Hengduan Mountains Biotechnology Ltd.

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Orchid-List Europe, Spring 2017

Pre-Ordering: After legal import into the European Union in **March 2017**, we will ship the plants to our customers. The pre-ordered plants can also be **picked up** at our sales booth at the **Internationale Orchideenwelt**, Halle 1, Messe Dresdner Ostern, **Dresden, Germany**, **March 23-26, 2017**.



Hengduan Mts. Biotechnology is a German-Chinese company dedicated to the conservation and cultivation of native Chinese orchids. Our base is in Sichuan, Southwest China, in one of the biodiversity hotspots of the world, the Hengduan Mountains System (synonym Mountains of Southwest China), home to about 400 orchid species and the Giant Panda. Our laboratory and subtropical nursery in Chengdu, Sichuan's capital, as well as the alpine nursery beds in North Sichuan are the tools for in vitro propagation and subsequent raising of a wide range of Chinese orchids, with our specialty being slipper orchids (*Cypripedium & Paphiopedilum*, but also *Phragmipedium* and *Mexipedium*). We create also orchid hybrids and our modern laboratory is further engaged in the production of fruit crop plants and medicinal herbs.

Hengduan Mts. Biotechnology is registered with the State Forestry Agency (SFA, the CITES authority of the Peoples Republic of China), as in-vitro propagation facility of CITES appendix I & II orchids and grower of these artificially produced plants. We legally export flasks as well as seedlings of all stages from recently deflasked to flowering size of *Paphiopedilum*, *Cypripedium* and many other types of orchids to North America, the European Union, Japan and other countries. Because the paperwork for every single export involves 7 different governmental agencies with 12 steps, and requires at least 3 months (usually up to 6 months), we only export once or twice a year to a given region. All costs for CITES, phyto, and import are included in the list prices! For further information regarding plant availability and ordering please contact us through sales@hengduanbiotech.com.

Every year we organize and lead botanical study tours through China. The tours are conducted in cooperation with the Jiuzhaigou International Travel Agency and insured according to Chinese law. Main focus is orchids including the general flora, but the fascinating culture of China and its delicious cuisine (we skip those dishes that need an acquired taste) is inevitably part of each tour as well! From June 17-30, 2017, we will lead a botanical study tour in North Sichuan, which is focused on cypripediums and other terrestrial orchids, but includes the full range of the Southwest Chinese mountain flora. And from September 11-22, 2017, we will lead a tour focused on gentians in the some region. Please send inquiries about joining the tours in 2017 to Wenqing Perner:

info@hengduanbiotech.com or sales@hengduanbiotech.com

Wenging & Holger Perner



Aerides rosea

A great foxtail orchid with very attractive inflorescences. The breeding stock is of Chinese origin and the plants grow on the dry side and cool 5-15 °C (41-59 °F) in winter and humid and warm 18-30 °C (64-86 °F) in summer. Does best mounted or in a basket in bright conditions, but can also be grown in a pot. In warmer areas like Florida it can be grown outdoors all year round. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 2.5 cm

FS, € 20.-



Ascocentrum ampullaceum

A compact epiphyte from South and Southeast Yunnan. Cultivation as for *Aerides rosea*. This species is a longtime favorite with orchid fanciers worldwide and fairly easy to grow if water quality and cultural conditions are sufficient. It rewards with dense bouquets of orange to vermillion flowers in spring.

Diameter of single flower ca. 1.5 cm

FS, € 20.-



Bulbophyllum leopardinum

(syn. Of Chinese type: B. colomaculosum)

Epiphyte from southwestern Yunnan, grows best mounted or in a basket. In winter keep cool and bright with reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with copious watering, excellent drainage required. Plant creeping, 10-18 cm tall. Flowering in summer.

Flower diameter ca. 3.5 cm

FS, € 25.-



Bulbophyllum tianguii

A rare lithophyte from Northwestern Guangxi and adjacent Guizhou, rarely seen in cultivation, grows best mounted or in a basket. In winter keep cool to cold with reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with copious watering, excellent drainage required. Plant creeping, 7-15 cm tall. Flowering in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 4 cm

FS, € 35.-



Bulbophyllum violaceolabellum

Epiphyte and lithophyte from southern Yunnan, grows best mounted or in a basket. In winter keep cool and bright with reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with copious watering, excellent drainage required. Plant creeping, 10-18 cm tall. Flowering in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 1.5 cm

FS, € 25.-



Bulbophyllum wendlandianum

Attractive epiphyte from western Yunnan, somewhat similar to B. rothschildianum. Grows best mounted or in a basket. In winter keep cool and bright with reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with copious watering, excellent drainage required. Plant creeping, 8-10 cm tall. Flowering in spring.

Flower length approx. 9-15 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Calanthe argenteostriata

Terrestrial, subtropical plant from South China, not hardy in cold areas but useful in the garden in warm areas like Florida. In winter cool and dryer in summer intermediate to warm with copious watering, mind good drainage! The evergreen leaves are attractively striated and the white flowers turn yellow with aging. Leaves 20-30 cm tall, flower stem up to 70 cm. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Calanthe Bicolor ('Nichrin' x 'Hinotori')

Horticultural crosses of *Calanthe* x *bicolor* (*discolor* x *striata*) are very popular in Japan. The plants we offer are from a cross Prof. M. Tahara made between two famous parents, Nichrin and Hinotori. The capsule was sown in our laboratory and a batch of seedlings raised that show a wide variety of attractive colors and shapes. Suitable for a wide range of climates (FL to NY) in gardens or potted.

Flower diameter 3-4 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Calanthe labrosa

Unusual in cultivation (related to the more common *C. cardioglossa*), this deciduous species is found on the floor of tropical to subtropical forests in S Yunnan, Myanmar and Thailand. The leaves drop in the dry season in winter. Soon afterwards the flowers appear. Reduced watering and intermediate conditions in winter, when the leaves appear increased watering and warm conditions.

Flower diameter 2-2.5 cm.

FS, € 25.-

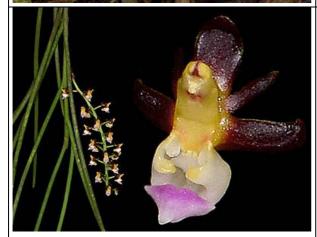


Changnienia amoena

This rare species is a close relative of *Calypso bulbosa*, but larger in all parts, and not hardy in climates with cold (strong frost and snow) winters. The single leaf is shed right after flowering and the new leaf does not appear above ground before late summer. Cultivation in well drained substrate similar to pleiones, but with regular watering in winter and in summer. Protect from slugs and snails! Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter 3.5-5 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Cleisostoma fuerstenbergianum

(syn. Cleisostoma flagellare)

Epiphyte from southern China and adjacent countries, should be grown mounted. In winter keep cool and bright with reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with copious watering, excellent drainage required. Plant with terete pendulous leaves up to 60 cm long. Flowers in late spring to early summer.

Flower diameter ca. 0.8-1 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Coelogyne assamica

Usually known in cultivation from plants originating in the Himalayas or Thailand, our stock was produced from large-flowered plants growing as epiphytes in low-laying valleys in Northwest Yunnan. Best grown in a basket or hanging pot the species needs cool winters with reduced watering and intermediate to warm summers with plenty of water. Flowers in winter.

Flower diameter ca. 6-7 cm.

(very few plants!) FS, € 35.-



Coelogyne cristata

A faithful companion of orchid growers since the 19th century, Coel. cristata furnishes one of the most spectacular displays of flowers in the genus. At blooming large specimens will be covered in masses of white like after a snow-storm. An easy grower in cool winter and intermediate summer conditions the plant will grow into a specimen plant. A real asset for every collection! Flowers in early spring.

Flower diameter ca. 6-8 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Coelogyne cristata f. hololeuca

This is the alba form of Coel. cristata. As prolific a grower as the regular form, in 2011 a huge specimen plant one the prestigious Champion of the Show at the Japan Grand Prix Orchid Show in Tokyo. Flowers in early spring.

Flower diameter ca. 6-8 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Coelogyne fimbriata

Popular in cultivation this species is widespread in South China and adjacent countries. It grows as a lithophyte or epiphytic on tree trunks and easily forms dense mats. Typical cultivation regime for Chinese orchids with slightly dry cool to intermediate winters and moist warm summers. Best grown mounted or in baskets. Flowers in autumn.

Flower diameter ca. 3.5-4 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Coelogyne 'intermedia'

This is the natural hybrid between *Coel. cristata* and *Coel. flaccida*, originating in Northeast India and imported to Europe until the early second half of the 20th century. The original horticultural hybrid *Coel.* Intermedia is identical, but registered in 1913 by Cypher & Sons as *Coel. cristata* x *massangeana* (= tomentosa). A herbarium specimen by Cypher & sons suggests that *Coel. flaccida* was the pollen parent! Subsequently this beautiful plant has no legitimate name. No orchid collection should be without it, because it is attractive and floriferous.

Flower diameter ca. 4-5 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Coelogyne 'intermedia Magnifica'

Coel. 'intermedia Magnifica' is in size, color and shape of the flowers slightly closer to Coel. cristata, and even more desirable than the regular Coel. 'intermedia'.

A side note: Coel. 'intermedia' proves once again that a natural hybrid is often more attractive than the horticultural remake, in this case Coel. Unchained Melody (cristata x flaccida, Banks 1995), which is of poorer shape (narrower segments). Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 5-6 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Coelogyne longipes

We offered this stock earlier as Coel. prolifera, a related species. This is one of 4 species in this section occurring in China. The compact plants, 8 inches (20 cm) tall, are flowering from this years and last year's inflorescences. Like most Chinese orchids to be kept cool and slightly dry in winter, and warm with copious watering in summer. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3.5-4 cm.

FS, €20.-



Coelogyne taronensis

(syn. Coel. weixiense)

Already scientifically published in 1922, this very attractive species came into cultivation only around 2008. It is only known as an epiphyte in oak forests of the Gaoligong range in West Yunnan. Use demineralized water for irrigation. Keep cold to cool in winter and intermediate to slightly warm in summer. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 5-6 cm.

FS€ 35.-



Coelogyne tsii

Another rare Coelogyne from the Gaoligong range in West Yunnan this species was published as late as 2006. It is closely related to Coel. prolifera, but is easily recognized by its bright red flowers with a large blackish mark on the tip of the lip. This epiphyte from subtropical mountain forests needs cool winters and intermediate to warm summers. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 2-2.5 cm.

FS, € 35.-



Cymbidiums

We have an assortment of selected strains of Oriental cymbidiums of Mainland Chinese origin. Many of these types are rarely available from other sources.

Please see the attached list at the end of this general list. You also find all other Cymbidium species there.



Cypripedium flavum

A sister species to Cyp. reginae from Northeast North America, this Southwest Chinese endemic needs cool summers and uninterrupted cold winters (protection from warm spells and moisture). In summer it needs copious watering but excellent drainage. The soil pH needs to be between 7 and 8 (add plenty of lime or oyster shells to the substrate). Flowers in early summer.

Flower diameter ca. 6-10 cm.

FS, € 30.-; 2-3 shoots € 50.-



Cypripedium plectrochilum

A close relative to the North American rams head lady slipper, Cyp. arietinum. Similar in size, though often slightly smaller. Cultivation as for Cyp. tibeticum, greater warmth tolerance than with the other species offered here, but due to its small size more vulnerable to adverse conditions, 10-15 cm tall.

> Flower diameter ca. 1.5-2 cm. (limited supply) FS, € 35.-



Cypripedium tibeticum

Full round flowers of intensive burgundy on a white background characterize our line of breeding in Cyp. tibeticum of the Min Shan form. Like with most cypripediums from Southwest China, cold uninterrupted winters and cool summers have to be provided. For all cypripediums offered here we suggest a mix of 4-5 parts 4-6 mm perlite, 1 part sedge peat or bark humus and 1/2 part lime or oyster grit. The pH should be between 6.5 and 7. Flowers in late spring to early summer.

Flower diameter ca. 7-12 cm.

FS, € 35.-; double shoots € 60.selected quality FS, € 70.-



Cypripedium Tilman (tibeticum x fasciolatum)

Named to honor Tilman Neudecker, an orchidist and good friend of cypripedium breeder Werner Frosch. The cross carries a large flower of white and purple tones (see photo of a first-flowering seedling of the batch on offer here). The large lip is an especially attractive feature of this hybrid. Flowers in late spring to early summer.

Flower diameter ca. 8-12 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Cypripedium Ulla silkens

(flavum x reginae)

Named to honor Ulla Silkens, wife of Svante Malmgren, the well-known Swedish breeder of cypripediums and many other terrestrial orchids. This cross is especially variable and a true gem standing well out of the over 100 registered cypripedium crosses. Plants in the batch on offer vary from yellowish with large spots to white with fine spots (see photo). A must-have for any serious cypripedium grower. Flowers in late spring to early sum-

Flower diameter ca. 8-12 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Dendrobium catenatum

(Syn. D. officinale)

This is the most important medicinal dendrobium in China. Its dried stems are used especially for infections of the respiratory passages. It is an epiphyte and mainly lithophyte from Central to East China. The Japanese forms are known under the synonyms D. tosaense and D. stricklandianum. Cultivation as for the other Chinese dendrobiums. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Dendrobium chryseum var. denneanum

Known also as Dendrobium denneanum and D. aurantiacum var. denneanum, this species from Yunnan has an intensive orange color with a bright yellow lip adorned with two large orange red spots in the throat. A characteristic of this species is the base of the inflorescence enclosed in large bracts. Flowering time in late spring.

Flower diameter ca. 4 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Dendrobium chrysotoxum

This dendrobium can grow into an impressive specimen plant with large numbers of flowers. Can be grown in pots or baskets, smaller specimens also mounted. Temperature and watering regime as for most other Chinese subtropical orchids offered here. This and the other dendrobiums in this list unless otherwise noted should be grown in the brightest area in the greenhouse. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter around 4 cm.

FS, regular size € 25.-; lager plant €35.extra large plant € 55.-



Dendrobium crepidatum

The favorite Chinese orchid of Holger Perner, who loves the waxy candy-pink flowers and appreciates the anti-inflammatory and soothing properties of the stems that can be chewed raw in case of a sore throat, at least if you don't mind the bitter taste. Apart from being a home remedy this is a lovely orchid that can be grown mounted, in baskets or in well-drained pots. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter around 4 cm.

FS€ 20.-



Dendrobium falconeri

Epiphyte and lithophyte from South China. Grows best mounted or in a basket. Somewhat difficult species. In winter keep cool and bright with reduced watering but never let dry out. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with plenty of water low in minerals (RO recommended). Deciduous pendulous stems 20-40 cm long and very thin. Flowers on leafless stems in spring.

Flower diameter 5-7 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Dendrobium fimbriatum var. oculatum

This is a large species with stems reaching 60-120 cm in length. Like the other Chinese dendrobiums to be cultivated cool and on the dry side in winter and warm and humid in summer. With some staking the plant is well accommodated in a standing pot, otherwise best grown hanging in pots or baskets. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter 3-4 cm.

We offer plants from several shoots up to specimen

FS, regular plant € 20.large plant € 35.-



Dendrobium hancockii

This species from Central to South China is rather variable and might, as H.P. Wood suggest in Flora of China, Vol. 25, consist of actually two taxa. However, the two forms might also just be variations of a single species, because flower and leaf characters are variable indeed. We offer large specimen plants. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter 3-4 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Dendrobium hercoglossum

An epiphytic and lithophytic dendrobium from South China. The stems are pendulous and require cultivating the plant in hanging pots, baskets or mounted. Cultivation regime as for the other species offered here, but in slightly more shade in summer. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter around 3 cm.

Plants with several shoots, from € 20.-



Dendrobium jenkinsii

A pretty miniature species with flowers nearly as large as the entire plant. It is related to *D. lindleyi* (syn. *D. aggregatum*) but a well defined species on its own. Cultivation as for most other Chinese dendrobiums offered here. Best grown mounted. Irrigation water low in minerals insures long-term success. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter 2-3 cm.

FS plants, mounted, € 15.-



Dendrobium kingianum Dark Strain

We crossed a vigorous dark clone of Japanese origin, 'Hengduan Purple', with the very dark Australian clone '321'. The latter tends to produce keikis on keikis and grows itself to death. The resulting batch of seedlings, however, consists entirely of well growing plants. All that have flowered so far are dark to very dark, some of most exceptional quality! Flowers in spring. We offer unselected seedlings that have not flowered before.

FS, € 20.-



Dendrobium loddigesii

A compact species from southern China that easily forms large mats of shoots. It is best grown mounted but does also well in baskets. The attractive flowers cover last years stems in well grown specimens. We offer strong growing plants, well established on mounts. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 3 - 4 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Dendrobium Iohohense

Lithophyte from southern China. Very rare in cultivation. Grows best mounted or in baskets. In pots it needs staking. Modestly easy species. In winter keep cool and bright with reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with copious watering, excellent drainage required. The pendulous to semi-erect stems are 40-70 cm long. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 3-4 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Dendrobium pendulum

A synonym is Dendrobium crassinode, which neatly describes the swollen nodes of the stems. The attractive white, pink and orange flowers appear on least year's leaf-less stems in spring.

Flower spread 4-6 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Dendrobium scoriarum (syn. D. guangxiense)

A lithophyte from western South China (Yunnan to Guangxi). The off-white flowers carry a very dark-red spot on the lip (scoriarum means scorched). Cultivation as for other Chinese dendrobiums. Best grown mounted or in well drained hanging containers. Still unusual in cultivation. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 2.5-3 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Dendrobium thyrsiflorum

A very impressive orchid when in flower because the inflorescences have the size and shape of pineapples and consist of white flowers with a contrasting orange lip. Regarding vigor and cultivation similar to *D. chrysotoxum*. We offer plants with a few shoots to large ones with over a dozen shoots. Flowers in spring.

Diameter of single flower around 4 cm.

FS, regular size € 25.-; lager plant €35.extra large plant € 55.-



Dendrobium wangliangii

This is a spectacular miniature dendrobium from North Yunnan, where the plants grown on the rough bark of oak stems. The showy flower attains about 2/3 or more of the size of a young leafed stem! This species should only be grown mounted and kept cold and rather dry in winter (don't let the pseudobulbs shrivel) and intermediate and humid in summer (use RO-water!). Flowers in spring

Flower spread 3-4 cm.

FS, € 50.-



Dendrobium wardianum

A species with very attractive flowers, which appear on the last years pendulous stems. Resembling D. pendulum but with less swollen nodes and two dark spots at the lip base. Cultivation as for most other Chinese dendrobiums. Best grown mounted or in baskets. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 4-6 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Dendrobium wilsonii

This species is often regarded a synonym of *D. moniliforme* (but compare in photo, D. wilsonii left, D. moniliforme right). In a taxonomic revision of 2008 X.H. Jin, S.C. Chen and Y.B. Luo have demonstrated the good species status of this dendrobium. The very large flower has a nice peppermint-lemon fragrance. Cultivation as for the other Chinese dendrobiums. Flowers in spring.

Flower height on average 8-9 cm.

FS, € 45-



Eria coronaria

The twin-leafed compact species (15-25 cm tall) carries one of the largest flowers in the genus (around 4 cm NS) and is perhaps the most attractive of all erias. With its narrow stem and two leaves it has the appearance of a lily of the valley, except its flowers are definitely larger! The plants origin is southern China, where they occur mostly as lithophytes forming large colonies. The plant can be grown potted or in a basket. The flowers appear around November.

Flower diameter 3-4 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Eria rhomboidalis

This is a mat-forming lithophyte on limestone (rarely epiphytic on tree trunks) from southern China and North Vietnam that requires good water quality (RO-Water or clean rainwater). It is a close relative of E. coronaria (Orchid Digest 77(3) p. 136-140, 2013), but as a miniature species it is slightly more demanding and needs an experienced hand. Still somewhat rare in cultivation. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter 2-2.5 cm.

FS, € 40.-

(Thanks to Marni Turkel for allowing us to use her photo of *E. rhomboidalis*)



Gastrochilus bellinus

One of the most attractive species in the genus. It occurs in South Yunnan and adjacent SE Asian countries. The fragrant flowers are dominated by chocolate spots on the sepals and petals, and a contrasting white and yellow lip. Best grown mounted or in coarse substrate in a basket. In winter intermediate, in summer warm. The flowers appear in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Holcanthera Fcf's Huahuo

(Holcoglossum rupestre x Renanthera imschootiana)

In October 2015 Yunnan FCF registered this grex with the RHS. Coloration, flower shape and general habit are dominated by the seed plant. The pollen plant contributed little to this grex, noted could be slightly wider leaves, a somewhat elongated inflorescence and longer, narrower sepals and petals. An attractive vandaceous novelty hybrid! Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 2.5-3 cm.

FS , € 25.-



Holcoglossum amesianum

Terete pendulous leaves of 25-35 cm length and stout roots let this colorful Holcoglossum best grown mounted. Our stock is of Southwest Yunnan origin and needs cool winters and warm-intermediate to warm summers. The flowers appear in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3 cm.

NFS, € 15.-



Holcoglossum flavescens

This is the smallest species of the genus with proportionally very large flowers. Best grown mounted under bright conditions but without direct sun. Our stock originates from southeastern Sichuan and needs cool, bright and modestly dry conditions in winter and intermediate conditions with copious watering (use ROwater!) in summer. It flowers in early spring.

Flower diameter ca. 1.5-2 cm.

FS, regular € 10; several shoots € 30.-; specimen plant € 40.-



Holcoglossum kimballianum

This is the perhaps most beautiful Holcoglossum species. It originates in SE Yunnan, SW Guangxi and directly adjacent parts of NE Vietnam. Our breeding stock is from SE Yunnan. It is a compact to modestly large plant that grows well if mounted. With its central stem, from which slender terete leaves spread, it can also be grown in a basket or pot. It flowers in autumn. We offer large and vigorous plants.

Flower diameter ca. 4 cm.

FS XL, € 35.-



Holcoglossum rupestre

Closely related to *H. flavescens* and *H. sini-cum*. From the former it differs by its larger flowers with longer and narrower spur as well as the longer and straight upright leaves. The similar *H. sinicum* has a curved and wider spur, usually pendulous leaves, and no central callus ridge. Cultivation as for *H. flavescens*. *H. tsii* is a very different species and not a synonym of *H. rupestre*! Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 2-2.5 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Holcoglossum sinicum

This species from Northwest Yunnan differs from *H. rupestre* and *H. flavescens* by its narrower sepals and petals and the relatively large curved spur. The long leaves are usually pendulous. Cultivation as for H. flavescens. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 2-2.5 cm.

FS , € 20.-



Holcoglossum tsii

Published by T. Yukawa in 2000. In the formal description Yukawa mentions that E. Christenson had mistakenly identified this new species as *Holcoglossum rupestre* in Orchid Digest 1998, issue 4. Indeed, the true *H. rupestre* is a very different species, but unfortunately Yukawa's new species is still falsely recognized as a synonym of *H. rupestre* in the World Orchid Checklist, Kew. This rare and very attractive compact species occurs in South Sichuan and adjacent North-Central Yunnan. Cultivation as for *H. flavescens*.

Flower height ca. 4-4.5 cm. FS, € 40.-



Holcoglossum wangii

A species from SE Yunnan, SW Guangxi and directly adjacent parts of NE Vietnam. Our breeding stock is from SE Yunnan. It is relatively easy to grow mounted under cool conditions in winter and warm ones in summer. Initially a compact plant it will grow into a floriferous specimen plant over the years! It flowers in autumn, the flowers increase in size on older well grown specimens.

Flower diameter ca. 4 cm.

FS, smaller € 15.-; larger € 30.-



Hygrochilus parishii

Originally known as *Vanda parishii* this attractive epiphyte from Southwest Yunnan has been once put into *Vandopsis*, currently it is proposed to be placed into Phalaenopsis. The leaves look like phalaenopsis, the flowers like vanda. Cultivation cool to intermediate in winter, warm in summer. Best grown in a basket or mounted. The showy flowers appear in summer.

Flower diameter ca. 4-5 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum areeanum

(syn. Paph. rhizomatosum)

A distinct species closely related to *Paph. insigne*, by no means a natural hybrid! In nature it develops an elongated stem, which, however, is only modestly expressed in cultivation under sufficient light (i.e. light as for phalaenopsis hybrids). Needs cool winters with slightly reduced watering (but never let it or any other paphiopedilum become dry) and intermediate to warm summers with increased watering. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 7-9 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum armeniacum

The spectacular yellow slipper orchid from West Yunnan with some contrasting red on the staminode. This is perhaps the most cold tolerant of all paphiopedilum species and often faces slight and brief frosts during the dry winter season in its native habitat. In summer it likes it intermediate to warm with plenty of watering. Increases vegetative through stolons (runners). Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 6-10 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Paphiopedilum barbatum dark strain

We offer here 2nd generation seedlings of a selected dark strain of Paph. barbatum which show good stance and excellent dark coloration. This tropical Southeast Asian species needs intermediate conditions with slightly reduced watering (but never let the plants dry out) in winter and a warm regime with copious watering in summer. Regular repotting and good water quality (RO-Water or rain) insure long-term success. Flowers in summer.

Flower spread 8-11 cm.

(only 3 plants left to offer) FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum barbigerum var. coccineum

Lithophytic orchid from warm-temperate to subtropical regions in Southeast Yunnan and adjacent North Vietnam. In winter keep cool with slightly reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with copious watering, excellent drainage required. Rather variable small to just medium-sized plant with a leaf spread of 10-25 cm. We offer seedlings from select large-flowered plants. Flowers in autumn.

Flower diameter 5-8 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Paphiopedilum bellatulum

Terrestrial orchid from subtropical regions in West and Southeast Yunnan. In winter keep cool with slightly reduced watering. In summer the plant likes intermediate to warm conditions with increased watering but never let the plants stay too moist, very sensitive to rotting! Needs excellent drainage. Leaves spread 12-25 cm. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 6-9 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum callosum var. warnerianum

Long known as *Paph. callosum* var. *sublaeve*, the name *Paph. callosum* var. *warnerianum* has priority. Our offer is of a very compact type of var. *warnerianum* with multi-spotted petals. Cultivation as for *Paph. callosum* var. *callosum*. Flowers in early summer.

Flower diameter 6-8 cm.

FS, € 35.-



Paphiopedilum charlesworthii

A very pretty slipper orchid, likely with the most attractive dorsal sepal in the genus. The plants on offer here are of Japanese breeding (HPA 2951), see photo on the left for a plants from the batch on offer. They are compact with medium-sized flowers of good shape. Cultivation as for Paph. areeanum. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 6-7 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Paphiopedilum charlesworthii forma sandowiae (= album form)

For the first time we offer seedlings from a selfing of 'Pride of Tokyo', a famous album clone of the species. 'Pride of Tokyo' has a flower of good size and shape. But most important it is a very good grower that performs well even under slightly sub-optimal conditions, and is a reliable flowerer! We expect similar traits from the seedlings. The first flowers are expected in autumn 2017.

Flower spread around 7 cm.

NFS , € 85.-



Paphiopedilum Conco-callosum

This primary hybrid was registered by R. H. Measures, England, in 1895. We used our compact *Paph. callosum* var. *warnerianum* with broad multi-spotted petals for the remake. The offspring came out with a full shape and dark peach color. Of the seedlings flowered so far most had a good shape, several a very good shape. Nice compact plants. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 6-7 cm. FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum concolor

Our breeding stock is of Chinese origin and easier to cultivate than plants from other regions. In winter they should be kept cool with reduced watering. In summer warm conditions with regular watering are required. Excellent drainage and strict avoidance of stale wet conditions are essential for successful cultivation. Needs more light (cattleya level). Flowers in late spring.

Flower spread 6-7 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum dianthum

Unlike tropical strap-leafed multi-flowered paphiopedilums like *Paph. lowii* or *Paph. philippinense*, Paph. dianthum needs cool dry winters at 10-15 °C (50-59 °F) with night temperatures down to 4-8 °C (39-46 °F) for best development and good flowering. Summers should be warm and humid with copious watering in well draining substrate. Flowers late summer to early autumn.

Flower spread 14-20 cm.

FS, € 35.-



Paphiopedilum Doll's Kobold

For this cross we used the small Chinese form of *Paph. charlesworthii* and crossed it with a compact type of *Paph. henryanum*. Unlike most *Paph.* Doll's Kobold we have seen elsewhere our plants stay miniature to compact sized and show proportionally large flowers of attractive coloration. Cultivation as for the parents. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 6-7 cm.

FS, €.-15.-



| Paphiopedilum Double Deception |

In 1986 Guido Braem designated Paphiopedilum wardii as the natural hybrid between Paph. venustum and Paph. sukhakulii (Die Orchidee 37(1) back cover). In 1987 J.W. Hanes registered the horticultural cross of that parentage as Paph. Double Deception, and Braem's theory was proven wrong. Paph. wardii is a good species, not a hybrid! Our remake of the hybrid consist of vigorous and attractive plants of good shape.

Flower spread 7-9 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Paphiopedilum emersonii

An exceptional beautiful species with very large flowers for its compact size. Like most Chinese paphiopedilums it needs cool and dry winters and warm summers (see *Paph. dianthum* for details) and can even stand slight frosts if they are brief and the plant relatively dry. The species is somewhat difficult to keep strong and healthy over the years and needs experience to be grown continuously. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 8-14 cm.

FS, € 40.-



Paphiopedilum Franz Glanz

The cross between Paph. armeniacum and Paph. emersonii combines the good shape of both parents with the intensive yellow coloration of Paph. armeniacum. The result is a most attractive and harmonious Parvisepalum hybrid, named after the leading slipper orchid breeder from continental Europe. Cultivation as for the parents. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 8-10 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Paphiopedilum Gerd Roellke

(emersonii x rothschildianum)

A very rare and special *Paph. rothschildianum* primary cross. In June 2010 we pollinated two *Paph. emersonii* (10 and 12 cm NS) of good shape with *Paph. rothschildianum* 'Jarunee' BM & Blue Ribbon, APOC 10th. Deflasked in May 2012, the plants on offer will need another 3-4 years to reach flowering size. This is a rare opportunity to acquire this elusive hybrid!

(The photo shows a flower from a different batch)

Seedlings, 20-25 cm span, € 45.-



Paphiopedilum Grace Henry

(Grace Darling x henryanum f. christae)

Paphiopedilum Grace Darling is an old yellow Complex Paphiopedilum Hybrid, looking like a very good Paph. insigne f. sanderianum with wide flower segments. It is a prolific parent on which we put the semi-album form of Paph. henryanum. The resulting grex has attractive large flowers with pink pouches. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 8-9 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Paphiopedilum gratrixianum var. daoense

This represents the variety with wide leaves and short inflorescences from South China and North Vietnam. The main character of var. daoense is the white dorsal covered in dark spots and with only the basal quarter greenish on a short inflorescence. Leaves 15-30 cm long and 3-4 cm wide. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 6-8 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Paphiopedilum gratrixianum var. guangdongense

(Syn. Paph. guangdongense)

Published as Paph. guangdongense in 2010 based on plants found in South Guangdong, this small-growing variety of Paph. gratrixianum is likely also occurring in South Yunnan. Distinct by its near unspotted dorsal. Still quite rare in cultivation. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 4-6 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum Harold Koopowitz

With both parents carrying large flowers this stately cross has not only inherited the flower size but also positive floral characters of both parents. The elegant state of *Paph. rothschildianum* is combined with the jade color and chocolate toned reticulation patterns of *Paph. malipoense*. We used an awarded *Paph. rothschildianum* of Japanese origin ('Jarunee' BM & Blue Ribbon, APOC 10th) and combined it with one of our best *Paph. malipoense*. Our plants flower between 30-40 cm leaf span. Usually flowers in summer and autumn.

(The photo shows a flower from a different batch)

24-26 cm leaf span, € 35.-



Paphiopedilum helenae

This is a true miniature species that carries proportionally large flowers. It easily forms clumps with several flower shoots, neatly fitting in the palm of your hand if treated right. Keep it moist (excellent drainage!) and warm under open shade in summer and brighter, intermediate to cool and slightly dryer in winter. We were the first to legally import this species into the US. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 3-7 cm.

FS, US \$ 20.- Selected € 50.-



Paphiopedilum Hengduan Chocolate Freckles

(wardii x Hsinying Macasar)

The dark vinicolor parent *Paph*. Hsinying Macasar has contributed the deep color and fuller shape, *Paph. wardii* has introduced the rich chocolate-brown spotting of the petals as well as the contrasting stripes in the dorsal sepal. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 9.12 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Paphiopedilum Hengduan Grace Helen

In October 2013 we registered this cross between *Paph. helenae* and *Paph.* Grace Darling as *Paph.* Hengduan Grace Helen. It is a compact slipper orchid with a nice dorsal and an overall yellow coloration (in the first days greenish yellow). Some clones look like 'super *Paph. helenae*'. A pretty slipper orchid that will grace every orchid collection!

Flower spread 7-9 cm.

FS, € 15.- Selected € 35.-



Paphiopedilum Hengduan Snake Charmer

A hybrid registered by us in April 2014. It is similar to *Paph*. Crossianum (*insigne* x *venustum*). We used *Paph*. *insigne* and *Paph*. wardii f. alboviride for this grex. The leaves of about half the seedlings are finely mottled in a snake skin fashion. Easy grower. Flowers appear from autumn to early spring.

Flower spread 10-12 cm.

FS, € 10.-



Paphiopedilum Hengduan Sweetheart

We crossed *Paph. helenae* with a small form of *Paph. spicerianum* from China and got a lovely miniature paph that grows vigorously and flowers richly. We registered it as *Paph.* Hengduan Sweetheart in 2010. Cultivation as for *Paph. helenae*. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 6-7 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Paphiopedilum Hengduan's Purple Tiger

Registered by us in October 2014 this colorintensive hybrid combines *Paph. callosum* var. *callosum* with *Paph. tigrinum*. The resulting plant shows the expected spots and stripes but also a lot of purple coloration. An interesting addition to any slipper orchid collection.

Flower spread 7-9 cm.

FS (last few plants), € 30.-



Paphiopedilum henryanum

This is a very interesting parent in hybridization because it usually transmits a colorful lip and bold spotting while keeping a relatively good shape. But already on its own the compact species is a lovely addition to any orchid collection! Our seedlings are from intensively colored, richly spotted and well-shaped parents. Cultivation as for *Paph. barbigerum* var. *coccineum*. Flowers in late summer and early autumn.

Flower spread 6-10 cm.

FS, € 15.- selected € 40.-



Paphiopedilum henryanum f. christae 'Hengduan Raspberry Lime' x 'Hengduan Pink Marble'

We offer seedlings of this sib-cross from the extremely rare semi-album form of *Paph. henryanum* (syn. *Paph. chaoi*). We have again only produced a small number of seedlings. The photo shows a typical seedling from this batch. Check www.slippertalk.com for Bjorn's postings of more plants from this batch. The parent plants are from the original type collection of Paph. chaoi.

Flower spread 7-8 cm.

Very limited, FS, € 250.



Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum var. esquirolei

The attractive large-flowered Chinese form of the eastern variety (Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, China) of *Paph. hirsutissimum*. Needs cool to cold winters with reduced watering and intermediate to warm summers with copious watering (excellent drainage required). Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 10-16 cm.

FS, € 20.-

Multiple shoots, FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum Ho Chi Minh

This attractive *Parvisepalum* hybrid combines the fuller shape of *Paph. delenatii* with the more intensive color of *Paph. vietnamense*. We used our best clones of these two species and got a nice batch of good to very good *Paph*. Ho Chi Minh. Cultivation as for *Paph. areeanum*. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 8-12 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Paphiopedilum Hung Sheng Pink

An interesting hybrid with soft pastel tones in a rather large flower. The depicted flower is from a different batch not made in our nursery and was awarded a bronze medal at the Japan Grand Prix Orchid Show (Tokyo Dome) 2011. We expect flowers of similar quality on our plants, for which we used high-quality parents, seed plant was Paph. moquetteanum, pollen plant Paph. emersonii.

Flower spread ca 10-12 cm.

FS, € 25.-

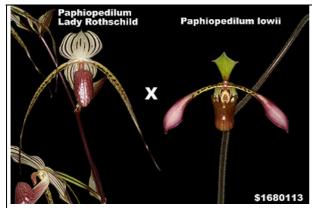


Paphiopedilum insigne 'Yunnan' x self

We selfed our large flowered clone 'Yunnan' of *Paph. insigne*, originating from Southwest Yunnan. This new Yunnan strain with its elegant wide flower will bring back a little more of the wide range of forms that a hundred years ago characterized this classic *Paphiopedilum* species. Cultivation as for *Paph. barbigerum* var. *coccineum*. Flowers in winter.

Flower spread 9-10 cm.

FS, € 35.-



Paphiopedilum n.r. Lady Rothschild x *lowii*

The two actual parent plants we used in this cross made in June 2013 and deflasked in May 2014 are shown in the photograph on the left. We expect flowers somewhat like Paph. Julius. The seedlings are vigorously growing and should reach flowering size in about 3 years.

Seedlings, around 30 cm spread, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum Madeline

This cross between *Paph. argus* and *Paph. bellatulum* was published by G.E. Palmer in 1895. We remade it with *Paph. bellatulum* as seed plant. Strong spotting of the wide petals is the main characteristic of the hybrid. A collector's item. Flowers in late spring and early summer.

Flower spread 7-8 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum malipoense

This is the jade slipper orchid from China with flowers of an intensive raspberry-candy fragrance. The flower buds need several months from winter to spring for their development and it is crucial to keep the plants cool to cold and modestly dry during this time to prevent bud drop. In summer the plant grows well in warm humid conditions with copious watering. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 6-12 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum Max Sandbichler

Paph. hirsutissimum and Paph. Pinocchio were crossed by G. Demmel and registered as Paph. Max Sandbichler in 2004. We remade the cross with the album form of Paph. hirsutissimum var. esquirolei and the yellow form of Pinocchio, but the resulting seedlings show red pigmentation. Nevertheless it is a fine cross with 2-3 sequentially opening flowers. Can flower any time.

Flower spread 10-12 cm. FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum Memoria Larry

Heuer (emersonii x malipoense)

Made originally by Fumi Sugiyama this hybrid was registered by Norito Hasegawa and Harold Koopowitz in 1991. Our remake of this interesting cross was deflasked in January 2011 and should have reached flowering size next spring. Easier to grow than *Paph. emersonii* and shorter in bud than *Paph. malipoense*. Half of our plants are in bud now (Nov. 2016). Flowers in spring.

(The photo shows a plant from a different batch) Flower spread 8-14 cm.

FS, € 35.-



Paphiopedilum micranthum

'micranthum' means 'small flowered' and is based on a forcefully opened young flower bud from a plant collected in the wild in January 1940. The actual flower, however, is large! Vegetatively similar to *Paph. armeniacum*, this species is somewhat easier to grow. It can accept warmer winter conditions, although if kept too warm it will grow many extra shoots but hardly ever flowers. Flowers in spring.

Flower height 6-10 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Paphiopedilum New Vietenry-

anum (henryanum x gratrixianum var. daoense)

The tongue twister name is based on the proposed natural hybrid of same parentage, published 2002 by Olaf Gruss and Aree Petchleung. The originator and registrant of the horticultural hybrid was not disclosed by the RHS. Our remake has resulted in throughout attractive flowers with good shape and color (see photo). Flowers in autumn.

Flower diameter ca. 8-10 cm. FS, € 15.-



Paphiopedilum Reinier

Registered by O. Gruss (made by R. Klinge) in 2009 this elegant little paphiopedilum resembles a miniature *Paph*. Arthurianum (*insigne x fairrieanum*, registered by Veitch in 1873), but in proportion to the plant's size with larger flowers. We remade *Paph*. Reinier in 2011 and offer flowering sized plants. Cultivation as for *Paph*. helenae. Flowers in autumn.

Flower height ca. 6 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Paphiopedilum sukhakulii

'Horoscope' BM/JOGA x 'Hengduan Wings'

We used two of our better clones of *Paph. sukha-kulii* for this seed batch. We expect flowers of above average size with good coloration and good posture. All flowering seedlings have been good so far, many of them as expected even very good. Depicted are two first-flowering seedlings of this batch with 12 and 13.5 cm spread. Cultivation as for *Paph. callosum*. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread at first flower ca. 12-13 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum tigrinum

This is one of the rarest Chinese species; all known Chinese populations are probably extinct. Through several years of research we have developed a successful in vitro propagation protocol combined with special biological treatment of the deflasked seedlings. Having now reached flowering size the plants are easy to grow on. Keep cold with reduced watering in winter and warm and humid in summer. Flowers in early summer.

Flower spread 10-12 cm.

NFS € 85.-; FS, € 100.-



Paphiopedilum tranlienianum

Like Paph. hangianum and Paph. helenae this species occurs on both sides of the border, in Vietnam and in China. It is a compact to miniature species and carries a unique flower reminding at Paph. spicerianum. Cultivation as for Paph. helenae. We are currently the only importers of legal plants to North America! Flowers in winter.

Flower spread ca. 6-8 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Paphiopedilum venustum f. measuresianum (album form)

For over 150 years grown by slipper orchid enthusiasts this species has not lost any of its appeal. Originating from the subtropical foot regions of the eastern Himalayas, including Southeast Tibet, the species requires cool winters and intermediate to warm summers. Here we offer the album form with its strongly patterned flower.

Flower spread ca. 7-8 cm.

FS, € 35.-



Paphiopedilum villosum var. boxallii f. atratum

The meaning of atratum is 'wearing black', and our batch of seedlings from selected plants found in Southwest Yunnan contains plants with near solid blackish brown dorsal sepals. (see photo on the left). Cultivation as for *Paph. villosum* var. *villosum*. Flowers in winter.

Flower spread ca. 7-8 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum villosum var. villosum

This is a long-standing denizen in cultivation and an important early parent in the plethora of standard complex hybrids. Our parent stock is of Chinese origin. This epiphytic paphiopedilum is easy to grow and develops into a nice specimen plant if cool to cold winters, warm humid summers and a free draining substrate are provided. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread ca. 8-10 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum wardii

This is a second generation *Paph. wardii* for which we used one of our best first generation seedlings, 'Hengduan Black Eagle' and pollinated it with the Japanese clone 'Tagara Black Wings' BM/AJOS & HCC/AJOS. The offspring have inherited the metallic shine on the mahogany petals from the seed plant and the broad petals of the pollen plant. Cultivation as for *Paph. callosum.* Flowers in winter.

Flower spread 8-10 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum wardii f. alboviride

Our first generation of *Paph. wardii* f. *alboviride* seedlings. Shown here is the first flowering plant from this batch. The album form is as easy to grow as the chocolate-colored type form. Keep in mind that both forms dislike to become dry at the roots at any time. Should this happen once in a while, the plants become easy prey for false spider mites!

Flower spread 7-8 cm.

FS, € 40.-



Paphiopedilum Woessner China Moon

Using the near unicolor yellowish Paph. hangianum and the bright yellow Paph. armeniacum Franz Glanz created a bright yellow hybrid with a full round form, he registered in 2005. We remade this magnificent cross and our seedlings should have reached flowering size next spring.

(The photo shows a plant from a different batch.) Flower spread 7-8 cm. FS, \in 40.-



Paphiopedilum Woessner Helene

Franz Glanz has registered this cross between *Paph. charlesworthii* and *Paph. helenae* in 2000. We have remade it with a small form of *Paph. charlesworthii* and offer quite a pretty miniature paph here. Cultivation as for *Paph. helenae*. Flowers in autumn.

Flower spread 6-7 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Paphiopedilum Wottonii

In 1896 the editor of the Gardener's Chronicle, R.I. Measures, published *Paph.* Wottonii, the cross between *Paph. bellatulum* and *Paph. callosum*. Also known under its synonym *Paph.* Westpointense. Quite richly colored the proportionally large flower is carried on a short stem just over the mottled leaves. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 7-8 cm.

FS, € 25.-

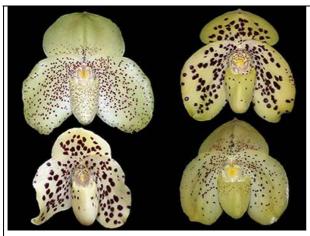


Paphiopedilum Wrigleyi

This primary hybrid, registered by Mr. Wrigley in 1902, is a keystone grex in the heritage of modern red Standard Complex paphiopedilums. The same cross was registered again as *Paph*. Wormsae by Mr. Cappe in 1904. We recreated the cross in October 2010 and had the first batch of flowering seedlings in October 2015. An attractive paph for every collection!

Flower spread 10-12 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Paphiopedilum x wenshanense

This is the natural hybrid between *Paph. con*color and *Paph. bellatulum*. Although often treated as a species the enormous variability in color and shape, as well as the constantly intermediate shape of the staminode, leaves no doubt that this is the hybrid as indicated above. It forms populations in the wild and is fully fertile. We offer a wide range of forms in flowering size. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 6-7 cm.

FS, € 25.-



Phaius wallichii

Differs from *P. tankervilleae* by its larger, differently shaped and colored, forward-facing flower, as well as being a taller plant. Our breeding stock is from South Yunnan and can be kept cool to intermediate in winter, i.e. if protected from direct frost it can be kept outdoors all year round in the warmer parts of the US. Flowers in early summer.

Flower diameter 12-14 cm.

Seedlings, 40 cm tall, € 15.-



Phalaenopsis honghenensis

The synonyms *Kingidium braceanum* or *Phal. braceanum* are still in use, but the correct name is *Phal. honghenensis*. An attractive lithophyte and epiphyte from southern China. For cultivation requirements see *Phal. wilsonii*, with which it also shares the size, though *Phal. honghenensis* is usually slightly larger. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3.5 - 4 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Phalaenopsis malipoense

A pretty miniature phalaenopsis from Southeast Yunnan. It is closely related to *Phal. lobbii*, but has spreading sepals and petals and a flower of just over half its size. The leaves are of a silvery green. Best grown mounted but with excellent drainage grows also well in pots. Keep coolintermediate to intermediate in winter and warm in summer. Still uncommon in cultivation. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 1.5 cm.

FS, € 30.-



Phalaenopsis stobartiana

The Yunnan form offered here is a very attractive phalaenopsis with apple green flowers, a white column and a magenta lip. The flowers usually appear in a dense cluster on the semi-pendulous inflorescence. Very rare in cultivation and a real gem of any phalaenopsis collection. Cultivation as for *Phal. wilsonii*. On offer are seedlings from the two plants on the photo. Flowers are fragrant and appear in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3.5 cm.

Seedling, about 2 years to FS, € 20.-



Phalaenopsis subparishii

Also known under the synonyms *Hygrochilus subparishii* and *Sedirea subparishii* this is a rare epiphyte found in Central to Southeastern China. Carries a nice cinnamon fragrance. Needs to be kept cool to cold, not intermediate (!) in winter, and intermediate to warm in summer. This is a miniature species with a natural spread of 12-18 cm. Extremely rare in cultivation! Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 4 cm.

FS, € 55.-



Phalaenopsis wilsonii

This species is the hardiest of all phalaenopsis. Our breeding stock is from Yunnan and used to slightly warmer winters. In summer it can be grown under tropical conditions with night-day temperatures from about 26-36 °C (79-97 °F) and copious watering. Winters have to be cool (5-15°C / 41-59 °F) and dry for successful flower set. In nature the leaves are dropped in winter, in cultivation it is better to retain the leaves through regular watering. Needs to be mounted. Flowers are fragrant and appear in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3 - 4 cm. FS, € 20.-



Pleione maculata

Unlike most terrestrial and lithophytic pleiones this epiphytic species from subtropical mountains of the Himalayan foothills and adjacent ranges in Southwest China doesn't like to be repotted annually. Best kept in a basket with porous mix or mounted with moss and fern fibers around the roots. Flowers after leaves are dropped. Cool and rather dry in winter, intermediate to warm in summer with copious watering. Stronggrowing Chinese type! Flowers in autumn to early winter.

Flower diameter ca. 5 cm. FS, € 20.-



Pleione praecox

Similar to Pleione maculata in habitat and general distribution, Pln. praecox has larger flowers of a more typical orchid-mauve coloration. Cultivation requirements as for *Pln. maculata*. When out of flower the two species are easily separated by the shape and coloration of the pseudobulbs. Flowers in autumn.

Flower diameter ca. 6-8 cm.

FS, € 15.-



Vanda brunnea

Rare in China our breeding stock comes from the border area between Yunnan and Laos. Rarely offered this is an attractive species which can be grown under relatively modest light conditions like for phalaenopsis. Cool to intermediate winters with reduced watering and warm summers with copious watering are required as well as mounted cultivation. Growing in substrate-free baskets is also possible. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 4-4.5 cm. FS € 40.-



Vanda coerulescens

A lovely compact vanda with small whitish flowers possessing intensively purple to blue lips. Our breeding stock is of Chinese origin and very cold tolerant in winter (in dry state near freezing temperatures are without consequences and even brief slight frosts are tolerated). Keep the plant cold and on the dry side in winter, warm and humid in summer. The plant can be grown in pots with coarse medium but does best in baskets or mounted. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 2.5 cm. FS, € 25.-



Vanda concolor

This species usually gets 60-80 cm tall and 30-40 cm wide. Our breeding stock is from Southeast Yunnan, where the species occurs as a lithophyte and epiphyte. The species requires growing conditions similar to *V. brunnea*, but is more cold tolerant in winter. However, it does not tolerate frost! Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter ca. 3.5-4 cm.

Seedlings approx. 2 years to FS€ 15.-,



Vanda cristata

More common in cultivation than *V. alpina* this species is larger (nearly double the size when fully grown) and differs also clearly in the flower. Keep cold to cool in winter and intermediate to warm in summer. Requires light levels as for dendrobiums, i.e. bright, but not so bright as for tropical vandas. Flowers in early spring to spring.

Flower diameter ca. 2-3 cm. FS. € 30.-



Vanda flabellata

Until recently this plant was known as *Aerides flabellata*, but DNA analysis has shown that it belongs to *Vanda*. Cultivation for Vanda flabellata is like for most Chinese orchids, cool and drier in winter, warm and humid in summer. Best kept in a basket or mounted. Flowers in spring.

Flower height ca. 3-3.5 cm.

FS, € 20.-



Vanda himalaica

Another species, the former *Ascocentrum himalaicum*, that was placed into Vanda, but with rather poor support! In fact the species is probably better at home in *Holcoglossum*, with which it shares more characters than with *Vanda*. Cultivation as for *V. cristata*, but the pendulous plant can only be grown mounted. Flowers in late autumn to early winter.

Flower height 1.5-2 cm. (limited) FS, € 25.-



Vanda pumila

Like *V. cristata* this species belongs to the group of compact vandas. A charming species with bright flowers. Cultivation for *Vanda pumila* is like for most Chinese orchids, cool and drier in winter, warm and humid in summer. Best kept in a basket or mounted. Flowers in spring.

Flower height ca. 2-3 cm.

FS, € 0-



Vanda richardsiana (syn. Neofinatia)

The Central Chinese *V. richardsiana* differs from *V. falcata* by its shorter spur and shorter sepals and petals. The spur length, however, is very variable in V. richardsiana and in a given population also plants with longer spurs, later published as *V. xichangensis*, occur. Very rare in cultivation, it is more difficult to grow and requires a cold winter (high fluctuation between night and day, i.e. 0-10 °C respectively 32-50 °F) with reduced watering at high humidity, and warm humid summers with copious watering (RO-water!), the air always buoyant. Best grown mounted. Flowers in spring.

Flower diameter without spur ca. 1.5 cm. FS , € 20.-

Miscellaneous Plants



Asarum splendens

A wild ginger from Southwest China, with beautifully marked leaves (usually 15-20 cm long) and an interesting flower that lies on the ground under the leaves. The evergreen leaves stand down to 10 °F (-12 °C). Should they die from frost, new ones will appear in spring. Can be grown as a groundcover in a well-drained woodland garden or in pots, needs shade. Flowers in spring.

Flower spread 4-5 cm.

FS, € 10.-



Neolepisorus ovatus f. truncatus

An uncommon ornamental fern from South China (Guizhou & Guangxi), were it occurs in subtropical mountain forests in limestone areas. It is an ideal companion for Chinese paphiopedilums and has the same cultivation requirements regarding temperatures and light. The fronds get 25-35 cm tall and the plant stays compact, i.e. is not widely creeping.

Divisions with 3-5 fronds, € 15.-

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Cymbidium List Spring 2017 (larger plants on request) All plants on offer are flowering size (if not designated otherwise)

Cym. cyperifolium

Cym. changningense

35.-

Cym. cochleare	25
Cym. dayanum	25
Cym. devonianum	30
Cym. elegans	40
Cym. erythraeum	35

Cym. erythraeum f. flavum	FS 75
Cym. faberi 'Red Lip'	30
Cym. faberi 'Bailiangzi'	30
Cym. faberi 'Wenzhousu'	40
Cym. finlaysonianum	25

Cym. finlaysonianum album (seedlings about 2 years to flowering size)	35
Cym. floribundum	25
Cym. kanran album	40
Cym. kanran 'Pink'	40.
Cym. kanran 'Redlip'	55
Cym. kanran 'Makesu'	30

Cy,. kanran 'Black Lip'	P. K-0131 0050278233	25
Cym. kanran 'Roundlip'		25
Cym. ensifolium 'Baodaox- iannu'		20
Cym. ensifolium "Qingshanyu- quan'		40
Cym. ensifolium album 'Swan'		25
Cym. ensifolium 'Hongxiangfei' fragrant		25

Cym. goeringii 'San Tiaozi', nice scent'		20
Cym. goeringii 'Biyuyuanhe'	Cymbidium 'Bjygyus	30
Cym. goeringii 'Cuitao'		60
Cym. goeringii 'Dafugui' variegated strain		55
Cym. goeringii 'Dafugui' bell flowered strain		35
Cym. goeringii 'Dafugui' open flowered strain		30

Cym. goeringii 'Datuanyuan'	25
Cym. goeringii 'Ruimei'	20
Cym. goeringii 'Songmei'	40
Cym. goeringii 'Xueshanbian- cao'	35
Cym. lancifolium	30
Cym. lowianum var. concolor	75

Cym. maguanense	40
Cym. mastersii, Chinese clone with pink lip	35
Cym. qiubeiense	25
Cym. seratum Yellow Form (= C. goeringii var. serratum)	50
Cym. serratum (= C. goeringii var. serratum)	35
Cym. sichuanicum	35

Cym. sinense album		20
Cym. sinense compact form		20
Cym. sinense 'Fuguijinlong'		30
Cym. sinense 'Jinniao'	28.02.2008 12:	20
Cym. sinense 'Minnanludi'	0.08	40
Cym. sinense 'Yellowlip'		30
Cym. tigrinum		70

Cym. tortisepalum var. tortisepalum	20
Cym. tortisepalum var. tortisepalum album	25
Cym. tortisepalum var. longibracteatum	20
Cym. tortisepalum var. longi- bracteatum 'Dahongzhusha' fragrant	35
Cym. tortisepalum 'Daxuesu'	30
Cym. tracyanum, fragrant	30

Cym. tracyanum f. album, fragrant	85
Cym. wenshanense fragrant	35
Cymbidium erythraeum f. flavum x eburneum, new natural hybrid from Southeast Yunnan.	55