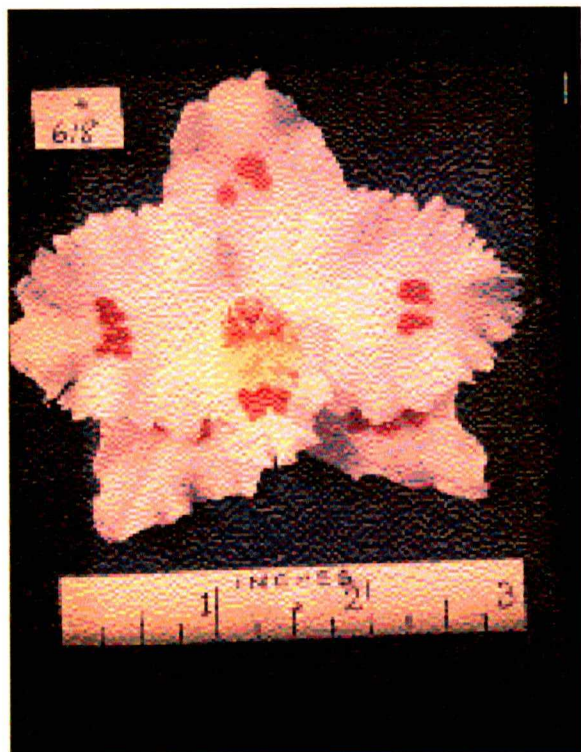
Odm Mandulum



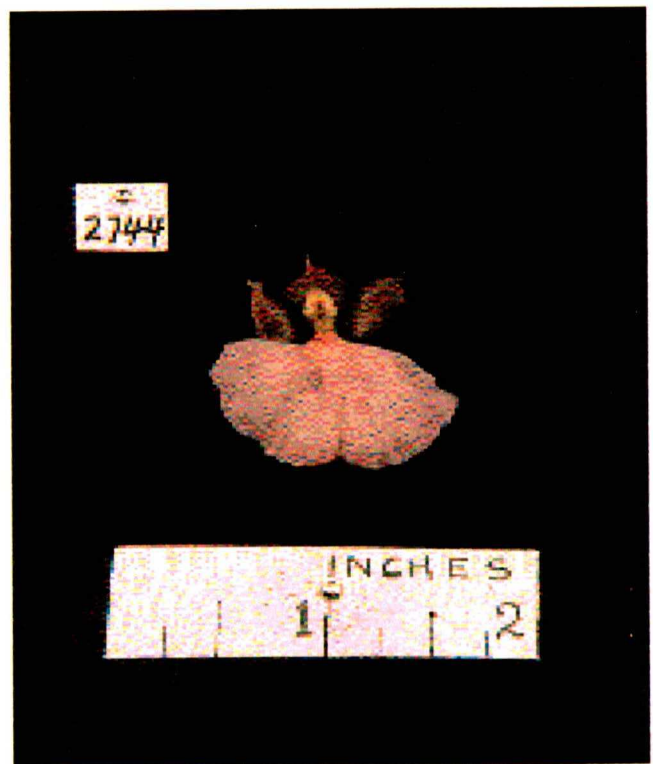
Odm. Manto 'Lustre'



Odm. Mercutans



Odm. Petulum



Odm. playcheilum