

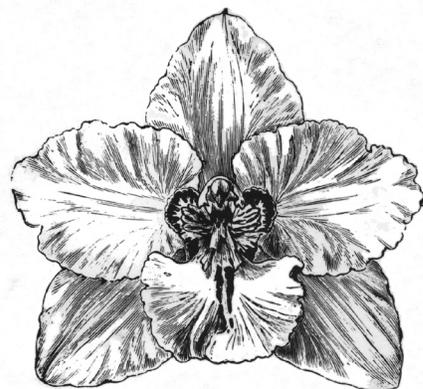
# The International Odontoglossum Alliance Journal

Spring 2021

ISSN 2642-3464

## In This Issue

<b>Working with Orchids - David Stead</b>	<b>Pages 1-10</b>
<b>GVK47: <i>Odontoglossum crocidipterum</i> x <i>Odontoglossum nobile</i> GD08 - Guido Deburghgraeve -</b>	<b>Pages 11 - 15</b>
<b>Remembering Alf Day - Andy Easton</b>	<b>Pages 16</b>
<b>Alf George Day - Ross and Susan Tucker</b>	<b>Pages 17- 18</b>
<b>Hybridizer's Notes - Andrew Easton</b>	<b>Pages 19 - 23</b>
<b>President's Message - Bob Hamilton</b>	<b>Page 24</b>
<b>Odontoglossum Alliance Hybrid Registration -</b>	<b>Pages 25-27</b>
<b>Parting Shots</b>	<b>Pages 28-38</b>



## Working with Orchids

David Stead

I first entered the orchid house of my uncle when I was about 16 and the smell of it was so evocative that I am reminded of that day whenever I repeat the experience.

My uncle grew mainly cymbidiums, but inevitably other odds and ends such as odontoglossums, cattleyas and cypripediums (as they were known in those days) were also in evidence, and the blooms were sold to Fitzpatrick in Liverpool to help offset the cost of heating and new acquisitions. Although he purchased plants from various U.K. nurseries (including McBeans and Barnard Hankeys at Plush), Mansell and Hatcher was local so he made annual trips to buy new seedlings to update his collection. Not long after my introduction to orchids, he invited me on one such trip with Helen Stead, his wife. It was a grey, wet autumnal day when we travelled from the green pastures of Cheshire, over the Pennines into a rather foreboding Yorkshire, characterized by

grey/black stone walls and factory chimneys. - “dark satanic mills” said it all and the nursery itself was much in keeping!

The area around Leeds & Bradford had always had an orchid presence going back to the 1880s when Charlesworth was established (moved to Hayward's Heath in 1908). A. J. Keeling, John Palliser and J. W. Moore Ltd (later to become Mansell & Hatcher) were also in the vicinity. A Baptist chapel and graveyard dating back to 1715, was encompassed by the M & H nursery. Dr. John Fothergill was a local attendee and is also credited with discovering *Epidendrum conopseum* in Florida in 1775, the same year the American War of Independence started!

Leonard Hatcher, the last of the dynasty, met us and showed us around the many glasshouses, which were all crammed with thousands upon thousands of seedling orchids. Two things struck me immediately - the almost total lack of flowers and plant labels.



**June 26th 1912: An open air service on the site of the first Baptist Chapel to be built in Rawdon located in Cragg Wood. Land for the chapel and burial ground had been purchased in 1712. In 1912, 200 years later the walls of the chapel were rebuilt, the site restored and rededicated at the expense of 2 prominent Baptists, Sir John Horsfall of Skipton and Sir George MacAlpine of Accrington.**

**Photo from the Aireborough Historical Society**

This was the early 1960s and M & H production was mainly *Cymbidium* seedlings but also odonts, cyps and cattleyas with importations of species from all over the world extending the selection on offer. The whole scene had me well and truly hooked.



**Undated photo: Mansell & Hatcher, Rawdon Orchids being delivered to the nursery in Cragg Wood, they were imported from world wide sources, a crate is marked "Rangoon"(Yangon), the former capital of Burma, now Myanmar. Donated by Paul Metcalfe.**

**Photo from the Aireborough Historical Society**

My next visit would be a couple of years later when I had left school and had just started two years practical with a local nursery with a view to hopefully go to the RHS gardens at Wisley. By this time my interest in orchids had become obsessional (as it does!) and Leonard had picked up on this for, right of the blue, he asked Ken, my uncle if he wanted to buy him out! It is not every day that an offer to buy one of the oldest orchid nurseries in the world comes up. Ken was certainly taken aback to say the least. At the time he was a cotton broker with my father, but I do not think he particularly enjoyed it, so this offer suddenly gave him a chance to change direction. Knowing my interest, he talked it over with my father and they both decided it was an opportunity not to be missed, so the sale was agreed.

I was to start on Jan 1, 1964. Ken would come over as and when he could, whilst Leonard would teach us all we needed to know regarding hybridizing, seed sowing right through to production and sales. My first job was to help send out the notification of the new owners, so I very quickly learned how to type before I learnt anything about the business.

Leonard was ill at this time, so I used to visit him and his wife Ada at their home to discuss the inner workings of the nursery. Two weeks later, Leonard passed away which took us somewhat by surprise as we had no idea how ill he was - but I guess he did. So, there we were up to our necks in a business we knew very little about.

His funeral was held on a bleak winter's day, but I vividly remember the wreath that contained many beautiful orchids (including the iconic *Lycaste skinneri* 'alba') helping to brighten proceedings.

There was a staff of about 12 in those

days and we were saved by the foreman, a certain Joe Marshall who, although he had never been lent a book or directly taught about orchids, had acquired a huge amount of practice knowledge through observation and perseverance, and it was he who was able to keep things running whilst we found our feet.

Our immediate plans involved the modernization of the nursery and to get a breeding and production programme under way. As there was no electricity, potting would cease at 4pm, the office was lit by gas light and the huge Robin Hood Boilers had to be stoked by hurricane lamp light! I only wish I had taken photos of that office - straight out of Dickens with ebony rulers, high stools and sloping desks and lit by gas. It probably had not changed for 69 years.

Although the nursery was bursting with plants, there was an almost total absence of breeding stock - with the distinct exception of a plant of *Cymbidium Alexanderi* 'Westonbirt' FCC/RHS. My guess is Leonard had already sold them along with some rare orchid books he had.

All the plants were grown in clay pots using a mixture of Italian osmunda fibre and sphagnum moss (the latter obtained from Burnham Nurseries in exchange for plants) and all plants had a seedling number, which we all had to learn by heart. I can still remember certain numbers and their crosses to this day. 747 CYM. *Alexanderi* × *Quincey* = Skipper; 682 ODA. *Apoda* 'Exbury' × *Patnina* = Blue Admiral to name but two. The only time I saw names on any plants was when imports came in from Guatemala and the plants were laid out on damp sacking and then covered with newspaper to allow them to come 'round' gradually after their grueling journey by sea. Once the inventory had been checked against the order, the labels were removed so you had to learn what each plant looked like and identify it. In these days, only plants being dispatched to customers would be given a name label.

All watering was done by hand using rain water collected in huge tanks under the benches. A "lad" would dip the gallon can and hand it to the waterer who would hold it at shoulder height with one hand and aim the flow at the pot top - quite an art. The clay pots were re-used after being hand washed, which was a Sunday morning job if you were on duty. Osmunda was pulled and cut to size using an old beet chopper,

then measured by volume by the bushel before being mixed with the hand-prepared moss. This may bore many readers but I hope it does set the scene in those early days - just 20 or so years after the end of World War II - and probably very similar to many other nurseries in the U.K.

Once we had electricity, we could start "modernization" with oil-fired heating, lighting, watering systems and much more - M & H was been dragged into the 20th century. These early days were not easy and we had challenges on virtually every front on an almost daily basis.

Modernization costs money and the country at that time was in the grip of a credit squeeze and we had to increase sales dramatically just to keep the business afloat. We soon learnt that producing orchids was not the difficult bit - having the right varieties and selling them definitely was. At that time, our core business was the "beginner" who was just starting out on their adventure with orchids. Leonard raised thousands of cymbidiums with this in mind. Together with the many species imported (such as *Odontoglossum grande*, *Dendrobium nobile* and other 'easy-to-grow' types), they formed the backbone for this market.

As seed sowing had ceased for a while, it became necessary to reverse this situation and get seedling production under way again, but with virtually no breeding stock where did we start?

Then two breaks came our way, which would prove pivotal to our future.

Ken used to get help potting his private collection from an ex-Stuart Lowe grower named Sid Hinson, who one day let us know he could obtain some odont flasks and adult plants if we were interested. We were, and this purchase turned out to be a marvelous investment. The flasks included crosses such as *Odontoglossum Niator* × *crispum*, *Odontioda Memory* × *Sibina May*, *Odontioda Drumsuie* × *Memory*, *Odontoglossum Crowborough Sunrise* × *Bassanio*, all of which were to play a major role in future breeding, together with the mature plants of *Odontioda Niator*, *Odontoglossum crispum* and *Odontioda Memory*. At virtually the same time, we had the chance to purchase a mixed collection of orchids, which included some particularly fine mature



**Oda. Colwell**  
**Photo by Robert Hamilton**

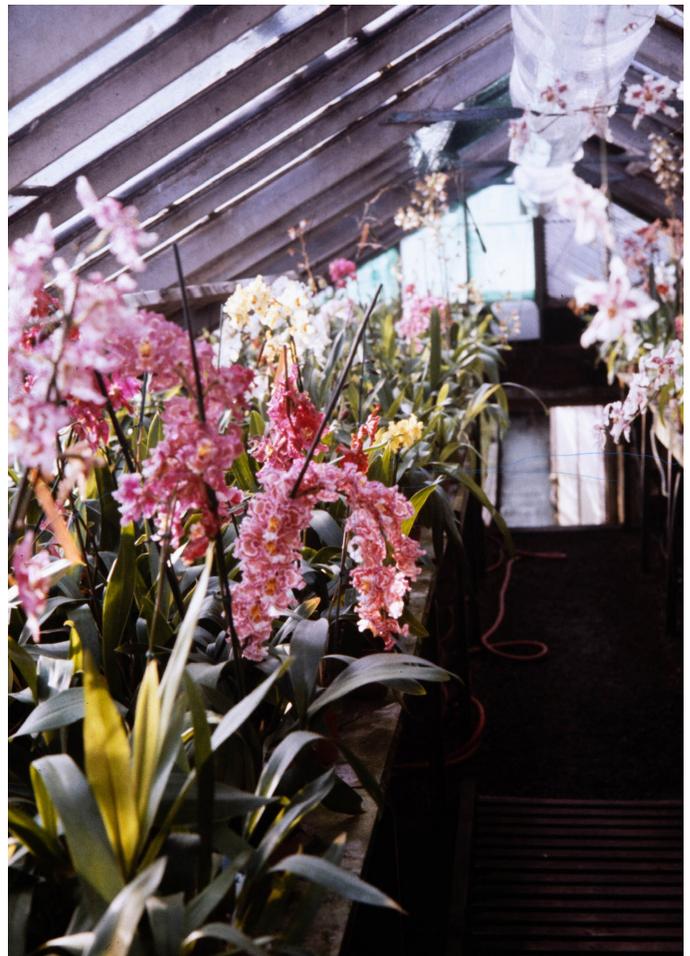


**Oda. Aloette 'Granados' HCC/AOS**  
**Photo from William Merritt Collection**

odonts such as Colwell, Memory, Aloette, Toriava, Coniston and Ingera.

By now, we were also seeing more of Leonard's seedlings flower and were able to select the best from them. *Odontioda* Doric (Rosamond × Patnina) and *Odontoglossum* Lord Harold (Aristocrat × York) are just a couple that come to mind. In my first venture with one of my all-time favourite species, *Oncidium tigrinum*, I crossed it with *Odontioda* Doric to give *Wilsonara* Tigerwood (1973) with the naive hope of producing scented hybrids.

During the late 60s and early 70s, a dramatic improvement in seedling production was to have a huge impact on future growth. We now had a



**Odont. "specials" house circa 1968**

modern laboratory set up which, with new culture media, gave us a much greater bottle production and of much higher quality than in the past. Alan Long and I handed over lab work to Lynda who was instrumental in the mass production of bottles. As odonts are shorter growers than cymbidiums, we changed from the well-established Erlenmeyer flasks to cheap, glass medicine bottles, which were far more efficient for sterilizing and could be broken open,



**Odonts in old glasshouse circa 1970**

*Odontoglossum* Sunmar 1970

*Odontioda* Aviemore 1972

Selected clones of most of these crosses were used in improving both the quality of flower but, most importantly, the colour. I was always looking for rich, luminescent colours in the reds and purple as well as delicate pinks and the elusive oranges.

The odont seedling group was the most widely grown as we had decided that other genera such as cattleyas, cymbidiums and paphiopedilums could be readily obtained as flasks or seedlings from specialist growers elsewhere - in particular the USA- whereas odonts were not as easily sourced.

which gave the seedlings almost stress-free removal and thus a much-enhanced chance of survival at this critical stage. Mike Hey, who was in charge of ex-flask seedling production, began experimenting with various ‘new’ composts and compost constituents and different containers to plant into, which led to results way beyond our expectations. Now we were able to select large quantities of sturdy young plants to grow on rather than struggling with poor quality seedlings - many of which inevitably never made it. Not only were we producing larger numbers of seedlings; crucially, they were far superior in size and vigour and being produced in far less time allowing us to grow on the ‘leaders’ of any cross (a) before we sold any young plants, and (b) whilst we often still had mother flasks to work from. For once, we were ahead of the game and this led to a massive increase in production, hybridization, and our ability to flower out and select for future breeding. We were now flowering out large batches of crosses such crosses as:

*Odontioda* Mem.Donald Campbell 1969

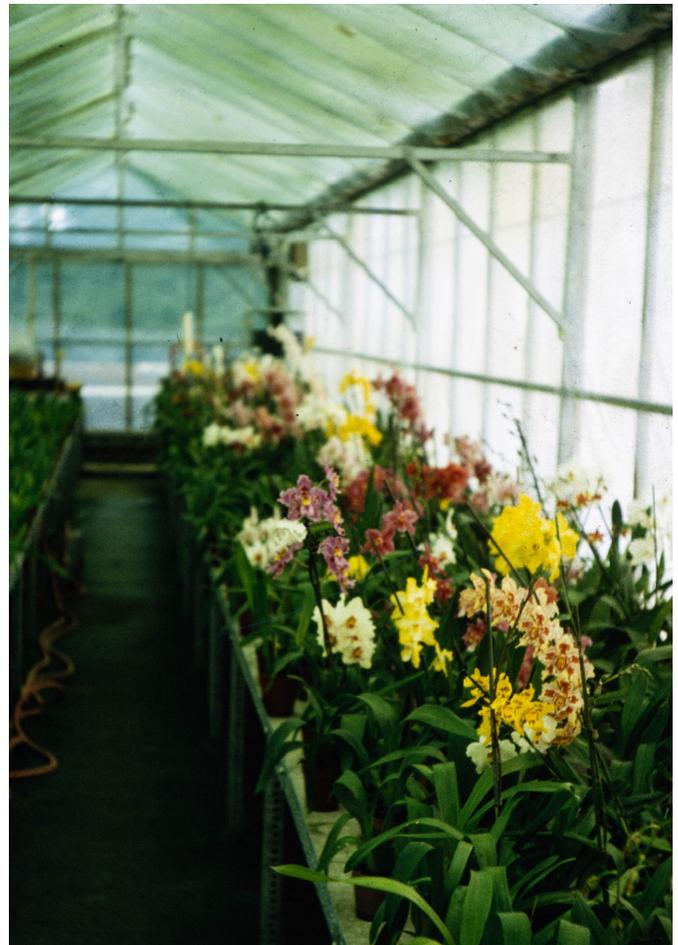
*Odontoglossum* Whitewood 1969

*Odontioda* Joe Marshall 1970

*Odontioda* Drumory 1970

*Odontoglossum* Golden Ace 1970

*Odontoglossum* Florispum 1970



**“New” Odont speciales house circa 1975**

At the same time, CITES was introduced, which had a huge effect on the ability to import species from the wild and reduced the range of plants we could sell.

Interest in young bulb & growth seedlings had grown dramatically in the U.K. and mail-order sales had become a significant part of our business. Sturdy bulb & growth seedlings could be dispatched cheaply and quickly and, as we seemed to be the only growers in the country offering them, sales grew and our efforts and investments at last appeared to be paying off.

We also needed more hands on the management side so Allan Long, who had been there prior to 1964, was added to the team and then made a director.

Working late on Mondays and Thursdays had always been part of the routine (usually catching up with potting) but now Allan and I used this time for strategic planning. Many, many hours were spent in the office over endless cups of tea or coffee kicking ideas around covering marketing, breeding, growing and modernization etc. Although the rest of the staff thought we were idling time away, this time turned out to be the most constructive and productive of all.

Rebuilding the nursery continued apace as demand for space for young plants grew all the time. All the old narrow wooden glasshouses were replaced by more-modern venlo types with improved heating systems. We did most of the rebuilding ourselves, which was no easy matter as the nursery was on the side of a valley. Brand-new seedling houses were introduced as well as a “breeding house” where we could hold stock plants and batches of seedlings for proving. Many a happy hour was spent there photographing the plants and creating new hybrids. Now that we were flowering all these new and exciting seedlings, the pool of breedable progeny grew rapidly and breeding programmes evolved, aided by pollen we received or



**Odont seedlings circa 1975**

traded with other growers.

Soon production was outstripping home demand, so we turned our attention to the export market. In the early 70s, I had visited California with Paul Phillips (Ratcliffe Orchids) and the late Eric Young and very much enjoyed seeing the sites and nurseries and, more importantly, meeting growers who also appreciated the fascination of the *Odontoglossum* alliance. Thus, a lasting friendship was born with the late Bob Dugger with whom we traded pollen and flasks for many years. This trip also gave me an insight into potential sales in the USA. Soon, as our seedlings became known, we were shipping large quantities of both bottles and seedlings. Hoboken soon became a regular destination for many shipments. New Zealand also became a popular market as, with careful packing, we could ship by airmail small batches successfully - and just as importantly - very cheaply. Soon we were sending plants all over the world. An invitation to address the Orchid Conference in Auckland to Paul Phillips (Ratcliffe Orchids) and myself was a wonderful experience giving us the opportunity to travel all over North Island (at breakneck speed as I remember) visiting many hobbyist and growers and to see the results of both our companys' plants. It was great to meet up with Joe Marshall who had retired to NZ to be with his son and grandchildren - a man I have always admired and who helped us so much in the early 'dark days'. On our itinerary was Rotorua

where we not only saw the geysers but visited with Andy Easton and walked round his Geyserland nursery.

Some of the early flowerings gave us:

### ***Odontoglossum* Whitewood**

This crossing between *Odm.* Niator with *Odm. crispum* gave large, heavy whites and we put aside a large batch for cut flower production.

Interestingly, of the six crosses credited to Whitewood, only those with it as pollen parent prevailed and, perhaps more interestingly in the next generation, of the 44 hybrids, 38 were claimed by *Odontioda* Aviewood.

### ***Odontioda* Mem. Donald Campbell**

We used *Odontioda* Coniston with Memory and named the result to honour the speed ace who tragically lost his life whilst attempting the water speed record on Lake Coniston in 1967. As I recall, the progeny never matched up to other hybrids from *Oda.* Memory but still gave us rich purples, reds and the odd tan colour. Of the 25 progeny registered, the one with *Oda.* Trixon (one of the most widely used odontiodas of all time) did give *Odontioda* Trixell, which has produced five progeny.



***Oda.* Mem. Donald Campbell 'Rawdon'**  
Photo from OrchidWiz - Photo by Milton Carpenter

### ***Odontoglossum* Golden Ace**

This yellow cross used *Odontoglossum* Ascania (Charlesworth hybrid that had in its background the 'famous' *Odontoglossum* Georgius 'Rex', which was one of a few pivotal hybrids but that had unknown parentage) with *Odontoglossum* Golden Guinea, a 1955 hybrid from the nursery of Stewart Lowe, who had a reputation for producing fine yellows. Using *Odontoglossum* Dominant Concord (a small but intense yellow bred by Dr. Stirling), we produced *Odontoglossum* Mach Two, which went on to produce six progenies.

### ***Odontioda* Drumory**

This was an interesting cross between two hybrids made by Dr. William Stirling namely, *Odontioda* Drumsuie (Avala × A. G. Elwood) and *Oda.* Memory (Florence Stirling × Adonia) both registered in 1957.

*Odontioda* Drumsuie only gave this one hybrid but it did have serious genes from its pollen parent.

*Odontioda* Memory has proven to be exceptional in producing colourful hybrids of excellent quality. Only nine hybrids were registered to it and all by M&H, but over 80 2nd generation hybrids, mainly through *Oda.* Anne Boleyn, which gave 16 and the famous *Odontioda* Joe's Drum, which has given 48.

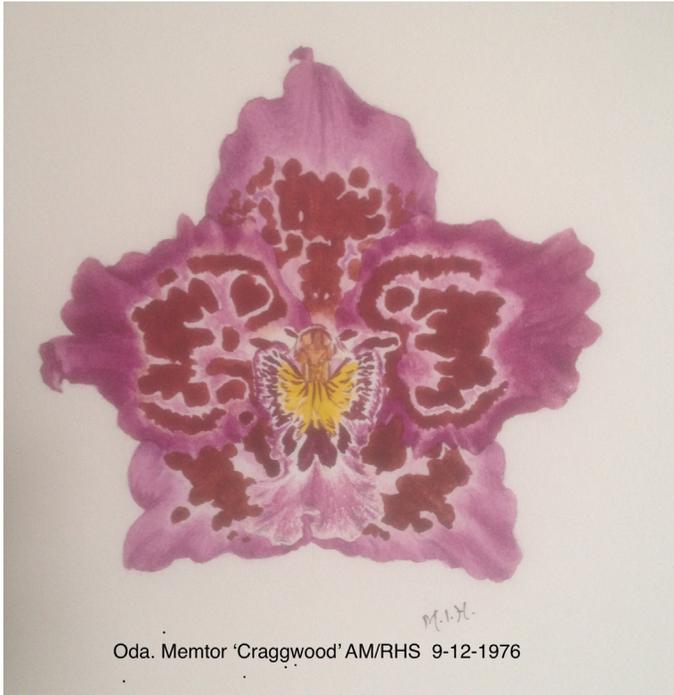
### ***Odontioda* Joe Marshall**

Registered to honour the man who helped secure the future of M&H, the seedlings of this cross really excited us as they began flowering. Bred from *Oda.* Memory and *Oda.* Sibina May, the results were exceptional for size, shape and colour. Sibina May was registered by Sanders in 1958 and this is its only offspring.

Of the 22 hybrids from Joe Marshall, progeny have been produced from amongst others *Oda.* Helen Stead, *Oda.* Joe's Drum, *Odontioda* Kaleidoscope, *Odontioda* Memoria Kendrick Williams, *Odontioda* Marshall's Music, *Odontioda* Marshall's Rum, *Odontioda* Rawdon, *Odontioda* Roymar, *Odontioda* Tormar

### ***Odontioda* Memtor**

This was a very rewarding cross between *Odm.* Niator and *Oda.* Memory, which gave a wide range



Oda. Memtor 'Cragwood' AM/RHS 9-12-1976

### **Oda. Memtor 'Cragwood' AM/RHS**

of wonderful colour combinations as one would expect using a fine white with *Oda. Memory*. We were awarded an AM/RHS in 1977 to the clone 'Cragwood', which we used extensively in our programme. One of the 22 progeny was *Odontioda Ebury Court* (Memtor × Aviemore, which was named by Tim Brydon after the hotel in London much loved by many orchidists visiting the BOGA show) that produced 11 hybrids.

*Odontioda Lovely Morning* used Memtor with Carisette and has produced 27 hybrids - mainly by Mukoyama of Japan.

Gerald McCraith registered *Odontioda Nagambie*, which is our cross between Memtor and Whitewood, which produced four hybrids.

*Odontioda Dewsbury* was our cross between Memtor and a lovely pale-pink Pescadero, named by Strawberry Creek and which gave five hybrids.

### **Odontioda Helen Stead**

This cross between *Oda. Joe Marshall* and *Odm. crispum* gave a wonderful range of colours and combinations. We used a more delicately coloured clone with *Oda. Annette* to produce *Oda. Lavender Lace*, which went on to give seven progeny.

The cross with *Miltonidium Memoria Mary Kavanaugh* by Mukoyama gave *Miltonidium Fall in Love*, which was cloned and widely sold in Holland.

I am surprised not more was heard from Helen Stead - perhaps it was used more but crosses never registered?

### **Odontioda Annette**

Bred from *Odontioda Ann Dore*, a M&H cross from 1962, which gave lovely delicate-pink offspring (such as *Anne Boleyn*, *Gay Blush*, *Nicherie Anndero*, *Ispann*, *Matador* and *Oreal*), this cross used *Oda. Aloette* as the seed parent. Among the 16 offspring *Odontioda*, *Anklet*, *Carnette*, *Lovely Sally*, *Lavender Lace* & *Starlit Night* went on to produce 41 progenies.

### **Odontioda Aviemore**

If "progeny produced" is anything to go by, then this cross was top of our tree with 116 to its name. We made this cross and registered in it 1972 between our old friend *Oda. Memory* × *Oda. Toriava* (a Charlesworth hybrid from 1957).

As we were in full production of both bottles and



**Oda. Aviemore. (Oda.Memory x Toriava)**



**Oda. Aviewood 'Hawk Hill' FCC/AOS**  
**Photo by Glenn Barfield**

young plants, this cross became widely distributed around the world. When they started flowering, they were widely used in breeding. Having the 'runners' gave us a bit of a head start and we made dozens of crosses with our selected clones, which all produced well-shaped flowers in rich red/purple colours.

Some of its hybrids are:

Odontioda Aviewood

*Odontioda Aviemore* × *Odm. Whitewood* was registered in 1987 by Bob Hamilton and has obviously proved itself by siring 38 first-generation hybrids by known breeders such as the Eric Young Foundation (EYOF), Golden Gate Orchids, Mukoyama, Tim Brydon, Clive Halls, and Bob Hamilton amongst others.

Odontioda Robert Dugger

*Odontioda Aviemore* × Ray Buckman was registered in 1984 by Unicorn Orchids to honour a truly great odontophile who bred many fine hybrids, who was always generous with his knowledge, plants and pollen and was a great friend to many orchid folks around the world. There are 26 progenies to its name.

Odontioda Ebury Court

*Odontioda Memtor* × *Aviemore* has already been

mentioned. It had 11 progenies.

*Odontioda Aviator* is a back cross of Aviewood onto Aviemore registered by Clive Halls in Australia and with 4 progenies.

I am sure many more are in the pipeline awaiting to be registered.

I have purposely left the 'best' till last!

**Odontioda Joe's Drum**

Our hybrid between Joe Marshall and Drumory was registered in 1979 and has been without doubt a very prolific breeder and has produced many wonderfully coloured clones - judging by praises they have received in articles published by The Odontoglossum Alliance. Sadly, I left M&H before seeing many of the hybrids, but just looking at the numbers makes one realize it has had an influence!



**Oda. Joe's Drum circa 1980**

The cross shouted out to be made and it gave seed readily (as did the majority of our crosses), so there was no shortage of bottles and young plants. The roll call of those who used JD gives a good idea of its merits. Eric Young purchased large batches of our bulb and growth seedlings in many different crosses



**Oda. Joe's Drum 'Envy'**  
**Photo by John Leathers**

and used many in their extensive breeding programme (JD has been used 12 times by EYOF). Bob Dugger, Helmut Rohl, Bruce Cobbledick, Steve Gettel, Tim Brydon and Strawberry Creek from USA all had a go with JD as did Gerald McCraith in Australia, whilst Muoyama in Japan was quite prolific in his use of it through *Odontioda* Nationhood (31 progeny), which was an M&H cross using Nationwide with JD.



**Oda. Florence Stirling 'Ultra'**  
**Photo by John Leathers**

It is a compliment to JD that hybrids made by M&H, which were registered by Strawberry Creek, honour two stalwarts of the Rawdon team, namely Richard (Lofty) West (JD × Annette) and Allan Long (Point Lonsdale × JD). Both contributed so much to the progress of M&H in the difficult as well as more successful times.

The colours of JD were amazing in their rich colouring. Difficult to describe but luminescent or fluorescent come to mind as the colours seem to shine out like few others have. It is very rewarding to know that JD has been used so much to such good effect around the world and no doubt it will continue to have an influence way into the future.

As a footnote it cannot be left unsaid that many of the hybrids produced during the 70s/80s/90s owe a huge debt to *Oda. Memory* and its originator Dr. William Stirling OBE\* who not only raised this but also one of its parents, namely *Oda. Florence Stirling*, which was a legendary hybrid that produced 71 progeny and 243 second-generation hybrids! An ophthalmic surgeon with a passion for orchids, he originated 362 hybrids between 1944 and 1967 of which 293 were paphiopedilums. He lived at Whatcroft Hall (a few miles from where I currently live) and was very unassuming but obviously had a good eye (!) for picking superior orchids. Looking through the records

of those who have used *Oda. Florence Stirling* reads like a roll call of influential breeders: Charlesworth, M&H, Golden Gate, Keith Andrew, Bob Dugger, V&L, Bob Hamilton, Eric Young, Howard Liebman - the list goes on.

Still surprises me that we at M&H were the only ones to use *Oda. Memory*.

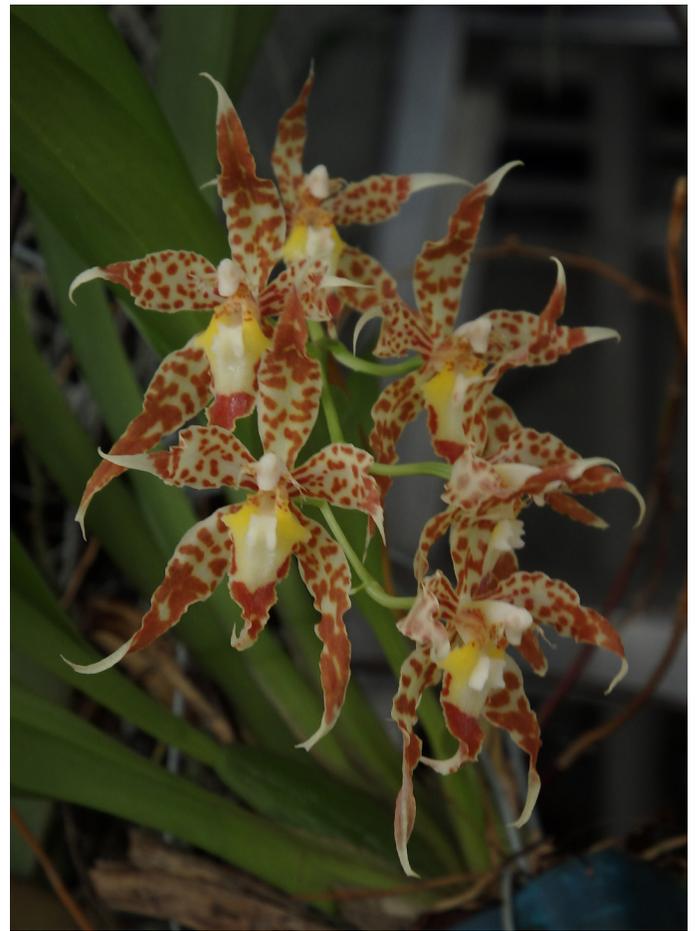
\*acknowledgement to the late Ron Rigby for his 'Highlights of orchid history'.

**GVK47: *Odontoglossum crocidipterum* GD555 x  
*Odontoglossum nobile* GD080**

Guido Deburghgraeve



**Fig.1a: *Odontoglossum crocidipterum* Rchb.f, plant, spike and flower from Venezuela.**



**Fig.1b: *Odontoglossum crocidipterum* Rchb.f, plant from Colombia in flower with A. Diaz**

*Odontoglossum crocidipterum* Rchb.f. (fig.1a+b+c) is a charming and relatively small-growing species. The plant has a compact habit and produces fairly large flowers on nice arching spikes, and its fragrance makes one think of hay. It is also quite easy to identify by the deeply lacerate column wings of the flower. Two color forms seem to exist, one with saffron-colored lateral lip lobes, hence the name, (crocus is Latin for saffron) and the other without any yellow and an almost spotless white lip (Fig.2). Few identification mistakes are noticed when studying available flower photos on various websites, although caution is advised and necessary since the column wings vary in size and shape and little is known about the geographical distribution of the color forms, and certainly the synonymous “*Odontoglossum dormanianum* Rchb.f.” sometimes confuses the existing nomenclature.



**Fig.1c: *Odontoglossum crocidipterum* Rchb.f, nice plant from Venezuela, cultivated by Patrick Cloes. Proof that plants with the yellow lobed lips also occur in Venezuela!**



**Fig.2: *Odontoglossum crocidipterum* Rchb.f. variation**



**Fig.3a: Possible *Odm. crispum* × *Odm. crocidipterum* natural hybrid, plant from Freynel Torres**



**Fig.3b: Same natural hybrid? Plant from author**

Although this species belongs to a genus that is known to frequently produce natural hybrids, no cases that include *Odontoglossum crocidipterum* as a parent are described, noted or found in literature. Very recently, however, some plants were found where *Odm. crocidipterum* could be one of the possible parents, the other one probably *Odontoglossum crispum* Lindl. (Fig.3a+b). Since *Odm. crocidipterum* is closely related to *Odontoglossum gloriosum* Linden & Rchb.f., *Odontoglossum blandum* Rchb.f., and *Odontoglossum naevium* Lindl., morphological differences of hybrids between these species could be very confusing and have perhaps never been diagnosed (Fig.4). The best way to recognize these potential natural hybrids is, therefore, to produce them artificially, as already suggested long ago by Heinrich Gustav Reichenbach and Robert Allen Rolfe.

I once had the opportunity to pollinate *Odontoglossum crocidipterum* GD555 with *Odontoglossum nobile* GD080 (Fig.5) and since both species have a distribution that partially overlaps (Fig.6), the appearance of a natural hybrid, therefore, seems possible. Having access to artificial hybrids between known parents is an enormous help when struggling with the identification of suspicious-looking, wild-collected plants. Since my greenhouse is too small for and not adapted to grow a large number of seedlings, I am very lucky to have the professional help of Hendrik Verstraete, manager of Petrens

Orchideeën Sint-Denijs-Westrem (near Gent) in Belgium. The lab work is done by Guy Van Der Kinderen (see catalogue number GVK47) in an excellent way. Over recent months, the first seedlings of this new cross, or at least as far as I can determine a not-yet-registered cross, have started to flower at a very early age (Fig. 7).

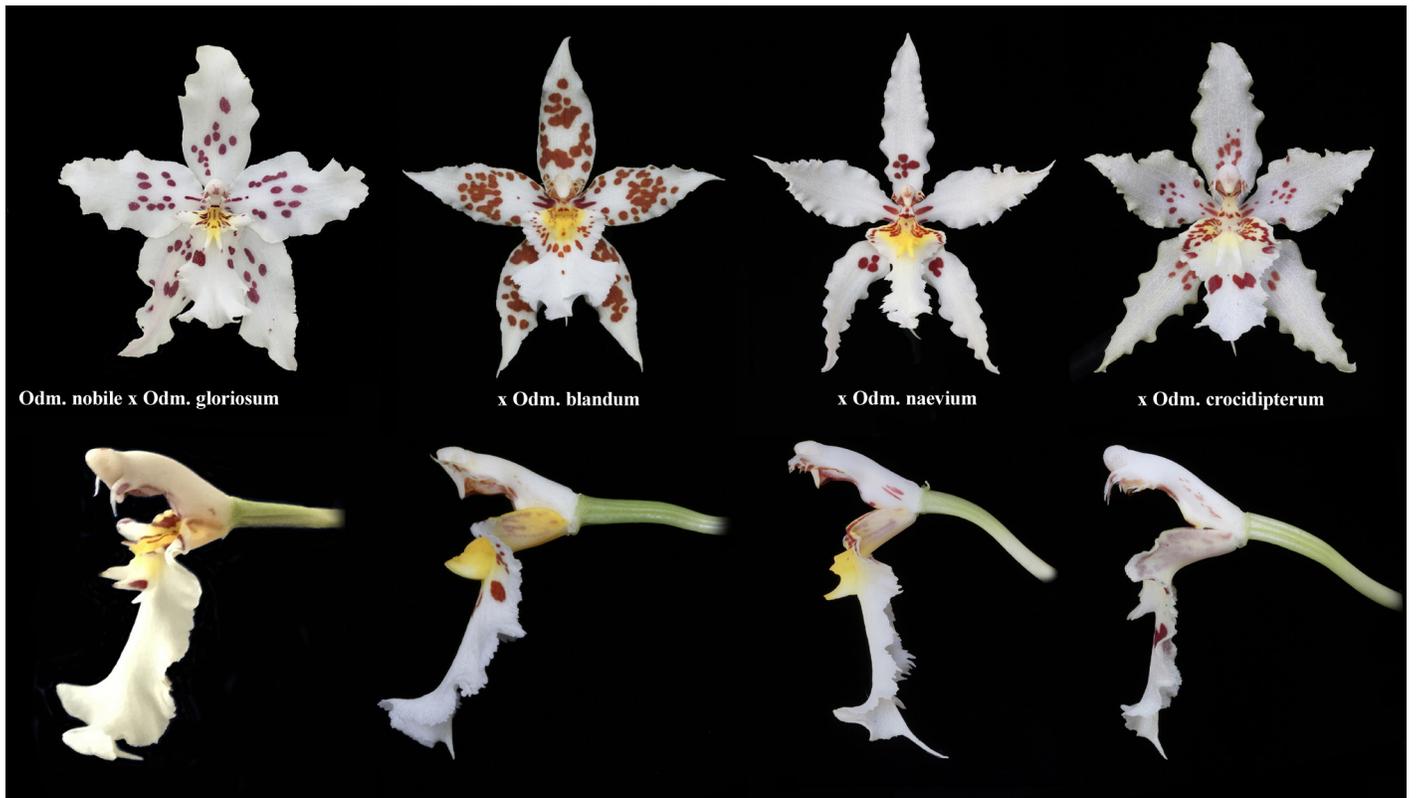


Fig.4: From left to right: 1) *Odm. nobile* × *Odm. gloriosum*, plant from Juan Felipe Posada; 2) *Odm. nobile* × *Odm. blandum* = *Odm. Blando-nobile*, remake of *Odm. × pauwelsii*; 3) *Odm. nobile* × *Odm. naevium*, registered as *Odontoglossum* Lieva; 4) *Odm. crocidipterum* × *Odm. nobile*. Plant 2 + 3 + 4 have the same *Odm. nobile* as one of the parents. Plant 1 + 4 are remakes of possible natural hybrids. Plant 2 is a remake of a proven natural hybrid.



Fig.5: GVK47 cross



Fig.6: Distribution map: white line *Odm. nobile*, black line *Odm. crocidipterum*.



Fig.7: GVK47 seedling GD781 flowering for the first time

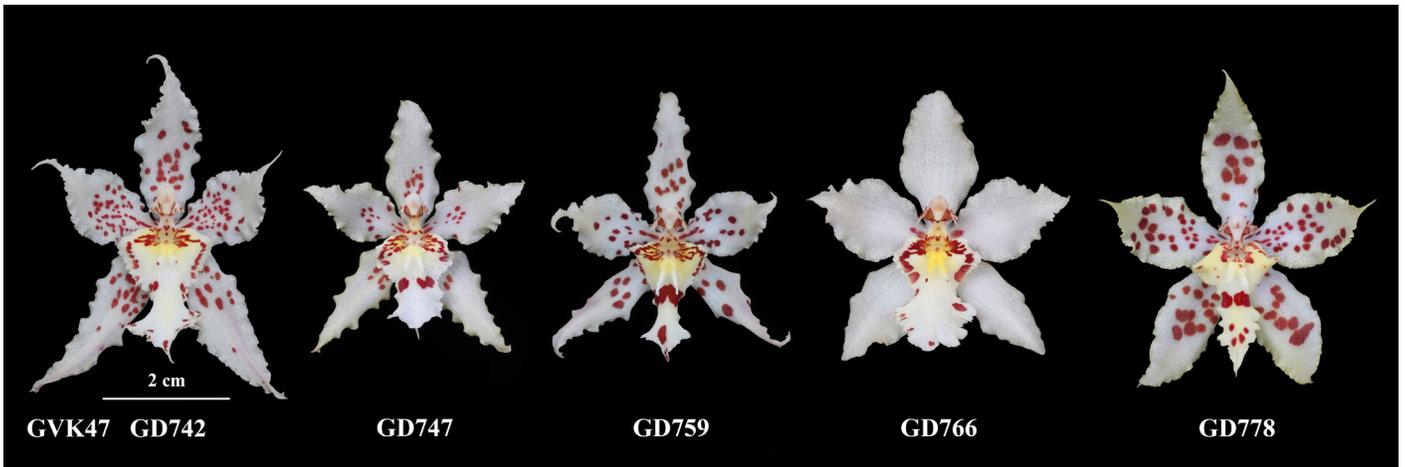
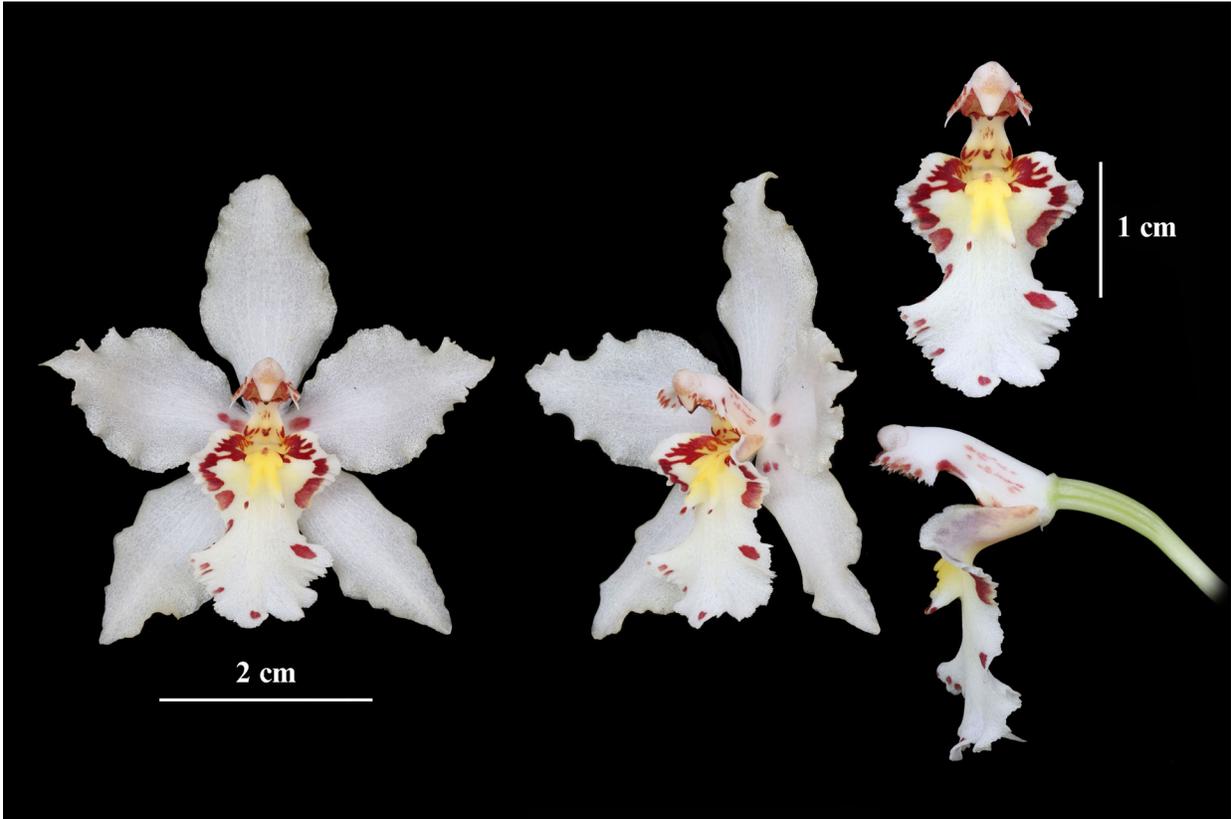


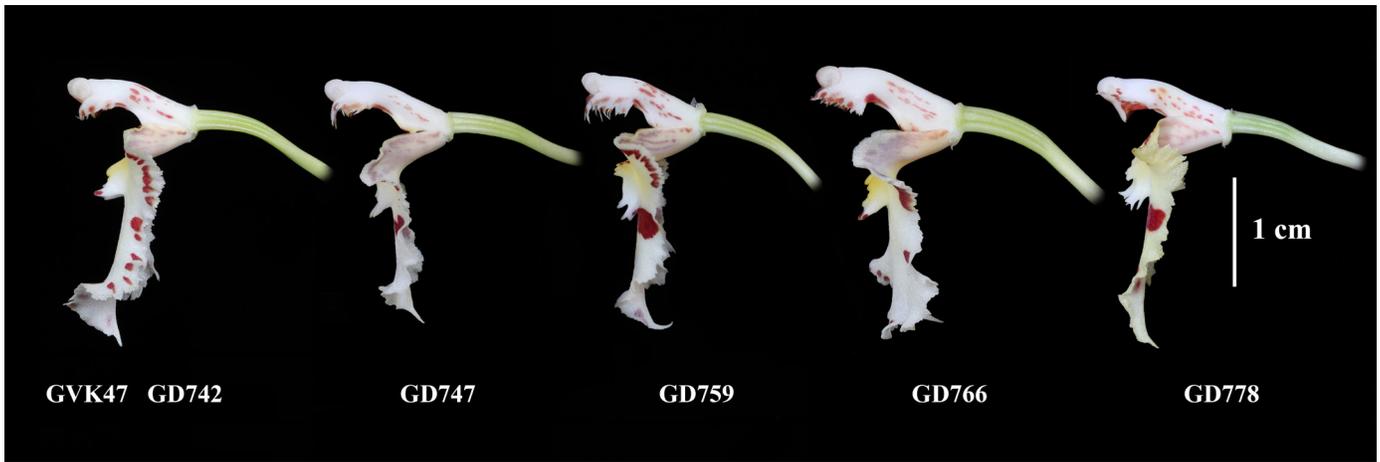
Fig.8: Variation of the GVK47 cross

*De gustibus et coloris non disputandum est*, there is no accounting for taste, but as a proud parent, I like the flowers. As can be expected with hybrids, some tend to adopt a likeness to the mother plant and others to the pollen plant, while some are just in between. (Fig.8). Clone GD766 (Fig.9) is my favorite and obviously leans towards the *Odm. nobile* pollen

plant. The influence of the paternal column wings is very clear (Fig.10). For the “mother”, I used the *Odm. crocidipterum* GD555 clone, which was flowering at that time and fresh pollen was available. I believe that this cross can be improved considerably by using a more spectacular *Odm. crocidipterum* clone, but that is for the future or for somebody else.



**Fig.9: Compilation photo of the GVK47 766 clone**



**Fig.10: GVK47 column study**

Guido Deburghgraeve  
 guidodeburghgraeve@belgacom.net

## Remembering Alf Day = 1923 - 2020

Andrew Easton

Alf was a great orchidist and a true friend. His passing is that of the longest serving member of the New Zealand Orchid Society, today a mere shadow of its pre-eminence in the New Zealand orchid world.

He was an engineer by trade and a very capable one. When he retired, he had the responsibility for the largest meat processing works in the country. Alf's

meant the information he dispensed was spot on.

Alf was one of the founder judges of the Cymbidium Society of America, New Zealand branch. All defunct now, sadly. We used to gather for our 7:00am Saturday morning sessions after a hair-raising drive by the Judging Chair, John Rowe. Never any discord, a courteous interchange of ideas and always, Alf's smiling face.

But it was the *Odontoglossum* Alliance that were Alf's first orchid love. He grew them well, he hybridized

many award winners and right to the last he maintained, with his daughter's assistance, a healthy collection. Alf's closest orchid friend in recent years was another Orchids by Rowe trained alumnus, Murray Anderson. Alf enjoyed amazing health well into his 90's but at the end, one little niggle led to another and Alf was hospitalized before Christmas, never to leave. Murray actually visited him the day before he died and said to me that he knew their handshake would be the last one.

How does one replace that knowledge, that integrity, the sincere, natural charm such as Alf displayed? Unfortunately, you don't and we who love orchids are all the poorer for the loss of another genuine expert grower from our midst. Farewell my friend, you were a great.



**Alf Day at Howick Orchid Society, receiving the Plant Raiser's Award at the prize giving ceremony, October 2009.**

**This photo is reprinted with permission of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture from the New Zealand Garden Journal, Volume 13(1) 2010 and Glenn Poffley.**

**Photo: Glenn Poffley.**

slight speech impediment never caused us to miss knowing we were interacting with a very astute mind. As an adjunct to his orchid hobby, Alf accumulated also the finest orchid library in New Zealand. It didn't matter whether you were discussing a *Stanhopea* or a *Disa* or an *Odontoglossum*, Alf's amazing recall

## Alf George Day (GLA Day)

Ross & Susan Tucker

It is with great sadness we mention the passing of one of New Zealand's growers of 'Ondontoglossums' or *Odontoglossums* and *Oncidiums*. He was in his 94<sup>th</sup> year and had been growing these plants for over 60 years. He recently told me of plants he bought around the 1950s by importing directly from McBeans Orchids in England that were still alive in his present collection in the 2020s.

We built up our collections together whilst both working at the Hellabys meat works around the 1970s and continued to do so right through to recent years. We were bringing in shipments of up to 500 *Odontoglossum* plants around 3 times a year, not forgetting to mention the other shipments of flasks from orchid sources in England such as Mansell & Hatcher, McBeans, Keith Andrew, Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Ritterhausens and Charlesworths. This was so that we could get a very wide range of *Oncidiums* and *Odontoglossums*.



**Rst. Uro-Day**  
(*Rst. uroskinneri* × *Rst. Vexativa*)

Naturally we started our own breeding programmes, however, we didn't realise early enough about the corrupting influence of *Cochlioda noezliana* in many early hybrids. On our many trips overseas, visiting various orchid shows and conferences, we listened intently to the experts like Don Wimber and Bob Hamilton on the need to create 4N tetraploids to give more fertility in our breeding programme.

To illustrate some of Alf's hybrids, here are some of the many he did – he did the pollination and my laboratory produced the plants. We generally gave them a start in life by growing the younger plants and then returning them to Alf to flower. Pictured here are some of the results.



**Onc. Kiwi Day**  
(*Onc. Nicola Jane* × *Onc. Stropheon*)



**Ons. Dark Day**  
(*Rst. Uro-Day* × *Ons. Midnight Miracles*)



**Ohd. Papatoetoe Prophet**  
(*Onc. Sugar and Spice* × *Oot. Summit*)



***Onc. Papatoetoe Anne***  
**(*Onc. Aloette* × *Onc. Shelley Anne*)**



***Colm. Memoria Alf Day***  
**(*Onc. incurvum* × *Rst. uroskinneri*)**



***Ons. Day Dream***  
**(*Onc. Victoria Village* × *Ons. Joyce Stewart*)**



***Mtdm. Days End***  
**(*Mtdm. Memeoria Mary Kavanaugh* × *Onc. Cerolia*)**

One of the last hybrids Alf created was *Onc. incurvum* × *Rst. uroskinneri*. We recently exhibited it and it was awarded an HCC/NZOS - so we subsequently registered it Memoria Alf Day. And finally, a hybrid he made between *Mtdm. Mary Kavanaugh* and *Onc. Cerolia* has now been registered as Day's End (also exhibited and awarded an AM/NZOS) – I feel it is a fitting tribute to a life's passion of Odontoglossums.



*Odm.* Mount Fallu 'Vallemar'

A 1993 Eric Young Foundation registration, incorporating *Odm.* Nicky Strauss bred by Bert White at Stonehurst and *Odm.* Stroperry from the dying days of Charlesworth in 1970. We see this color patterning regularly when a hybrid has large contributory components from *Odm.* *crispum* and *Odm.* *pescatorei(nobile)*. Sometimes the pigment can accumulate to a critical point that actually creates flower distortion. More recently we see examples from various *Odm.* Jim Mintsiveris hybrids to plants like *Oda.* Shelley 'Spring Dress'. I like these bold accumulations of contrasting pigment but the type is far from universally popular. When we post pictures of them on our New Horizon Forum, we find appreciation pretty evenly divided. Peter Teipel in Germany has done some splendid independent hybridizing along these lines too so more enthusiasts are being exposed to the line.



*Oda. Lillian Dugger 'Prestigious'*

Two people carried the Odontoglossum Alliance in the US through some difficult times. One is the amazing nonagenarian, John Miller and the other was the venerable Bob Dugger. Bob made this hybrid and although by the time it was awarded and needed registration in 1986, both Bob and Lillian had passed on, it is still a handsome flower, bred in the purple from *Oda. Joe's Drum* × *Oda Florence Stirling*. So, in a sense, this plant is English genetics with a good old American fusion. One of the real "feel good" recent happenings in England has seen the Mathers' Foundation begin rebuilding a classic Odontoglossum Alliance collection. With a grower of a lifetime's experience, Jim Durrant, they are poised to once again make England a hive of Odontoglossum Alliance activity in both species' conservation and forward hybridizing. The future is going to be exciting!



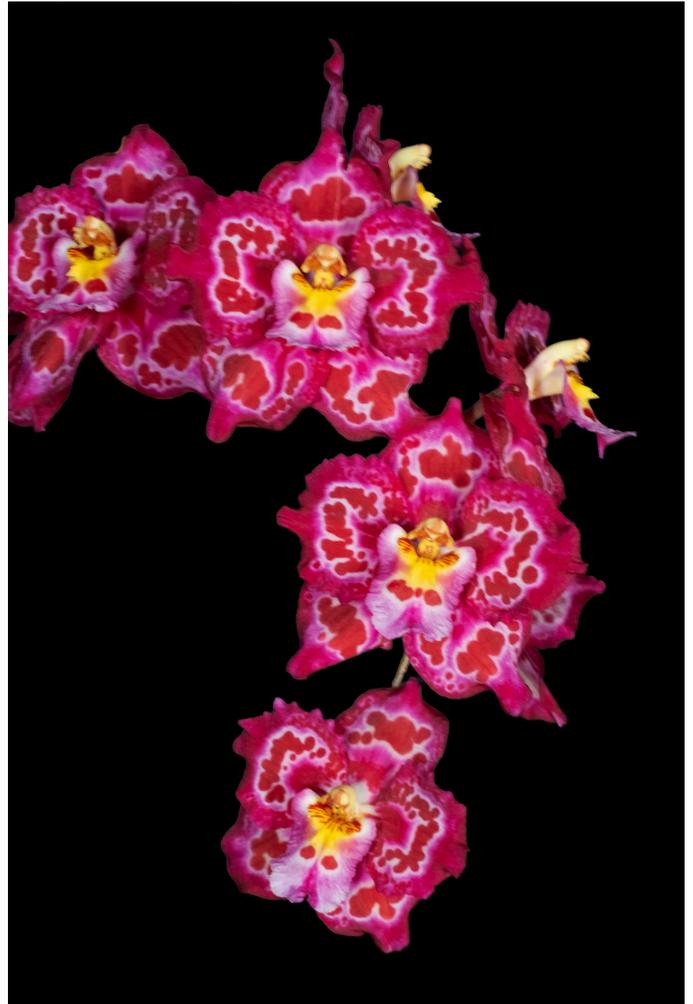
*Oda. Castle de Noez 4n*

For me, this cross is really amazing.... how could a 4n form of little *Cochlioda noezliana* blend with the genes of *Oda. Castle do Stro* and produce such a shapely and sizeable result? Almost unbelievable. But not only is the hybrid consistently good, it has a delightful color range and remarkable floriferousness. The one we use will carry 25 or more blooms with several short branches so quite a colorful display. It's good when key species can be reincorporated in advanced hybrid lines at the 4n level. No fertility issues and the resultant vigor helps make growing the Odont Alliance much easier.



Two pictures, *Oda*. Shelley 'Spring Dress' × *Cyrt. leopoldianum*

Gary Baker, when he was hybridizer at the Beall Company, named a hybrid "Halfway Mountain". I look at this hybrid and think that hopefully we are halfway up a mountain! What a beautiful flower! But as the hybridizer is quick to point out, the spike habit is thin and gangly. However, we know that the interfertility between *Odontoglossum* and *Cyrtorchilum* and *Miltoniopsis* is quite rewarding in numerous instances. So, if the next step here is adding in *Miltoniopsis* we could well see something truly groundbreaking. Look, there may only be a small coterie of dedicated Odont hybridizers today but they are pushing the envelope very far forward. Part of this fertility is due to the use of Oryzalin but it doesn't matter how we get there; the mountain top may hopefully be just one more step away!



*Oda*. [Patricia Hill × *Oda*. (Phoenix Way × Mount Diablo)] 'Tiffany'

This is the traditional *Odontioda* of the type, unregistered, with parents bred by three different hybridizers. Tim Brydon produced *Oda*. Patricia Hill, Keith Andrew made *Oda*. Phoenix Way and Tom Perlite at Golden Gate produced *Oda*. Mount Diablo. Three contributions to a very showy end result. If the varietal name is 'Tiffany' then we all know this plant is a Tim Brydon selection. Hobbyists go crazy for these traditionally patterned Odonts and they never go out of fashion. With the circulation of Stig Dalstrom's new book on the genus *Odontoglossum*, we can anticipate greatly renewed interest in this beautiful orchid family.



*Odontioda* Fred Bradley  
(Pola × A.G. Ellwood)

This was a 1954 Charlesworth registration. Given their poor culture, the pollen parent having been registered in 1946, this was likely its first progeny to flower, 8 years later! We had a New Horizon post of an *Oda*. Fred Bradley recently and I had to inform the owner that it was mislabeled. That led to Bob Hamilton kindly sending me the correct picture taken at Pacifica. Firstly, kudos for keeping this plant in cultivation over 70 years later! My next question was: who was Fred Bradley? David Stead kindly assisted, apparently, he was a Director of Charlesworth Orchids.

Three great hybrid lines actually came from *Oda*. Fred Bradley. The first, *Oda*. Lippestern bred by Hark. We saw its offspring in the U.S. represented by *Oda*. Fireflower, a Rod McLellan favorite parent. The second line came from *Oda*. Fremar which gave rise to famous name Odonts like *Bllra*. Marfitch and *Oda*. Durham City. Last and maybe most important, *Oda*. Brocade which in the hands of Mansell and Hatcher made *Oda*. Red Rum, with Keith Andrew, *Oda*. Janis Andrew and with Bob Dugger, *Oda*. Lincade.

Fred Bradley, we never knew you but your namesake is a great parent!



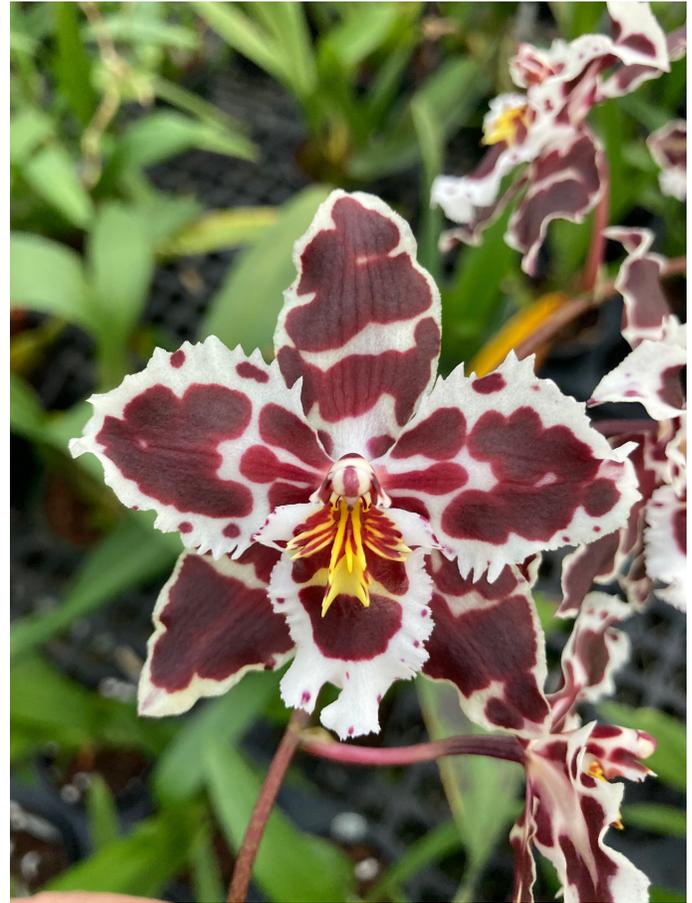
*Odm*. Entrancing Nicky #2 4n  
(Pesky Trance × Pesky Nicky)

This Hamilton cross kind of slipped under my guard... It grows vigorously and spikes readily. You have to look more closely and then you see the amazing *Odm. astranthum* "fingerprint", the flared lines on the petal bases directly tracing back to the *Odm. astranthum* grandparent. The seedlings all are marked similarly, with varying degrees of boldness. I have selected the #2 clone to make most crossings with because it has a strong, self-erect spike, two on a young plant and the inflorescence not too tall. The flowers are of heavy substance and last well. We are trying it with color too but it has certainly added another dimension to our regular white breeding lines.



*Vuylstekeara* Larry Sanford 'New Horizon'

A cross between *Vuyls.* Cambria 'Plush' × *Oda.* Brewii 4n and clearly the best seedling to date. A strong doer with the second spike now developing on the mature bulb. This plant has everything. Cambria vigor, stunning color and flower longevity. Certainly, it will be cloned. Cambria can produce some average flower quality but always its seedlings will be vigorous.



*Odm.* (Pesky Trance × Doctor Tom)

These highly pigmented hybrid combinations, heavily influenced by *Odm. pescatorei (nobile)* are enjoying considerable interest at present. They can be seen in *Odm.* Jim Mintsiveris offspring, *Odm.* Doctor Tom seedlings etc. Some do come crippled, a sort of pigment overload perhaps? There are some very nice examples in the reciprocal crossings recently named *Oda.* Carlos Arango (*Odm.* Jim Mintsiveris × *Oda.* Prince Vultan).

This new hybrid is particularly interesting because of the *Odm. astranthum* grandparent influenced petal flaring. *Odm.* Pesky Trance 4n, a Hamilton creation, started its breeding career with Clive Halls at Mt. Beenak Orchids in Australia. I sent pollen down by mail and Clive registered three hybrids from that pollen. All three created local interest especially *Odm.* Pesky Cougar.

Andy Easton  
andy.easton@sbcglobal.net

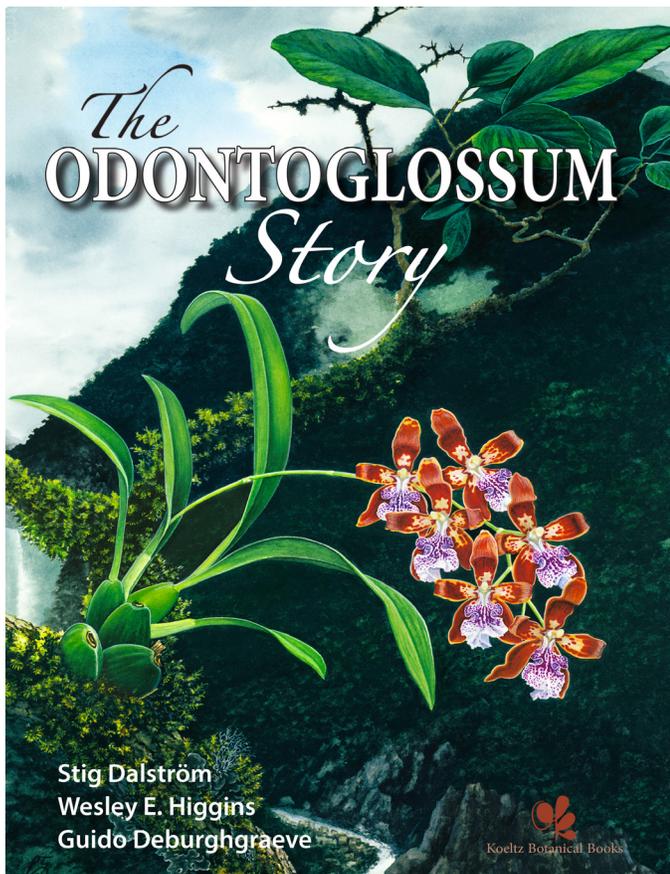
## President's Message

Robert Hamilton

The Spring 2021 issue of IOAJ appears later than originally intended. A bottleneck occurred in presenting several papers on taxonomy as part of the issues content. Good science requires back and forth review, revisions and in the case of the IOAJ translation between English and Spanish. To advance this Spring 2021 issue editor John Leathers has decided to publish the taxonomy articles in a soon-to-appear separate issue.

Of note in this Spring 2021 issue:

As of this writing the website, [odontalliance.org](http://odontalliance.org) has had 1185 visitors. That's a lot of eyeballs. Congratulation's webmaster Richard Baxter.



The Odontoglossum Story is now available – “The most comprehensive treatment of Odontoglossum since James Bateman's classic Monograph of Odontoglossum in 1874”. The work is a tome, a monographic treatment with a new classification of the genus Odontoglossum along with stunning illustrations and photographs. Authors Stig Dahlstrom,

Wesley Higgins and Guido Deburghgraeve's efforts are stunning. The Odontoglossum Story is published by Koeltz Botanical Books, [www.koeltz.com](http://www.koeltz.com).

This issue's lead article, Working with Orchids by David Stead is a terrific read with significant historic insight. I can unequivocally state that an overwhelming number of the great orchids in the collections off the West Coast of the US trace their parentage to Mansell & Hatcher and David Stead's efforts. Hats off David Stead!

This issue also features an article by one authors of The Odontoglossum Story, Dr Guido Deburghgraeve. Guido is renowned for exceptional photographs as well as his treks in the Andes exploring and documenting Odontoglossum habitats.

There's also an introduction to the efforts of Robert Culver, a computer programmer and Odontoglossum hybridizer with decades of experience who lives in Normandy Park in the state of Washington, USA. Wikiregistrations, [wikiregistrations.com](http://wikiregistrations.com) is Robert's effort to preserve a cogent, retrievable record for new Odontoglossum-containing hybrids. The attached table from wikiregistrations demonstrates the volume of hybridizing currently underway within this historic genus. The Sander's Orchid List, created in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was intended as a horticultural database. Its purpose was to create order and prevent chaos in the naming of orchid hybrids. Of late the list has been pirated as a lexicon for taxonomist, ignoring orchid hybridizers. Wikiregistrations provides a resource which one can hope won't always be needed. This assumes the RHS develops software with the depth to view classic records and in a format accessible to orchid growers. Today, any serious orchid grower and hybridizer, regardless of orchid family uses Orchid Wiz software for research. OrchidWiz is proof this can be done along with offering a host of other features: [orchidwiz.com](http://orchidwiz.com)

## Orchid Hybrid Registration

The following pages contain a printout derived from the fields of a new Odontoglossum-containing hybrid registration system, [wikiregistration.com](https://wikiregistration.com). This database is the creation of Robert Culver, an IOAJ contributor. Currently, it is specific to Odontoglossum-containing hybrids. It uses historic naming conventions begun by Frederick K. Sander in Sander's Complete List of Orchid Hybrids. By retaining classic genera names, most used for more than a century,

continuity and lineage searches remain tenable. New registrations via wikiregistrations will be published in future issues of this journal with complete data available at: <https://wikiregistration.com/>

IOAJ readers who want to register hybrids via wikiregistrations will find instructions on the website: <https://wikiregistration.com/>. There are no registration fees. Implicit with any registration is the granting of permission for anyone who wants to register a hybrid with RHS as long as the wikiregistration hybrid information is appropriately retained.

Name	Parentage			Registered By
ALEXANDERARA	Joe's Pagan No Serenade	Mclna. Pagan Lovesong Mclna. Serenade	× Oda. Joe's Drum × Oda. Castle de Noez	Juan Posada - Colomborquideas Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
BURRAGEARA	Hot Poker	Burr. Living Fire	× Cda. noezliana	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
CHINKOVSKYARA	Wild Gerardus	Grd. Golden Emperor	× Oda. Wilda Bullard	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
COLMANARA	Catatonic Trance	Colm. Catatante	× Odm. Pesky Trance	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
CYRTODONTIODA	Gangly	Oda. Shelley	× Cyr. leopoldianum	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
CYRTOGLOSSUM	Long Shot	Cyr. edwardii	× Odm. Nicky Strauss	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
MILTONIOPSIS	Black Merriman	Mps. Blackberry Cream	× Mps. Merriman	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Bob Sabourin	Mps. Bob Hoffman	× Mps. Jean Sabourin	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Bob Tide	Mps. Bob Hoffman	× Mps. Red Tide	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Bremen Village	Mps. Bremen	× Mps. Aurora Village	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Dear Surprise	Mps. Dearest	× Mps. Saffron Surprise	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Dear Yarrow	Mps. Dearest	× Mps. Yarrow Bay	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Don Hull	Mps. Don Herman	× Mps. Milla Hull	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Don Kabuki	Mps. Chieri Kabuki	× Mps. Don Herman	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Duncan Waterfall	Mps. Rustic Waterfall	× Mps. Duncan York	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Echo Kabuki	Mps. Echo Bay	× Mps. Chieri Kabuki	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	El Retiro	Mps. Brigadier	× Mps. Donald Feinstein	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Funny Don	Mps. Don Herman	× Mps. Funny Face	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Leo Mark	Mps. bismarckii	× Mps. Leo Holguin	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Lorene Hull	Mps. Lorene	× Mps. Milla Hull	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Melissa Falls	Mps. Melissa Baker	× Mps. Newton Falls	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Mont Andy	Mps. Mont Mado	× Mps. Andy Easton	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Mount Phal	Mps. Mount Baker	× Mps. phalaenopsis	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Primavera Radiante	Mps. Eva's Dulce de Limón	× Mps. Sunsprite	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Robert Black	Mps. Robert Paterson	× Mps. J. M. Black	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Roez Dream	Mps. Daydream	× Mps. roezlii	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Saffron Bay	Mps. Yarrow Bay	× Mps. Saffron Surprise	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Second Arthur	Mps. Second Love	× Mps. Arthur Cobblepick	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Serenidad	Mps. Avranches	× Mps. Lycaena	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Strawberry Baker	Mps. Beall's Strawberry Joy	× Mps. Melissa Baker	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Sumas Tide	Mps. Sumas	× Mps. Red Tide	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Vexifalls	Mps. vexillaria	× Mps. Rainbow Falls	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Yarrow Dream	Mps. Daydream	× Mps. Yarrow Bay	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Yarrow Dumas	Mps. Yarrow Bay	× Mps. Alexandre Dumas	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
ODONTIODA	Anne Brydon	Oda. Tiffany	× Oda. Joe's Drum	Tim Brydon
	Aurelio	Odm. Extraria	× Oda. George McMahon	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
	Avranches Gold	Oda. Aurelio	× Oda. Avranches	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
	Bahia Rosada	Odm. crispum	× Oda. Bahia Blanca	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Blip	Oda. Prince Vultan	× Oda. Burning Bed	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
	Carabasin	Odm. Yellowstone Basin	× Oda. Caradec	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Carlos Arango	Oda. Shelley	× Odm. Jim Mintsiveris	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
	Castle Shelley	Oda. Shelley	× Oda. Castle de Stro	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
	Concordia	Odm. Hallio-Crispum	× Oda. Charlesworthii	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Crystal Prism	Oda. Prism	× Oda. Crystal Palace	Robert Culver
	Crystal Vale	Oda. McLaren Vale	× Oda. Crystal Palace	Robert Culver
	Destello Purpura	Oda. Stromar	× Oda. Sunset Jaguar	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas

Name		Parentage		Registered By	
<i>ODONTIODA (cont.)</i>	Devon Hill	<i>Oda.</i> Devon Flash	× <i>Oda.</i> Patricia Hill	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Diablo Tiff	<i>Oda.</i> Diablo	× <i>Oda.</i> Tiffany	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Drummer Leysa	<i>Oda.</i> Drummer Harry	× <i>Oda.</i> Leysa	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Eric's Golden Holiday	<i>Odm.</i> Holiday Gold	× <i>Oda.</i> Eric's Parade	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Fuchsia	<i>Oda.</i> McLaren Vale	× <i>Oda.</i> Desirable	Robert Culver	
	Gene Capel	<i>Oda.</i> Mont Capel	× <i>Oda.</i> Gene Gettel	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	George Leysa	<i>Oda.</i> Leysa	× <i>Oda.</i> George McMahon	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	George Village	<i>Oda.</i> George McMahon	× <i>Oda.</i> Victoria Village	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Golden George	<i>Odm.</i> Golden Crisp	× <i>Oda.</i> George McMahon	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Haifa Harry	<i>Odm.</i> Crispo-Harryanum	× <i>Oda.</i> Jaffa	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids	
	Harry Topa	<i>Odm.</i> <i>harryanum</i>	× <i>Oda.</i> Topa	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Heresy	<i>Oda.</i> Saint Clement	× <i>Odm.</i> <i>pescatorei</i>	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Hot Trickle	<i>Oda.</i> Tricolore	× <i>Oda.</i> <i>noezliana</i>	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids	
	Ingmar Queen	<i>Oda.</i> Ingmar	× <i>Oda.</i> Queen River	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Inriver	<i>Oda.</i> Ingera	× <i>Oda.</i> Queen River	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Jesridge	<i>Oda.</i> Eridge	× <i>Oda.</i> Jessmia	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Jim's Desire	<i>Oda.</i> Desirable	× <i>Odm.</i> Jim Mintsiveris	Robert Culver	
	Leysa Rolf	<i>Odm.</i> Rolfeae	× <i>Oda.</i> Leysa	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Little Gettel	<i>Oda.</i> Little Big Man	× <i>Oda.</i> Gene Gettel	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Marinata	<i>Oda.</i> Avranches	× <i>Oda.</i> Quennevais	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Palace of Desire	<i>Oda.</i> Desirable	× <i>Oda.</i> Crystal Palace	Robert Culver	
	Park Point	<i>Oda.</i> West Park	× <i>Oda.</i> Golden Point	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Pesky Bull	<i>Odm.</i> Pesky Trance	× <i>Oda.</i> Wilda Bullard	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids	
	Primavera Prince	<i>Oda.</i> Primavera	× <i>Oda.</i> Vultan's Trouble	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Prime Day	<i>Oda.</i> Gualanday	× <i>Oda.</i> Primavera	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Prince Ahmad	<i>Oda.</i> Prince Vultan	× <i>Oda.</i> Charlesworthii	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Prince Charming	<i>Oda.</i> Patricia Hill	× <i>Oda.</i> Prince Vultan	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Prince Posey	<i>Oda.</i> Prince Vultan	× <i>Oda.</i> Lois Posey	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Prince Shelley	<i>Oda.</i> Shelley	× <i>Oda.</i> Prince Vultan	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Queen's Port	<i>Oda.</i> Queen River	× <i>Oda.</i> Petit Port	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Queen's Tryst	<i>Oda.</i> Queen River	× <i>Oda.</i> Burning Bed	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Reddy	<i>Oda.</i> Sanderae	× <i>Oda.</i> Trixon	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Saint Sterling	<i>Oda.</i> Saint Wood	× <i>Oda.</i> Florence Stirling	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Saint Trance	<i>Oda.</i> Saint Clement	× <i>Odm.</i> Pesky Trance	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Saint Vultan	<i>Oda.</i> Saint Clement	× <i>Oda.</i> Prince Vultan	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Samares Rolf	<i>Oda.</i> Samares	× <i>Odm.</i> Rolfeae	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	San Polo	<i>Oda.</i> Clever	× <i>Oda.</i> Golden Rialto	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Santa Granada	<i>Oda.</i> Santamaria	× <i>Oda.</i> Granada	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Santa Naranja	<i>Oda.</i> Shibory	× <i>Oda.</i> Santamaria	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Sheldance	<i>Oda.</i> Shelley	× <i>Odm.</i> Parade	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids	
	Shibory Rolf	<i>Odm.</i> Rolfeae	× <i>Oda.</i> Shibory	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Susan Drummer	<i>Oda.</i> Susan Preston Richards	× <i>Oda.</i> Drummer Boy	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Susan Firestorm	<i>Oda.</i> Rustic Firestorm	× <i>Oda.</i> Susan Preston Richards	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Susan Harry	<i>Oda.</i> Susan Preston Richards	× <i>Oda.</i> Drummer Harry	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Susan Leysa	<i>Oda.</i> Leysa	× <i>Oda.</i> Susan Preston Richards	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Susan Ube	<i>Oda.</i> Susan Preston Richards	× <i>Oda.</i> Mont Ube	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Tippling	<i>Oda.</i> Tipples	× <i>Oda.</i> Florence Stirling	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Trisam	<i>Odm.</i> Tribbles	× <i>Oda.</i> Samares	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Vultan's Trouble	<i>Oda.</i> Prince Vultan	× <i>Odm.</i> Tribbles	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Wager	<i>Odm.</i> Tribbles	× <i>Oda.</i> Avranches	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs	
	Wild in Bed	<i>Oda.</i> Wilda Bullard	× <i>Oda.</i> Burning Bed	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids	
Yellow Portent	<i>Odm.</i> Stonehurst Yellow	× <i>Oda.</i> Portentosa	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas		

<i>ODONTOCIDIUM</i>	Bob Fair	<i>Odcdm.</i> Bob Hoffman	× <i>Odcdm.</i> Mayfair	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	El Guarzo	<i>Odcdm.</i> Cambalache	× <i>Odcdm.</i> Tiger Star	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
	El Retiro	<i>Odcdm.</i> Tiger Star	× <i>Odcdm.</i> Mayfair	Juan Posada - Colomborquideas	
	Illustrious Crisp	<i>Odm.</i> Hallio-Crispum	× <i>Onc.</i> Illustre	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids	
	Los Salados	<i>Odcdm.</i> Solana	× <i>Odm.</i> Moselle	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	

Name	Parentage	Registered By	
ODONTOGLOSSUM	Entrancing Nicky	<i>Odm.</i> Pesky Trance × <i>Odm.</i> Pesky Nicky	Robert Hamilton
	Golden Panise	<i>Odm.</i> Golden Crisp × <i>Odm.</i> Panise	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Herb Charade	<i>Odm.</i> Herb Thoreson × <i>Odm.</i> Charade	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Lucy Wyatt	<i>Odm.</i> <i>lucianianum</i> × <i>Odm.</i> <i>wyattianum</i>	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Matador	<i>Odm.</i> Nicky Strauss × <i>Odm.</i> Toreador Blanco	Robert Culver
	Nobil Ken	<i>Odm.</i> Ken Armour × <i>Odm.</i> <i>pescatorei</i>	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Noble Parade	<i>Odm.</i> <i>pescatorei</i> × <i>Odm.</i> Parade	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
	Noble Ross	<i>Odm.</i> Bic-ross × <i>Odm.</i> <i>pescatorei</i>	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
	Panise Cristal	<i>Odm.</i> Panise × <i>Odm.</i> <i>crystalinum</i>	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Stipple	<i>Odm.</i> Pesky Trance × <i>Odm.</i> Doctor Tom	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
	Toreador Blanco	<i>Odm.</i> Laura Hett × <i>Odm.</i> Tordonia	Robert Culver
Yellow Tenue	<i>Odm.</i> Stonehurst Yellow × <i>Odm.</i> Tenue	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas	
ODONTONIA	Colomcharade	<i>Odtna.</i> Colombia × <i>Odm.</i> Charade	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
VUYLSTEKEARA	Avril Charles	<i>Odtna.</i> Avril Gay × <i>Oda.</i> Charlesworthii	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Cambrian Charge	<i>Vuyl.</i> Cambria × <i>Oda.</i> Charlesworthii	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
	George Col	<i>Odtna.</i> Colombia × <i>Oda.</i> George McMahon	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Larry Sanford	<i>Vuyl.</i> Cambria × <i>Oda.</i> Brewii	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
	Neonova	<i>Vuyl.</i> Nova × <i>Oda.</i> Avranches	Robert Hamilton - Hawk Hill Labs
	Troubled Red	<i>Vuyl.</i> Mem Mary Kavanaugh × <i>Oda.</i> Charlesworthii	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
WILSONARA	George Fair	<i>Odcdm.</i> Mayfair × <i>Oda.</i> George McMahon	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	George Pimlico	<i>Wils.</i> Pimlico × <i>Oda.</i> George McMahon	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Leysa Lustre	<i>Wils.</i> Blazing Lustre × <i>Oda.</i> Leysa	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Portent Fair	<i>Odcdm.</i> Mayfair × <i>Oda.</i> Portentosa	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Thanksgiving Fire	<i>Wils.</i> California Cherub × <i>Odm.</i> <i>helgae</i>	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids
	Tiger Avranches	<i>Onc.</i> <i>tigrinum</i> × <i>Oda.</i> Avranches	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Tiger George	<i>Odcdm.</i> Tiger Hambühren × <i>Oda.</i> George McMahon	Juan Felipe Posada - Colomborquideas
	Wilda's Cherub	<i>Oda.</i> Wilda Bullard × <i>Wils.</i> California Cherub	Andrew Easton - New Horizons Orchids

## Parting Shots

This final section is made available to any subscribers who wish to share photos of their blooming *Odontoglossum* Alliance hybrids.

Send your photos via email to [jjleathers@comcast.net](mailto:jjleathers@comcast.net). Include your name and place where you grow and any other information you would like to share.



*Oda.* [(*Oda.* Aviewood × Durham City) × *Odm.* Jim Mintseveris]  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



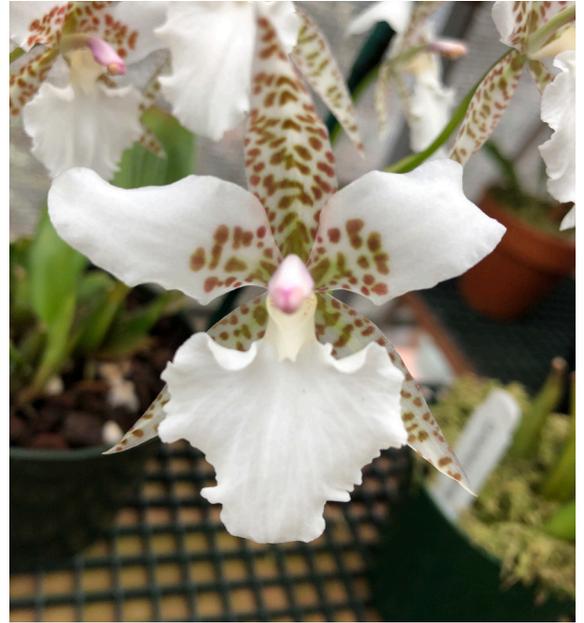
*Oda.* Avranges 'Pacifica'  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park,  
Washington, USA



*Oda.* Hellen Duggar 'Regent'  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington,  
USA



*Odm.* Midnight Miracle 'Masai Red'  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



*Rhyn. rossii*  
Ken Joy, Davis, California, USA



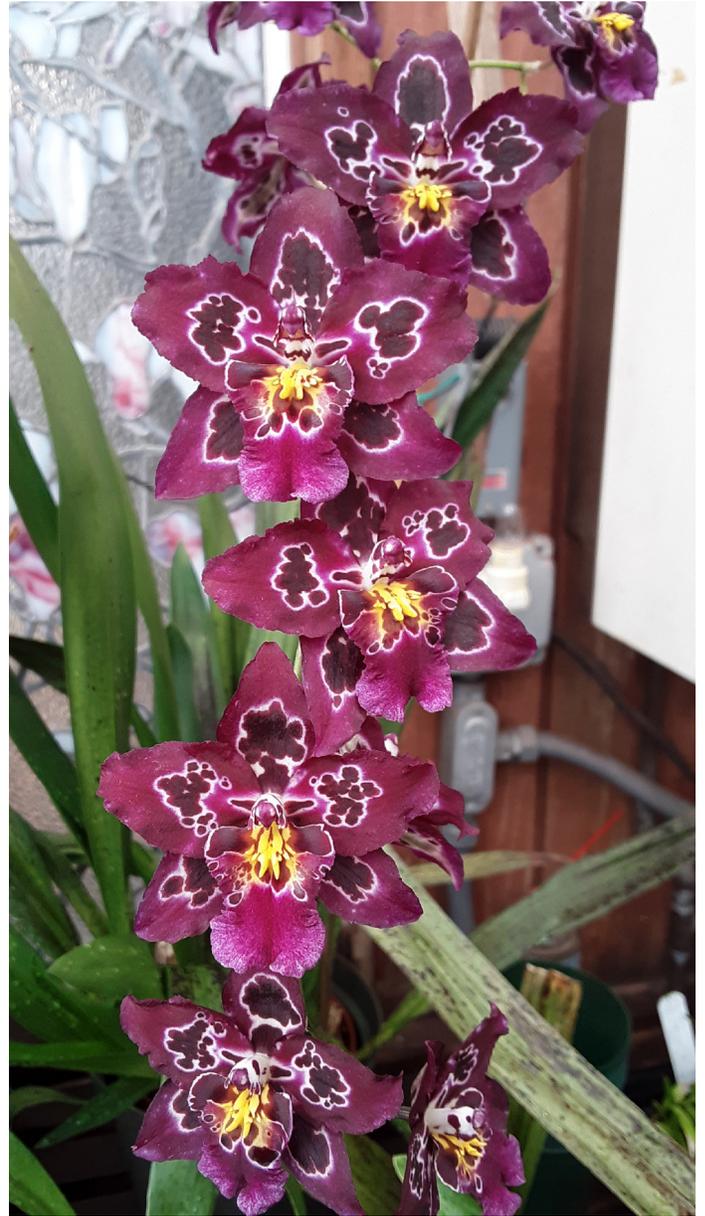
*Oda.* Dachs Wood  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



*Oda.* Wearside Bank 'Vallemar'  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



*Oda. Rawdon's Palace*  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



*Oda. Zena*  
Tim Brydon, San Francisco, California, USA



*Odm. Roy Wittwer 'Dande Lion'*  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



*Oda. Roymar 'Barrymore'*  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



*Oda. Murray River 'Golden Fire'*  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



*Oda.* Star Trek 'Tiffany'  
Tim Brydon, San Francisco, California, USA



*Oda.* (*Oda.* Florescent × Crystal Palace)  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



*Oda.* (*Durham Castle* × *Petit Port*)  
Tim Brydon, San Francisco, California, USA



*Wils.* John Miller  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



*Oda.* (*Oda.* St Clement × *Odm.* *nobile*)  
Tim Brydon, San Francisco, California, USA



*Odm.* (*Venillia* × *nobile*)  
Tim Brydon, San Francisco, California, USA



*Oda.* (Florence Stirling 'Celeste' × Koo-Wee-Rup)  
 Tim Brydon, San Francisco, California, USA



*Oda.* (Ingera × Golden Rialto)  
 Luke Callahan, Aberdeen, Scotland



*Mps.* Blueana 'Titania'  
 Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA  
 (The first albino Miltoniopsis hybrid, a significant achievement; hybridizer Andy Easton)



*Wils.* Finial Fire 'Clown'  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



*Oda.* Joe's Pick  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park, Washington, USA



[[*Oda. Aviewood* x *Durham City*] x *Odm. Nancy Crees*]  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



*Odna. Bragelonne* 'Plush'  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park,  
Washington, USA



*Vuyt. Carnivale* 'Rio'  
Robert Culver, Normandie Park,  
Washington, USA



*Wils. Firecat 'Harmony'*  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



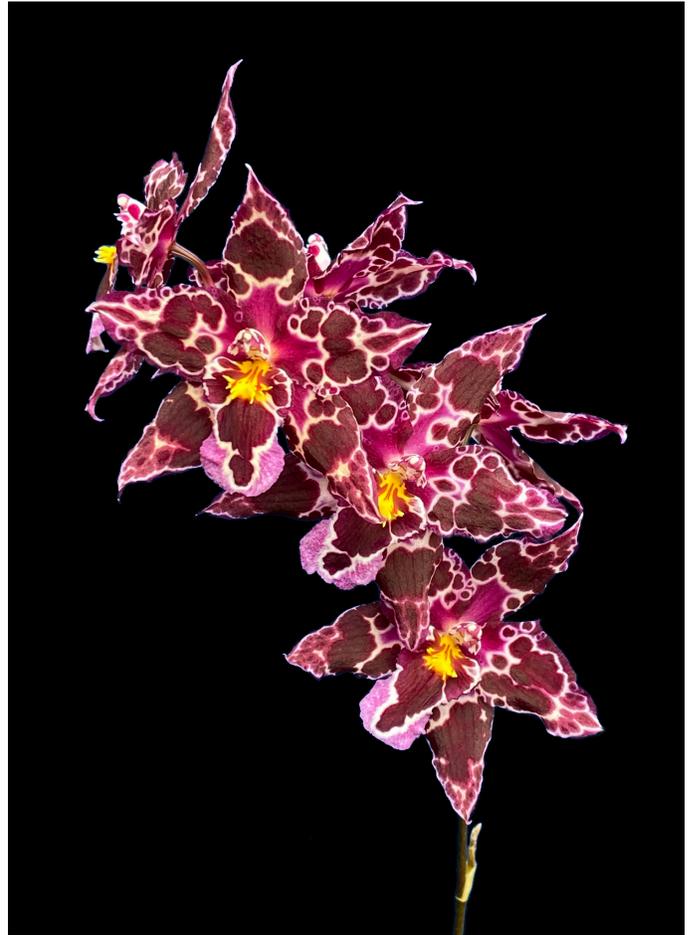
*Wils. Calico Gem 'Green Valley'*  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



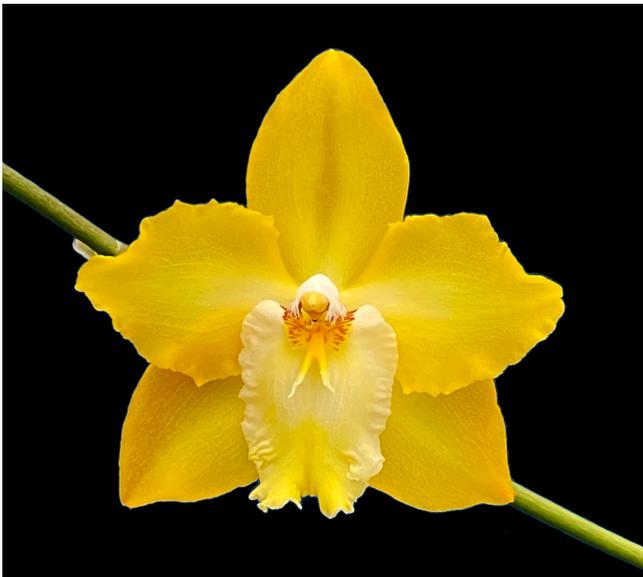
*Odm nobile*  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



*Odcdm.* Catatante 'Pumpkin Patch' AM AOS  
Harvey Brenneise, Oak Harbor, Washington, USA



*Oda.* Mysterious (Shelley x Zena 'Victor')  
Robert Hamilton, Berkeley, CA , USA



*Odm.* Roy Hipkins 'Buttercup'  
Robert Hamilton, Berkeley, CA , USA



*Oda.* Joe's Drum 'Tim Brydon' AM/AOS (F<sub>3</sub>)  
Tim Brydon, San Francisco, CA, USA