

# Species Data Sheet

**Cattleya elongata** Barbosa Rodrigues, Species Orchidearum Novarum, Vol 1, p. 72 (1877)  
[KAT-lee-a ee-long-GAH-ta]

Found in Brazil as a bifoliate, large sized, warm to cool growing lithophytic species found on bare rock outcroppings at elevations of 900 to 1500 meters in bright light. The narrowly cylindrical pseudobulbs carries two to three, apical, narrowly elliptic leaves. It blooms in the late summer on a terminal, 8 to 24" [20 to 60 cm] long, 2 to several [10] flowered inflorescence. The flowers have a horizontal natural spread of 3" (8 cm). The sepals and petals are wavy edged, deep brown-red to greenish rose in color and are occasionally spotted. The lip is a brighter rose and has some white at the base with occasionally a yellow flush in the central areas. The flowers are fragrant, long-lived, and heavy-textured.

The plants are light-loving and found on rocky outcroppings with their red tipped roots diving deep into the cracks and crevices where moisture is maintained. Unlike most cattleyas, they have the ability to produce offshoots along their stems. On most species these buds are undeveloped and never grow, but on *C. elongata* pseudobulbs they have not lost that ability.

## **Synonyms:**

*Cattleya alexandrae* (1892)

No significant names recently.

## **Varieties / forms:**

Per the Oct. 2016 Supplement to Orchids, there are over five Forms / Varieties of *C. mossiae*.

*C. elongata* var. *alba*, *C. elongata* f. *alba*: Sepals and petals pale olive-green to yellow-brown, labellum white, blushed pale pink in throat.

*C. elongata* var. *elegans*: A variety with larger flowers than the type colored rose-purple.

*C. elongata* var. *maculata*: A spotted variety, with green sepals and petals spotted with purple brown.

*C. elongata* var. *rosea*: The sepals and petals are deep rose-purple, the front lobe of the labellum bright rose, and the side lobes deep blush pink.

*C. elongata* var. *tenebrosa*: A variety with flowers of a deep dusky brown color and rose-purple labellum.



*Cattleya elongata*



*Cattleya elongata* f. *alba*  
'Gabriel Amaru' FCC/AOS  
Sep 2017, NS 8.5 x 9.0 cm

## Awards:

Cattleya elongata has received only one AOS award. I am not sure whether this is due to rarely being cultivated or for some other reason.

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS	1									1
Year(s) Awarded	2017									

## Breeding Characteristics:

Cattleya elongata was initially bred in the 1890s/1900s (three registered crosses) and then 'lost' from breeding until the 1960s. There has presently been a total of 21 first generation crosses but only one has received an award (HCC) from the AOS and that was to Cattleya Rembrandt (C. elongata x C. labiata). Second generation crosses have, on a percentage basis, received the most awards. The table below provides additional details on the breeding history of C. elongata:

C. elongata	Registration Decade														Total
	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	
Register Crosses	0	1	2	2	0	2	2	9	54	42	43	34	45	40	276
Assoc. Awards	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	9	8	7	1	13	5	1	48
Register F1 Crosses	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	4	1	0	2	21
Assoc. F1 Awards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register F2 Crosses	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	6	12	12	16	7	5	1	62
Assoc. F2 Awards	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	4	3	0	0	0	0	18
Register F3 Crosses	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	37	19	17	21	22	6	126
Assoc. F3 Awards	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	1	7	4	0	19
Register F4 Crosses	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	6	5	6	12	36
Assoc. F4 Awards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	1	10

As shown in the above table hybridization interest in Cattleya elongata has been at a relative low but constant rate since 1960's. The dominant characteristics associated with Cattleya elongata are the number of flowers, shape, vigorous growth habit, long stems, ruffled flowers, and bronzy colors.

Initial breeding with C. elongata progeny was difficult due to C. elongata being a natural tetraploid.

## 'Major' Hybrids (Based on Progeny / Awards received):



C. Rembrandt  
'Tenney' HCC/AOS  
Nov 1963

**Cattleya Rembrandt (1901)** (C. elongata x C. labiata), 1901, Maron, 43 F1 and 165 total progeny, 1 HCC/AOS award. Some of the major progeny: **C. Rosa Kirsch**, see below;

**Cty. Susan Naomi** (C. Revel x E. cordigera), 1964, W. W. G. Moir, 1 F1 progeny, 3 AOS awards (2 AMs, 1 HCC); **Cty. Anne Anderson** (Cty. Susan Naomi x C. Leona Bloom), 1975, Wilkins Orchids, no progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC, 1 CCM); **Rlc. Marjorie Frey**, see below.

**Rhyncattleanthe [Rth.] Harg Tay** (Rlc. Prosperous Lee x Rth. Wan Ta), 1998, Lin Chi Shin, 26 F1 and

30 total progeny, no AOS awards. No major progeny.



Rth. Harg Tay  
'Gui Fei' 1P/TOGA  
Dec 2004

**Rhyncholaeliocattleya [Rlc.] Marjorie Frey** (C. Rembrandt (1901) x Rlc. Wake Island), 1901, Komiyama, 24 F1 and 33 total progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 AM, 2 HCCs). No major progeny.

**Cattleya Rosa Kirsch** (C. Pasadena x C. Rembrandt (1901)), 1950, O. Kirsch, 23 F1 and 25 total progeny, 3 HCC/AOS awards. No major progeny.

**Rhyncattleanthe [Rth.] Painter's Brush** (C. Rising Sun x Rth. Ann Kimi), 1984, Miyamoto, 14 F1 and 58 total progeny, no awards. Some of the major progeny: **Rth. Harg Tay**, see above; **Rth. Dennis Kone**, see below.

**Rhyncattleanthe [Rth.] Dennis Kone** (Ctt. Chocolate Drop x Rth. Painter's Brush), 1993, R. Takafuji, 10 F1 progeny, 4 AOS awards (2 AMs, 2 HCCs). No major progeny.

**Catyclia Susan Naomi** (C. Revel x E. cordigera), 1964, F. Tanaka, 1 F1 progeny, 3 AOS awards (2 AMs, 1 HCC). Major progeny: **Cty. Anne Anderson** (Cty. Susan Naomi x C. Leona Bloom), 1975, Wilkins Orchids, no progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC, 1 CCM).



Rlc. Marjorie Frey  
'Glo' AM/AOS  
Nov 1966



Cattleya Rosa Kirsch  
'Kahili', HCC/AOS  
Feb 1961



Rth. Painter's Brush



Rth. Dennis Kone  
'Kone' AM/AOS  
Oct 1992, NS 7.3 cm



Catyclia Susan Naomi  
'Dorothy Schultz' HCC/AOS  
Sep 1970, NS 7.9 cm

## 2007-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees:

### References:

[www.orchidspecies.com](http://www.orchidspecies.com)

<http://apps.kew.org/wcsp/qsearch.do>

<https://secure.aos.org/aqplus/SearchAwards.aspx>

OrchidWiz.Database x4.2, update: March 2018

Withner, C. L.; *The Cattleyas and their Relatives, Volume I.*

*The Cattleyas*, 1988.

Fowlie, J. A.; *The Brazilian Bifoliate Cattleyas and Their Color Varieties*, 1977.

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Orchids, Nov 2002, *Celebrity Orchids*, Downs, M; Vol. 71, pp. 408-415

Bulletin, Feb. 1977, *The Bifoliate Cattleyas of Brazil – The Granulosae*, de Ghillany, B. A.; V. 46, pp. 109-116

Bulletin, Sep. 1964, *Cattleya Rembrandt 'Tenney'*, Kirch, W.; V. 33, pp. 749-752

Bulletin, Oct. 1958, *Cattleya elongata Rodr.*, Urpia, H.; V. 27, pp. 664-667



Rth. Rex Stout  
'Lynn Damitz' HCC/AOS  
Sep 2014, NS 11.2 x 11.2 cm  
(Rth. Dennis Kone x  
C. Royal Emperor)



Rth. Jhong Sin Panda  
'Chung Hsing Rainbow' AM/AOS  
Mar 2007, NS 10.0 x 11.1 cm  
(Rlc. Tzeng-Wen Beauty x  
Rlc. Harg Tay)

# Species Data Sheet

**Cattleya fournieri** (Cogn.) Van den Berg, Neodiversity 3: 7 (2008)

[KAT-lee-a FOR-nee-err-ee]

*Cattleya fournieri* are small, 2.4-3.2 in (6-8 cm) tall, occurring in Brazilian savannah country where it grows among rocks at 4500-5500 ft (1400-1700 m) above sea level. This area experiences a continental climate with large diurnal temperature variations. The flowering season is summer-fall.

The mid-green pseudobulbs, which may be almost globose or elongated, are 0.4-2.4 in (1-6) cm tall. Each bears a single boat-shaped, very succulent leaf 1.0-3.5 in (2.5-9.0 cm) long and up to 0.8 in (2 cm) across frequently with a purple cast. Flower spikes up to 6 in (15 cm) long are produced from the apex of the developing pseudobulbs from late spring to early autumn. They can carry up to seven starry flowers, with a natural spread of 1.0-1.5 in (2.5-4.0 cm), which are white more or less blushed with pink on the outer surface with a predominantly yellow lip. The 0.8-0.9 in (2.0-2.4 cm) – long sepals are faintly keeled. The oblong to lanceolate dorsal sepal and the somewhat falcate lateral sepals are 0.1-0.3 in (0.3–0.8 cm) wide and recurved at the acute apices. The 0.8-0.9 in (2.0–2.2 cm) long petals are slightly narrower than the sepals. The gracefully curved lip is about 0.5 in (1.4 cm) long and 0.2 in (0.5 cm) wide in its natural position and not widely open. The lateral lobes join above the greenish column to conceal it. They are curved on the upper edges and are pointed at the front edges. About 0.2 in (0.5 cm) long, they are white or greenish-white near the base. The very crisped mid-lobe has a few faint keels down the center.



*Cattleya fournieri*  
 'Sophie' CBR/AOS  
 Jul 2003, NS 4.0 x 3.8 cm

*Cattleya fournieri* does well in intermediate to cool conditions with plenty of bright light and a dry rest during the cooler months.

## Synonyms:

- Laelia longipes* var. *fournieri* Cogn., Chron. Orchid. 1: 27. 1897
- Laelia ostermayerii* Hoehne, Arq. Bot. Estado São Paulo, n.s., f.m., 1: 19 (1938)
- Laelia ostermayerii* var. *fournieri*
- Laelia fournieri* (Cogn.) F.E.L. Miranda, Bradea 6: 156 (1993).
- Sophronitis fournieri* (Cogn.) Van den Berg & M.W.Chase, Lindleyana 15: 117 (2000).
- Hoffmannseggella fournieri* (Cogn.) V.P.Castro & Chiron, Richardiana 2: 22 (2002).

## Varieties / forms:

There are no known varieties / forms of *Cattleya fournieri*.

## Awards:

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBR	TOTAL
AOS								1	2	
Year(s) Awarded								1977	1978-2003	

Not sure about the lack of awards but obviously the flower is not of pleasing form to most judges (maybe related to lip shape). Older two awards to *Laelia ostermayerii*, description matches *C. fournieri*.

## Breeding Characteristics:

Because *Cattleya fournieri* has not been used much in hybridizing there was no information to be found. The crosses that have been made, thirteen total, only one has been awarded as shown in table below.

Cattleya fournieri	Registration decade													
	<1890	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Crosses Registered												3	5	5
Awards to Crosses Regtr												0	1	0

From the one awarded cross and a another cross that a picture was available it appears that the dominate features are stellate shape, 'closed lip', and flat segments.

## 'Major' Hybrids (Progeny with Awards received / pictures):

**Laeliocattleya Pink Essence** (*L. ostermayerii* x *Lc. Happy Essence*), 2001, M. C. Thompson, no progeny,

1 HCC/AOS award.



**Brassocattleya Fay Tyler** (*B. nodosa* x *C. fournieri*), 2012, A. Black, no progeny, no awards.



Lc. Pink Essence  
'Winfield' HCC/AOS  
Nov 2001, NS 7.1 x 7.3 cm

Bc. Fay Tyler

## References:

[www.orchidspecies.com](http://www.orchidspecies.com)

<http://apps.kew.org/wcsp/qsearch.do>

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Bechtel, H.; Cribb, P.; Launert, E.; *The Manual of Cultivated Orchid Species*, 1992

Withner, C. L.; *The Cattleyas and their Relatives, Volume I. The Cattleyas*, 1988.

Bulletin, May 1990, *Brazilian Laelias – Part III: Section Pariflorae*, Miranda, F. E.; V. 59, pp. 462-472

Bulletin, Nov. 1974, *New and Rare Brazilian Rupicolous Laelias – The Lilacinae*, de Ghillany, B. A.; Vol. 43, pp. 989-995

# Species Data Sheet

**Cattleya acuensis** (Fowlie) Van den Berg, Neodiversity 3: 4 (2008)

[KAT-lee-a AH-soo-en-sis]

Cattleya acuensis is a member of the Sophronitis group. It is found in southeastern Brazil on Acu Mountain in the Organ Mountains at 1800 to 2100 meters as a miniature sized (even smaller in plant and flower than C. coccinea from which it is probably derived), cool to cold growing epiphyte. It naturally occurs on scrubby mossy trees along creeks in ravines of the dry western slopes occurring in full sun but with great air circulation. Blooming in September through November with a conditional second blooming in May-June in nature. The erect to nearly prostrate, subglobose to narrowly ovoid to ellipsoid, sometimes slightly curved, rugulose pseudobulbs carry a single, apical, erect, narrowly oblong to ovate, acute to apiculate, shortly petiolate base leaf. The pseudobulbs have a scattered pattern of formation and are not in an ordered double row as is exhibited by some other species in the Sophronitis group. The inflorescence is terminal, .6 to .8" [1.5 to 2 cm] long, 1 to 2 flowered. The habitat is higher and colder than for other species in the group.



Cattleya acuensis  
'Diamond Orchids' AM/AOS  
Jun 2015, NS 5.6 x 5.1 cm

The plant is only 5 cm high. Sepals are 8-12 mm wide x 24-28 mm long; petals are 20-22 mm wide x 25-30 mm long; the lip is 16-20 mm wide x 15-18 mm long with a narrow elliptical apex. The column is 8-10 mm long, and the pedicellate ovary is 25-30 mm long. The reverse of the leaves and the pseudobulbs are often pigmented with maroon. The color as been described as a livid deep red in nature but usually becomes orange-red in cultivation, the red color will return in well grown established plants. There is much yellow with red veining on the narrow lip. Th

## Synonyms:

Sophronitis acuensis Fowlie, Orchid Digest 39: 150 (1975).  
Hadrolaelia acuensis (Fowlie) Chiron & V.P.Castro, Richardiana 2: 20 (2002).  
Sophronitis coccinea var acuensis

## Varieties / forms:

Cattleya acuensis 'xanthocheila' – has an all-yellow lip. The literature is not sure whether this is a varietal or clonal name. I have listed it here, but given it a clonal name indicating the uncertainty at this time.

## Awards:

Cattleya acuensis has received eight awards since it's introduction in the 1970s as shown in the table below.

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBR	TOTAL
AOS		2	3			2			1	8
Year(s) Awarded		1990-2015	1991-1993			1991-2015			1981	

## Breeding Characteristics:

There has been limited breeding with Cattleya acuensis with only 14 total progeny and limited success with only grexes receiving awards (only one with a picture). Based on this sample of one dominate characteristics are color and a yellow throat.

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

Cattleya mossiae	Registration decade					
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Crosses Registered			2	4	3	5
Awards to Crosses Regtr			1	1	0	0

## **Awarded Hybrids:**

**Cattleya Rudolph** (*C. acuensis* x *C. Orange Gem* 91929)), 1982, R. Pabst, 2 F1 progeny, 1 HCC/AOS award. No major progeny.

**Cattleytonia [Ctna.] Arcadia's Ruby** (Ctna. Keith Roth x *C. acuensis*), 1990, Suncoast, no progeny, 1 HCC/AOS award. (no photo available)

## **References:**

[www.orchidspecies.com](http://www.orchidspecies.com)

<http://apps.kew.org/wcsp/qsearch.do>

<https://secure.aos.org/aqplus/SearchAwards.aspx>

Withner, C. L.; *The Cattleyas and their Relatives, Volume III. The Schomburgkia, Sophronitis, and Other South American Genera*, 1993.



C. Rudolph  
 'Castle' AM/AOS  
 Jul 1981, NS 7.3 cm