## 2010 ORCHID LIST

Dear Friends,
Here is our 2010 List of new hard-to-find, interesting, unusual, and proven species.
Following through with our promise to gradually move from print to the Internet, we no longer will print and mail color photos. If you must have some color printed material, for a limited time we can mail you a collection of some of our best color pages for $\$ 5.00$. These color pages are already "collector's items".

Also, some of you may not be aware of Jay Pfahl's excellent website; the Internet Orchid Species Photo Encyclopedia - a priceless resource, you can see photos of thousands of orchid species there.

This List is only a partial listing of all the species that will become available this year. Please check our website frequently to see all the latest species as they are added www.tropicalorchidfarm.com. The website also has "special offers". Our lab operation is looking great - and there are hundreds of exciting species yet to be offered.

You can help us save time by ordering on-line. Or please call us Toll-Free at (866) 572-8569. You may also fax your order form to us at (808) 572-8917. You may print out an order form from the Ordering Page of the website, as well as download a PDF file of this List. Terms and shipping info on Page 23. For email inquiries please contact Kathy at kathy@tropicalorchidfarm.com
It is a pleasure working with all of you! - Jeffrey Parker

## LOTS OF GORGEOUS PICTURES ON THE WEBSITE FEATURING OUR PARENT PLANTS!

* All plants are sent in-pot unless otherwise specified. Many of these items are limited, so please don't hesitate to mention specific substitutions. TOF numbers indicate plants propagated from seeds in our own lab. TD numbers indicate established divisions from our mother plants.


## TOF2766 Aerangis citrata.

Photo. Madagascar. One of our most successful species. Really rewarding. Dwarf epiphytic species is very floriferous. Multiple long sprays have numerous white or cream flowers. Beautiful foliage. Very adaptable species, as it is found from sea level up to 4900 ft . Grow shady.
2.00 " pots B.S. or N.B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TOF1608 Aetheorhyncha andreettae.
Colombia. (Chondrorhyncha andreettae) Intermediate - attractive fan shaped plants have a circle of brightly colored $11 / /^{\prime \prime}$ flowers around the base. Color is yellowish with vivid red spots in this superior clone. Seems to flower a lot -very rewarding and satisfying plant. 4.00" pots B.S. $\$ 20.00$

## TOF2637 Aspasia principissa.

Photo. Panama. "The Elegant Aspasia". Medium size warm-growing epiphyte in tropical rainforests. Short spikes carry 4 to 6 fragrant showy 3 -inch flowers. In this superior clone, lip is wide and flat, and richly colored with gold. Fragrant.
3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$

## TOF2324 Bifrenaria furstenbergiana.

Brazil. Really nice cultivar has many yellowgreen flowers with a light yellow lip which is orange-yellow in the center. Nice looking plants with wide leaves produce short spikes each with one or two 3 " heavy flowers in the spring and summer. 3.50 " pot $\$ 12.00$

## TOF2758 Bollea ecuadorana.

Photo. Ecuador. Two fine forms have been selected as parents. Fan-shaped growths lacking pseudobulbs produce singleflowered inflorescences from the leaf axils. Blooms are a very unusual and beautiful shade of dark pink. Contrasting bright yellow band across lip. This member of the Bollea/Pescatorea family is really great because its flowers display well (unlike some others in the family) Water year round. Ecuador. 3.00" pots $\$ 12.00$

## TOF2476 Brassavola acaulis,

Guatemala to Panama. Very rare, apparently growing in shady damp places up to 3900 ft elevation. (According to Orchids of Guatemala and Belize) Differs from B. nodosa in that it has long pendant terete leaves up to 30 inches in length. Night fragrant. Growing well in 2.00 " pots. $\$ 15.00$

TOF2407 Broughtonia negrilensis $\times$ Laelia crawshayana.
New interesting cross. One of the small cute seedlings bloomed this year with pink and white "sort of like" Broughtonia flowers. Flower lasted well and so I am very happy with it. 2.25" pots $\$ 8.00$ B.S.
TOF2485 Bulbophyllum arfakianum $\times$ self. Photo. Papua New Guinea - Arfak Mountains. This is certainly one of the showiest bulbophyllums and very expensive until now. Very attractive plants have roundish dark green leaves. The striking flowers are gigantic - 4 inches long or even bigger on a mature plant. Red purple reticulations over yellow-green - looks like some prehistoric reptilian. Recommended. 4.00 " pot $\$ 30.00$

## TD189 Bulbophyllum bicolor.

China. Very attractive dark red-striped flowers, tan base color. Showy ciliate dorsal sepal. Has made some outrageous hybrids. 5.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 28.00$

TD266 Bulbophyllum carunculatum.
Philippines. Named in only 1995. A large Bulbophyllum species with leaves up to 14 " long. The large successively-blooming flowers are bright golden yellow and are held on 20 " arching spikes. The lip is dark reddish black and is covered with warty structures. Easy and pretty dramatic. Huge plants in 5.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 35.00$
TD259 Bulbophyllum cephalophorum 'Nice Color'. Philippines. Mountains of Central Luzon. Very thin upright inflorescence holds up to 15 spiky $3 / 4$ " flowers. Very bright colors in this clone - red-orange and yellow. Somewhat spreading in habit - easy to grow. 5.00" pots $\$ 12.00$
TD168 Bulbophyllum compressum.
Photo. Java. (Previously sold as Bulbo. Sp. 'Java') I highly recommend this for the Bulbophyllum fanatic. Several spikes of many cream or white flowers. Growths are kind of far apart on rhizome - beautiful plants. Makes a spectacular specimen when grown as a clumping hanging plant, creating really thrilling displays! 5.00" pot B.S. $\$ 18.00$
TD65 Bulbophyllum ecornutum.
Java through Borneo. Section Sestochilus. Very interesting $11 / 4$ " flowers are borne singly from clumpy plants. Yellow, heavily spotted with crimson and a red lip. The lip is lightly hinged so that it can move in all directions. 4.00" pot B.S. $\$ 15.00$
TD173 Bulbophyllum facetum.
Philippines. Very showy and not-socommon. In the same group (Sestochilus) as B . lobbii and has similar flower size and habit. The name refers to the elegantlycolored flowers which are creamy white heavily spotted and tessellated with redbrown (actually, more of a nice purple in this clone). 5.00" pots B.S. \$20.00
TOF2377 Bulbophyllum Frank Smith $x$ mandibulare.
Photo. Frank Smith has lobbii in the background, and this hybrid came out yellow with a suffusion of the darker wine colorings from the mandibulare. Flowers will be large, and bloom successively. This cross has been awarded.
3.00" pot $\$ 10.00$

TD242 Bulbophyllum elassoglossum.
Philippines. Described in only 2001 by Siegerist. Plants have a creeping habit. Fairly large ( $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ) beautiful flowers in this special clone. Golden yellow with purple-red spots and blotches against white. Flowers open and close for days on end, opening before sunrise and closing by mid-morning.

Not available in the U.S. market. 3.50 " pots $\$ 18.00$

TD275 Bulbophyllum flammuliferum 'Natural World'.
Borneo. The "Flame-carrying Bulbophyllum". A medium -size spreading lithophyte growing on limestone. 6" inflorescence has several somewhat drooping flowers, yellow with brilliantly colored red orange sepals. Very showy recommended. 5.00" pots B.S. $\$ 25.00$
TOF2342 Bulbophyllum Krull-Smith $\times$ Bulb. levyae.
Photo. One of the first uses of the strange and wonderful new species from Papua New Guinea, B. levyae. Predict large yellow, bronze or gold flowers with red tessellations and a unique "birdlike" shape. Be the first on your block! 4.00" pots B.S. $\$ 10.00$

TD239 Bulbophyllum lasiochilum.
Burma, Thailand. Lovely little plant, the pseudobulbs are only a little more than an inch tall. Large (for plant size) bizarre flowers are borne one per inflorescence. This is the "attractive color variation... that is a pale yellow throughout with light red spots." (Siegerist, 2001), as opposed to our previous different one. 3.00" pot B.S. \$12.00
TOF2343 Bulbophyllum levyae.
New Guinea. "New" species grown by Mrs. Ralph Levy of Memphis, Tennessee, and named after her. Can eventually reach 16 " tall. Each spike has 4 or 5 yellow or orange flowers of interesting shape, with flat red lips. "The... species inhabit the branches of tall trees in the mist forests of the mountains, where they grow sporadically". (Schlecter, 1912) 3.50 " pots $\$ 28.00$
TD72 Bulbophyllum lobbii 'Kathy's Gold' AM/AOS.
Photo. Thailand. Flowers are huge, yellowgold on tall stems, held singly above the plant. Mobile lips rock gently in the breeze, while the flowers sway back and forth. Probably the most important cultivar in Bulbophyllum hybridizing. 5.00" pots B.S. $\$ 22.00$

TD271 Bulbophyllum orientale. Vietnam. Section Careyana. Medium sized epiphyte in savannah semi-deciduous woodlands - described in 1979. Densely many-flowered 6 " inflorescence held below the leaves $-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flowers are a rich copper color with reddish veining. Plants have attractive purplish foliage. Vigorous.
5.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 20.00$

TD270 Bulbophyllum (Cirr.) sp. 'Vietnam'. Really nice. Very full 360" umbel of burgundy-pink spotted $11 / 4$ " flowers . 5.00" pots B.S. \$18.00

TD209 Bulbophyllum sp. 'Rosary Beads'. Malaysia. Very small clumping plants have little round pseudobulbs strung along a thin rhizome reminiscent of prayer beads. Numerous small flowers are dark yellow with elongated sepals. Very cute. 2.00" pot \$8.00

TD274 Bulbophyllum (Cirr.) sp. 'New Vietnam'.
Vietnam. Have not seen anything like this before. Long thin flowers arranged in an umbel are "black" colored (deep grape?). Something new and exciting for the Bulbophyllum aficionado. 5.00" pots B.S. \$25.00

TD235 Bulbophyllum Stars and Stripes. Nice hybrid from the past, B. bicolor x B. lobbii. Large yellow flowers picked up some of the red striping and spots of B. bicolor. Very easy, worthwhile showy. "All these (Bulbophyllum) hybrids have interesting and unusual flowers and are highly recommended for ease of growing. For a beginning orchid grower there is no better way to start a collection than with a few hybrids." (Emly Siegerist, 2001) 4.00" pots B.S. \$15.00

TD279 Bulbophyllum sulawesii 'Yellow'. Photo. Sulawesi Islands, Indonesia. Medium sized epiphyte with a large pseudobulbs and leaf. 5 or 6 large bizarre flowers bloom successively on 2 foot long inflorescences - high above the foliage. Long lateral and dorsal sepals are gold overlaid with red. Intricate lip is green and gold with purple hairs. Easy, rewarding. 5.00" pots B.S. \$25.00

## TOF2404 Bulbophyllum vitiense.

West Africa. (syn. B. cocoinum) Very showy and satisfying when grown into a full specimen plant. Many gracefully arching inflorescences have numerous somewhat sessile straw colored flowers with pink petal and sepal tips. Pleasing fragrance of coconut. Recommended. 3.00 " pot $\$ 10.00$

TOF2356 Catesetum expansum 'Natural World' HCC/AOS $\times$ sib. Ecuador. Warm growing in dry forests. Vigorous plants produce arching racemes bearing many large dramatic flowers "cut out of wax". Colors can be variable - our awarded parent is yellow green - but some with reddish spots also result. Cut the water down a little for a "winter rest". $3.50 "$ pots B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TOF1964 Cattleya amethystoglossa $\times$ sib 'Herbrita' AM/AOS. Photo. Brazil. Select cultivars of the bifoliate species ('Gustavo' x 'Orinoco') x 'Herbrita'. Amethyst-colored spots and blotches over a whitish background. Up to 8-12 flowers per stem. Some have been blooming - really came out nice. 3.50 pots $\$ 16.00$

TOF1963 Cattleya amethystoglossa 'Herbrita' AM/AOS $\times$ self.
Brazil. Selfing of the famous plant which has gone to heaven now. 3.50" pots $\$ 16.00$
TOF2113 Cattleya aurantiaca 'KUMQUAT' $\times$ self. Mexico to Nicaragua. Bifoliate species has heads of many $1^{1 / 4 "}$ " flowers. Smallest flowers in the genus but has the brightest colors. Tolerant species - easy to grow. Kumquat refers to the color - in this variety a soft orange color- although a range of yellow and apricot shades have been produced. After all, still a great species! 3.50 " pot $\$ 10.00$

TOF2574 Cattleya bowringiana 'Nice' $\times$ self.
Guatemala. Tall bifoliate species is found in brightly lit areas near streams. This is a special cultivar with large very richly colored flowers (presumably like the famous cultivars 'Triumphans' or 'Splendens'. 5-20 flowers are each about 3 " across. Recommended. 3.50" pots $\$ 12.00$
TOF2380 Cattleya dowiana (TOF960) $\times$ self. Costa Rica. "Guaria de Turrialba". A Costa Rican plant instead of a Colombian plant has been used. Light yellow with red lip veined yellow. "...its survival depends on the preservation of lowland forests."
(Dressler, 1993) 3.00" pots $\$ 18.00$
TOF2483 Cattleya dowiana '0845'.
Panama. This is new rare form from Panama. We have seen some of these bloom now - it is a yellow form after all, with very dramatic gold lip veining covering the entire red lip, except for a thin red picotee around the edge. This apparently is the form called the Chrysotoxa Form - a similar cultivar is called C. aurea 'Furor'.
$3.50 "$ pot N.B.S. $\$ 40.00$

TOF2488 Cattleya gaskelliana 'Sutil' $\times$ self. Venezuela. (C. gaskelliana var. semi alba delicata) 'Sutil' means subtle. Beautiful semi-alba with white petals has been used. Progeny could be white or extremely pale pink. (Rolfe, in Orchid Review of 1895, describes it as being colored, but very pale) The normal lavender purple color of the lip is very pale and shaped as a well defined streaked stain, and there is yellow in the throat. 3.00" pots $\$ 15.00$
TOF2313 Cattleya gaskelliana 'Superior' $\times$ self. Photo. Venezuela. Beautiful large two-tone lavender flowers on this vigorous, rewarding, easy to grow and flower species.
3.50 " pot $\$ 12.00$

TOF2330 Cattleya gaskelliana var. mosca. Venezuela. "Flor de Mayo". "Few, if any, orchid admirers, sitting comfortably in their homes, have any idea of the extremes reached by the massive destruction of these plants during the collecting process, specially in Venezuela, in the collecting of Cattleyas. (the writings of the great Carlo Aulisi in 'Monograph of the Venezuelan Cattleyas') This select variety has big showy flowers with lilac sepals and petals and a beautiful lip with areas of white, yellow and lavender. 'Mosca' refers to a small dark purple touch of color in the center. 3.50 " pot N.B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TOF2349 Cattleya guttata var. alba. Photo. Brazil. Old famous plant - this strain descendant from the "Bracey's" line. Tall bifoliate plants produce heads of glossy green flowers with contrasting white lips. It is very interesting to read Fowlie's great descriptions of the habitats in his classic 'The Brazilian Bifoliate Cattleyas and Their Color Varieties'. This is perhaps the very best orchid book for giving armchair travelers a sense of what these remaining places are like. 3.00" pot $\$ 12.00$

TOF2539 Cattleya Hardyana (TOF1600) x self. Photo. Selfings of our remake of this illustrious natural hybrid. "The early orchid fanciers considered this cattleya to be one of the finest and grandest. Twenty-five years ago plants of Hardyana could still be found in collections. It should be remade with an eye towards hybridizing superior parents..." (Withner, 1988) Our combination, using the rare coerulea form of warscewiczii, produced beautiful intense lavenders. 3.00 " pots $\$ 12.00$

TOF2606 Cattleya Hardyana (C. warscewiczii 'F.M.B.' $\times$ C. dowiana.)
We have had really good results for our previous Hardyana remakes. (Should mention that C . Hardyana is found in nature as a natural hybrid) Here we have used the old famous warscewiczii 'Frau Melanie Beyrodt' a spectacular semi-alba. This type of color combination should lead to unusual colors and art shades (unlike our previous, which were all beautiful lavenders). The dowiana used is a typical form.
3.50 " pots $\$ 12.00$

TOF2609 Cattleya Hardyana (C. warscewiczii s/a 'F.M.B.' $\times$ C. dowiana 'Rosita'.)
This differs from the above TOF2606 in that the dowiana used is the Rosita (reddish) form. Even more odd art-shade colors expected here. 3.50 " pots $\$ 12.00$

TOF2441 Cattleya intermedia v. aquinii.
Brazil. The famous "peloric" variety - the forerunner of our modern "splash-petal" hybrids. First found and described around 1891. Light wine color with rich burgundy on the ends of the lip and petals. Canes reach 15 " tall. (First seedling bloomed at 6 inches tall - very beautiful). 3.00 " pots $\$ 15.00$
TOF2672 Cattleya jenmanii var. coerulea $\times$ sib 'Dark Lip'.
Photo. Venezuela. New batch is a sib cross - plants grow better than the selfings. Beautiful flowers have a color which is reasonably "blue" usually with darker lip, and the wonderful fragrance. Each plant is unique, a little different in one or more characteristics.3.50" pot $\$ 25.00$
TOF2273 Cattleya jenmanii 'Dunsterville'. Venezuela. Beautiful large labiate flowers display nicely. These have been blooming out with more-or-less typical coloration (C. jenmanii var. jenmanii) Nicest Cattleya fragrance also. 3.50 " pots N.B.S. $\$ 15.00$
TOF2044 Cattleya labiata var. amethystina. Brazil. One of the many distinct varieties. Flowers can be white or a barely perceptible rosy shade. The lip is marked with a longitudinal amethyst blotch in the center. Yellow in throat, marked with longitudinal gold veins. Large in 3.00 " pots $\$ 15.00$
TOF2071 Cattleya labiata 'Tipo'. Brazil. Cool to warm growing epiphyte has 2-5 labiate-type large flowers with light lavender sepals and petals and darker lavender and gold on the lips. (Brazil's only labiate species). Still survives in nature, in some places growing on treacherous vertical rock faces. This batch has proved itself to be really nice, long-lasting, and rewarding. 5.00 " pot $\$ 20.00$

TOF2409 Cattleya labiata var. semi-alba.
Brazil. Another beautiful clone - this one from the collection of our close associate. From his photo: Large white flowers with erect dorsal sepals have gorgeous lips ruffled white with large central purple area, dark gold in the throat.
3.50 " pot $\$ 15.00$

TOF2240 Cattleya Iabiata 'Oberlin' $\times$ self. Brazil. Cattleya labiata var. autumnalis. Strong stems, beautiful presentation. Typical two-tone lavender color. Epiphyte in the tops of large trees (sometimes lithophytic in the higher elevations.) The history of this orchid is very rich; An English naturalist named William Swainson traveled extensively through the Amazon Basin in 1818 collecting shells, insects, minerals and plants. He departed Brazil taking his collections to England in wooden boxes. Among the material delivered to Professor Hooker, Director of the Kew Botanic Gardens, were some tiny plants growing on pieces of lichen-covered tree branches. Dr. Lindley suspected that they were orchids and tried to grow them. In 1821 the first flowers opened in the Kew greenhouses, causing a sensation because of their vivid color and large size. From these flowers, Lindley created the new genus Cattleya, and the new species labiata, referring to the large lip. The plants were exhibited by the Linnaean Society and were considered by hobbyists to be the most beautiful orchid known up until then. ('Cattleya labiata autumnalis'by L.C. Menezes, 2002) Limited 3.50" pot \$18.00

## TOF2442 Cattleya lueddemanniana 'Jim Elmore' AM/AOS $\times$ self.

Venezuela. Very showy Venezuelan endemic is called 'Flor de Mayo'. Found in lowlands from sea level up to 2100 ft in areas of low precipitation. Reichenbach first mentions the species in Xenia Orchidaceae in 1854. The plant flowered in the famous collection of Mr. Pescatore of Paris. Reichenbach recognized it as a new species and dedicated it to Pescatore's gardener Mr. Lueddemann, one of the best gardeners of France. (Monograph of the Venezuelan Cattleyas, Aulisi 1989) The 'Jim Elmore' cultivar is a large, open-flowered example of the variety $C$. lueddemanniana var. lueddemanniana. It has wide petals and full round lip. The color is medium lavender with dark lavender on front of lip and dark lavender veins in throat. 3.50" pots \$18.00

TOF2103 Cattleya maxima var. alba $\times$ self. Gallery photo. Ecuador. The white form of C. maxima is still very rare. Only a few clones were ever discovered in nature. The species itself was discovered by Ruiz and Pavon, two Spanish botanists sent to Peru in 1777 to investigate the Chinchona (quinine) forests of that region. Lindley described it from their herbarium specimen in 1831. It was refound by Hartweg in 1842, and living plants were sent back to England. The species was only reintroduced to collections in the early 1960's by Jose Strobel of Ecuador. (adapted from Withner's 'The Cattleyas') 3.50" pot $\$ 25.00$

TOF2298 Cattleya maxima var. coerulea 'Alexandra' $\times$ self. Photo. Ecuador. Very rare 'blue' coerulea form of this great species. Selfing of 'Alexandra'. Large ice-blue blooms with bluish flush on petals and dark violet blue markings on the front lobe of the lip. Bloom time - spring to summer. Plants from this same batch have bloomed out with the beautiful correct color. Intermediate. $3.50 "$ pot $\$ 40.00$

TOF2147 Cattleya mossiae 'Yellow Trumpet' $x$ self.
Photo. Venezuela. This cultivar has a very unusual flower color - it's like a concolor (soft pink) with a bright contrasting yellow lip. This is a really special variety. "The flowers have a rich and sweet perfume which reminds one of that of the vanilla..... It needs strong but indirect light. It also requires good air circulation to moderate the humidity. When we visit its dwellings, we feel a deep emotion, especially in the months of March and April, when for the semi-darkness of the forest on the highest branches, we can see sparkles from the purple flowers mixed with green foliage. This orchid being the one with the most splendid bearing, it is the favorite of all Venezuelans." (Aulisi, 1989) 3.50" pot \$18.00

## TOF2527 Cattleya skinneri.

Central America. New batch of this old favorite - seeds from one of Central America's top collections. Produces up to 8 deep orchid-purple flowers per inflorescence. Fall flowering. Multiple leads make for easily-grown specimen plants.
3.50" pots N.B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TOF2418 Cattleya trianae var. amesiana. Colombia. Beautiful variety of Colombia's national flower. Large white labiate-type flowers have a gorgeous lip which is soft pink with yellow orange in the center. The trianae lip is furled over at the top and then opens widely below the tube. I found it interesting that as of 1978 there still existed a farm near Bogota called "Tierra Grata" which grew over one million trianae divisions for cut-flowers! The plants were established on every tree as well as in huge beds in the ground. (Check-out the very interesting article in the AOS Bulletin July 1978). 3.00 " pots $\$ 15.00$

TOF2258 Cattleya trianae $\times$ Laelia kennedyi. A new avenue for lavender-pink Lc.'s. Some nice flowers began to bloom last fall beautiful in a classic way. Light pink, with dark pink and pale yellow areas in lip. I was thrilled to have a nice blooming sample for my sales area at Orchidland at the Maui County Fair. Growing nicely - easy. 4.00 " pots $\$ 10.00$ 5.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TOF2440 Cattleya warneri v. alba. Brazil. Yet another excellent labiate Catt cultivar. Easy culture - warm growing. Heads of 2-6 fragrant flowers of good form are produced in the spring. White with yellow in lip.
Extra large in 3.50 " pots $\$ 18.00$

TOF2431 Cattleya warneri v. coerulea $x$ self. Photo. Brazil. One of our best cultivars. Beautiful, flat full-shaped labiate Cattleya. Good light purple blue petals, and dark purple blue lips. Good easy growth as well. 3.50 " pot N.B.S. $\$ 30.00$

TOF2596 Cattleya warneri var. coerulescens. Brazil. Be forewarned - this flower is NOT blue. However it IS an extraordinary flower of quality form and presentation. A beautiful soft-pink all over - sort of like a "concolor" variety. A beautiful and magnificent species that thrives in the semi-montane regions at an altitude between 400 and 800 meters above sea level. The mountains of Espirito Santo, although they are severely deforested, still are the main stronghold. 3.50 " pots $\$ 20.00$

TOF2353 Cattleya warscewiczii var. alba 'Envigado' $\times$ self. Colombia. One of the most beautiful largeflowered labiate species. Discovered by Josef Warscewicz in 1849 near Frontino Colombia (Northwest of Medellin). Probably my favorite catt species, although it blooms in the summertime. Envigado is a famous Colombian cultivar, with all white segments and yellow in the throat. 3.00 " pots $\$ 20.00$
TD236 Ceratostylis subulata.
Java. Interesting tufted plants with terete leaves grow high up in the trees. Clusters of white flowers with some pink on the petals, and contrasted by a yellow lip. Unique growth habit. 3.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 18.00$
TD74 Chelonistele sulphurea.
Java. New batch has different darker colored flowers and leaves are purplish. They are all quite beautiful mountain plants; it is a pity that there is only one species in Java. "Always grows as an epiphyte in (wet) primary forest, usually on the trunk or main tree branches." (J. B. Comber, 1990). 10 181 " flowers are shades of yellow and bronze. Very interesting medium-sized plants - thought to be halfway between Coelogyne and Pholidota. 5.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 20.00$

TD233 Cirrhopetalum curtisii 'Purple Leaves'. Borneo. This is something like Bulbophyllum corolliferum, but more interesting with its dark reddish foliage. Red purple flowers arranged in an umbel. 3.00" pots B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TD170 Cirrhopetalum cf. flabellum-veneris. Borneo. Huge showy umbels of several beautiful pink and white flowers. Red mobile lips. Easy rewarding - nice growing plants. 5.00 pots $\$ 20.00$

TOF2379 Cirrhopetalum Louis Sander $\times$ Bulb. levyae.
Photo. (Correctly Mastiphyllum Louis Sander - Bulbophyllum longissimum x Mastigion ornatissimum). Louis Sander has numerous umbels with long pink flowers and red centers. Crossed with the wonderful new $B$. levyae, something interesting and attractive resulted. Growing well. 3.00 " pot $\$ 10.00$

## TD258 Cirrhopetalum pulchrum.

Indonesia - Moluccas. Very showy 2" flowers in a partially full umbel. Cream color covered with lilac pink spots - lilac hinged lip. Interesting hair-like appendage from top of dorsal sepal. 5.00 pots $\$ 20.00$
TD247 Cirrhopetalum sp. 'Unknown'. Origin unknown. Yet another umbel-type Cirrhopetalum with smaller flowers than in C. umbellatum (below). Mauve pink flowers. Easy to grow, flower. 5.00" pots $\$ 12.00$
TOF1487 Cischweinfia sheehaniae.
Photo. Colombia. These are divisions of my original plant. Small clumping epiphyte produces showy displays throughout the year. Sepals and petals are red-brown with bright yellow tips. Lip is red-mahogany with contrasting white border. Very cute displays. 3.00" pot B.S. \$12.00

TD11 Coelogyne fimbriata 'MINI'. Sumatra. (Formerly sold as Coelogyne miniata). Variable species - this one has small growth habit and is vigorous and matforming. Many single Coelogyne-type flowers are large for plant size, cream with "blackish" markings. Interesting and worthwhile. 5.00" pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

TOF2616 Coelogyne xyrekes.
Photo. Thailand, Malaysia, Sumatra. Flowers appear singly, large, sepals and petals pale salmon pink. Lip large, salmon pink partly tessellated with dark brown. Attractive plants have pinkish or reddish foliage. Uncommon in the market. Limited. 2.50 " pot B.S. $\$ 10.00$ Great deal!

TOF2826 Coryanthes elegantium.
Photo. Colombia. Awesome species! It's taken us a long time to get this going again - one of the best Coryanthes for sure. 4 or 5 outrageous "bucket orchids" hang down from plant. Color is yellow-brown with red flecking overall. Species is characterized by flat hypochile (helicopter landing pad!).
Flowers any time of year. 3.00 " pots $\$ 15.00$

TOF2751 Coryanthes mastersiana.
Photo. Colombia. Rare bucket-orchid not often offered in U.S. Extremely bizarre good-size flowers are orangey-pink with unique small pink mushroom-like cap on hypochile. Several flowers on each spike. Liquid drips from visible glands to fill the 'bucket' in order to entrap the male euglossine bee pollinator. Culture: we find that Coryanthes like to be "rejuvenated" (repotted) on an annual basis. 3.00 " pots $\$ 12.00$

## TOF2851 Coryanthes picturata.

Photo. British Honduras. Said to be a variant of C . speciosa. In this clone, flowers are pure butter yellow with orange-yellow hypochile. You just can't beat these Cory's for sheer wonder and amazement! Wet tropical forests. 2.0 " pots $\$ 12.00$
TOF2744 Coryanthes speciosa 'Rainbow'. Brazil cultivar. This is a never before seen highly-colored form of the variable species. Medium-size bucket flowers are brightly colored with red and purple markings - and a red hypochile. Identity was a mystery, but flowers have now been identified. 3.00 " pot $\$ 14.00$

TD280 Cymbidium chloranthum 'Everglades' CHM/AOS.
Malaysia. Fine species! This has been a long-range project of ours and is being offered on a very limited basis. Warmgrowing cymbidium grows very well and has multiple erect sprays of many beautiful yellow flowers with small red dotting on lip and side-lobes. Very large established divisions of the awarded mother plant 'Everglades' CHM/AOS in 6.00 pots. $\$ 55.00$
TOF2626 Dendrobium aberrans.
Photo. Eastern Papua New Guinea. Still one of our most popular species. Mossy intermediate forests. "Miniature" clumping plants produce small sprays of $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ interestingly shaped white flowers, which last about three weeks. Old pseudobulbs keep sending out inflorescences for many years. Can flower anytime, with an emphasis on winter. "On trees in the forests of the Maboro Range (Waria District). The species grows always in colonies..." (Schlecter 1914) Very cute - a winner.2.00" pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TD84 Dendrobium batanense.
Gallery photo. Philippines. (Den. equitans?) A really kool warm-growing species. Interesting growths with flattened foliage form huge dense clumps. Many single small white flowers hang down. Have to see to appreciate the incredible displays - reminds me of a mini "galaxy of stars". Flowers last about 3 days but flower successively from the same stems many times per year. Nice fragrance. Plants in net pots. Highly recommended. 2.00" pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

TOF2536 Dendrobium bracteosum 'Pink' $\times$ self. Photo. New Guinea. Pedilonum. Beautiful small warm-growing epiphyte forms crowded tufts. Deciduous canes produce flowers for several years after leaves have fallen. Several 2" spikes may have up to 15 beautifully-colored pink flowers with orange lip (some come out with white flowers and the orange lip). 3.00 " pot N.B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TOF1214 Dendrobium dichaeoides.
New Guinea. Pedilonum. Compact, clumping, pendant habit on moss-covered branches of large trees. Clusters of small, narrow flowers resemble a hanging fan. Long-lasting blooms are bright rose-purple. Nice, and surprisingly warm-tolerant. Small plants. Limited. 2.00" pots $\$ 12.00$

## TOF2554 Dendrobium farmeri.

Photo. India through Burma. Easy robust plants with angled pseudobulbs to one foot tall produce attractive displays.
Inflorescences come out of the top of each cane and then hang down, each carrying numerous densely packed $13 / 4$ " pink flowers with yellow lips. From the foothills of the Himalayas down to 900 ft . elev. 3.00" pot N.B.S. \$12.00

TOF2622 Dendrobium gouldii 'Black Koa' $\times$ self. New Guinea Islands. Large attractive warmgrowing epiphytic or lithophytic species with tall canes. Several spikes carry 10 to 50 two-inch long lasting "antelope type" flowers with twisted petals. In this variety, the flowers are bright yellow gold, the tips of the petals are "black" or deep chocolate brown.
.Perhaps this is the variety know as
"Guadalcanal Gold" in the literature. The plant is growing nicely with no care in a native Koa tree next to our office. $3.50 " \$ 10.00$
TOF2690 Dendrobium glomeratum.
Photo. New Guinea and the Molucca Islands. (Den. sulawesiense).Like a giant Den. lawesii - with canes from 10" to 20" long. Large, very bright pink long-lasting flowers are borne 6-10 per inflorescence. Orange lip. Grow with brighter light. Really perhaps the best Dendrobium species we've ever grown - because of its extremely showy long-lasting displays and its freeblooming habit. Very few people who see this in flower at our nursery leave without it. Recommended. 2.00" pots $\$ 16.00$

TOF2708 Dendrobium lasianthera 'Sepik Blue'. New Guinea. Section Ceratobium. Long considered one of Papua New Guinea's best and most beautiful orchids. Large flowers on medium sprays have twisted spiral petals. Not really blue, but rather a "cool" pink. Epiphyte on trees in swamps. Large in 2.50" pots $\$ 10.00$

TOF2286 Dendrobium mohlianum $\times$ sib. Gallery photo. Vanuatu, Solomon Islands through Samoa. Section Calyptrochilus. This is the good variety with bright-orange flowers which have a crimson edge and purple lip. Clusters of 1 " flowers emerge from spreading or pendant canes. Plants may bloom any time of year.
3.50 " pot B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TOF2396 Dendrobium nemorale.
Photo. Philippines. Yay! Another T.O.F. first. Section Conostalix. "The ForestDwelling Dendrobium" Short-leaved canes up to a foot and a half (eventually) produce many short spikes on the upper half of cane - each spike carrying up to 4 flowers. Striking blossoms are just under an inch across and are cream yellow, beautifully tessellated with brown. The lip is yellow. You've seen nothing like this before.
3.50" pot B.S. \$15.00

TOF2754 Dendrobium obtusisepalum.
Photo. New Guinea. Calyptrochilus. Flamboyant! One of the greatest. Pendulous canes produce clusters of two-tone brilliant orange and yellow flowers. Very widespread lateral sepals give the flowers an unusual aspect. (Occurs in lowlands as well as highland N.G.) 3.00 " pots $\$ 12.00$
TOF2625 Dendrobium pedunculatum.
Photo. Australia. (Syn. D. speciosum var. Pedunculata). "The Dwarf Rock Orchid". Interesting variety of the many-flowered and showy Den. speciosum. More compact growth habit and with purplish leaves. Known to grow into clumpy specimens. On rocks in exposed situations - endemic to N.E. Queensland. Fragrant. 3.50" pot $\$ 15.00$

TOF2652 Dendrobium rhodostictum.
Galley photo. New Guinea. The flowers are white; the labellum is furnished on the inside near the margin with a series of violet-pink spots. Nearly all Latourea species are natives of the mist forest zones. Really unique pseudobulbs are very skinny and long, fat at the top. More compact than some other Latoureas and makes very pleasing flowering specimens with flowers that last for months. 4.00" Pot B.S. \$12.00

TOF2686 Dendrobium sanderae var. Major. Photo. Philippines. Very attractive. Of the 4 types of $D$. sanderae, 'Major' has the largest flowers, with petals and lip much broader than in other types. Clusters of 4 or five large long-lasting crystalline white flowers appear at the leaf axils. Purple blotch on base and side lobes of lip. Intermediate. Flowers last and plant is in bloom for months. Dappled or diffused light is recommended.2.50" pots $\$ 10.00$
TOF2724 Dendrobium stratiotes.
Western New Guinea. Large epiphyte has short spikes emerge along canes carrying large long-lasting white "antelope type" flowers and tall yellow multi-twisted petals. White lip is vividly striped with purple. Likes warmth and bright light. "This is one of the most striking of the Spatulatas and a firm favourite in hybrid work." (Andree Millar, 1978) 3.50" pot $\$ 12.00$

TD172 Dendrochilum aurantiacum.
Photo. Sumatra, Java. Really a neat species - beautiful plants do have pseudobulbs that are kind of far apart on rhizome. Many arching sprays of tiny orange yellow flowers. Very attractive. This is the type species for the genus.
5.00 " pot $\$ 25.00$ B.S. Huge plants

TOF2299 Dendrochilum filiforme. Photo. Philippines. Gold Chain Orchid (the species moniker is derived from 'filigree'). Many tiny bright yellow-gold flowers line up perfectly on lots of long hanging chains. If you've never grown it, I recommend it. 2.50" pot B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TOF1259 Dendrochilum magnum.
Photo. Philippines. Large blooming-size. Amazing hanging, spiraling spikes of many large (for Dendrochilum) yellow flowers. Easy-growing plants make nice "specimens". This is a large species. Showy displays. 5.00" pots B.S. \$20.00
TOF2148 Encyclia cordigera 'Rosea' $\times$ Enc. (mooreana $\times$ randii).
Really nice - mooreana and randii are both very nice species - here crossed with the showy dark lavender lipped cordigera. Fragrant. 3.50" pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TOF2341 Encyclia granitica.
Photo. Brazil. The Granite-Growing Encyclia". Large plants with 2 ft tall branched spikes carry lots of $11 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ flowers which are greenish yellow spotted with redbrown. Lip is white with bright purple-pink veins. Fragrant. Not common in the market. Recommended. 3.50 " pot $\$ 15.00$

TOF2573 Encyclia lancifolia $\times$ Enc. prismatocarpa. Nifty hybrid has tall erect spikes of 12-18 interesting non-resupinate "cockleshell" flowers. Light green with purple area on lip and purple spots on sepals/petals. 3.00" pots $\$ 12.00$ B.S.
TOF2340 Encyclia oncidioides.
Brazil, Peru. Many $11 / 2$ " flowers on long branched spikes are yellow, possibly suffused with brown. Lip is white or cream marked with red-purple. Worthwhile satisfying long-lasting blooming pot plant. 3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TOF2445 Encyclia sp. 'Super Nice-Brazil'. Brazil. Previously incorrectly sold as Enc. fowliei. Large epiphytes have huge branched panicles of $11 / z^{\prime \prime}$ gold flowers. Very showy. 3.50" pots B.S. \$15.00
TOF2683 Epicattleya Francis Dyer 'Foxes Plum' x C gaskelliana var. coerulea. One of the most popular plants in our nursery has been Epicat Frances Dyer 'Foxes Plum' AM/AOS (Cattleya bowringiana $x$ Epi. fragrans) - given to us by one of our customers. It has up to 10 plumcolored non-resupinate flowers per spike. Really wonderful plant shows signs of "blue" blood so we used it with one of our coerulea gaskellianas. Should be really nice, with nice color. 2.00" pots $\$ 8.00$
TOF2175 Epidendrum coriifolium. Chiapas Mexico. Small to medium sized epiphyte has interesting growth with creeping rhizome and leathery leaves. 5-7 waxy green flowers (in this clone). This clone seems to stay quite small. 3.50" pots B.S. $\$ 10.00$

TOF2586 Epidendrum jasminosmum.
Photo. Ecuador. New species (2005) is a hot-warm growing large epiphyte with magnificent large branched sprays of up to 150 white flowers. Supposedly fragrant (the Jasmine-Scented Epidendrum) - we have not actually noticed this but perhaps like Jasmine, it is night-fragrant.
3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 20.00$

TOF2587 Epidendrum jasminosmum $\times$ Epi. Yellow Capri.
Tall canes with several large panicles of long lasting bright multi-colored flowers. Two of our Yellow Capri's received AOS awards last October (AM, HCC) These very colorful showy plants have always been something visitors to our nursery have noticed and commented on. Trying to make something similar, we crossed them with the new Ecuadorian species E. jasminosmum. Yellow Capri is E. capricornu x E. pseudoepidendrum, and every plant that bloomed had a different combination of bright colors. Although the flowers of E . jasminosmum are white, pastel oranges, pinks and yellows come through. 3.50" pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$

## TD217 Epidendrum longirepens.

Peru. "The Far Crawling Epidendrum". Miniature mat-forming plants with plump rigid foliage. (In the habit of our previous Epi. congestioides). Many greenish waxy flowers have a red suffusion. Very nice, quality species. 3 " pot B.S. $\$ 15.00$
TD111 Epidendrum porpax.
Mexico to Panama, Venezuela and Peru. Small clumping, sprawling plants have large (for plant) glossy flowers. Prominent lip is red or reddish in color, green sepals, petals and column. Rare in nature. Still a very worthwhile species. Recommended. 3.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TOF2415 Epidendrum purpurascens.
Brazil. (Coilostylis clavatum.) Small to medium size hot-growing epiphyte. The "club-shaped Epidendrum" refers to the pseudobulbs". 10" spray carries 2 or 3 twoinch long-lasting fragrant flowers. Small in $3.50 "$ pot $\$ 10.00$
TOF1809 Epidendrum sancti-ramoni. Costa Rica. Seed from just outside Monteverde. Very interesting small clumping plants with lots of grassy foliage we've never really seen anything with this appearance before. Erect spikes with tiny bright yellow flowers. 2.00" pot $\$ 15.00$
TOF2680 Gongora sphaerica.
Photo. Colombia. Nice cultivar - numerous pendant sprays have many bizarre flowers sepals and petals are dark yellow, some with reddish spots. Very interesting flower. Warm growing, easy. 3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 18.00$
TOF2205 Hexisea imbricata.
Mexico through Venezuela and Peru. Really colorful "miniature" species is a warmgrowing lithophyte and an epiphyte. Strange growth habit as in Scaphyglottis - "stairstepping" growths, sometimes the flattened swollen pseudobulbs emerge from the tip of previous pseudobulbs. Several showy $3 / 4$ " flowers are red-orange with a spot of yellow on the lip. "On large rock by edge of light woodland near Canaracuni Mission, Upper Cauca River, about $1000 \mathrm{ft}$. ." (from Venezuela Orchids Illustrated) 2.50" pots B.S. \$18.00

TOF2520 Laelia dayana 'Harford's" AM/AOS x self.
Brazil. This is a very pleasing small clumping plant which forms specimens easily. Capable of blooming with several to many 2" lavender flowers of good form. Lip has a darker lavender ring and dark veins against white. 3.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TOF2321 Laelia lobata v. coerulea 'Maria Christina' $x$ self.
Photo. L. lobata. Brazil. One of the showiest species in the Section Cattleyodes, which includes L. purpurata. Medium sized species has erect sprays of up to 5 large showy flowers which are more "frilly" than those of $L$. purpurata. This species is restricted to a single mountain within Rio De Janeiro City. A "blue" coerulea form has been used for this seedling batch.
3.50 " pots $\$ 25.00$

TOF2247 Laelia perrinii var. amesiana. Brazil. Different color form of the famous Laelia. Large well-displayed 6 " flowers are white with only a small splash of light pink on the tip of the lip. 3.50 " pots $\$ 18.00$
TOF2618 Laelia purpurata var. carnea 'Kokie' AM/AOS $\times$ self.
Brazil. Select clone with large flowers. variety. With the very unusual "coral-pink" lip color. Stunning displays! 3.50 " pots $\$ 18.00$

TOF2095 Laelia purpurata 'Doraci' HCC/AOS x self.
Brazil. (L. purpurata estriata) The estriata refers to the dramatic lavender striations or venation on the petals. Lip is lavender. Large plants in 5.00 " pots N.B.S. $\$ 25.00$
TOF2328 Laelia purpurata 'Millionaria Do Seara' x self.
Brazil. "One in a Million". This is an unusual cultivar of L. purpurata, it has lavender striated or flared petals - with small lavender striated lip. 3.50" pot $\$ 20.00$

TOF1921 Laelia purpurata 'Sao Jorge'.
Gallery photo. Brazil. Sao Jorge is a beautiful plant - more compact than other purpuratas. Very pleasing lip color and good floral presentation. 3.50" pot $\$ 20.00$
TOF2211 Laelia purpurata var. Werkhauseri. Photo. Brazil. Famous variety is like L. purpurata var. Schusteriana, but with a beautiful blue lip and striations. Quality plant has been used. 3.50 " pot $\$ 18.00$

TOF2203 Laelia purpurata var. anelata 'Adam's 1' $x$ self. Brazil. Purpuratas are quality orchids in my way of thinking. These plants have a circle of dark lavender on the apical $2 / 3$ rds of the lip. Nice. 4.00 " pot $\$ 18.00$

TOF2235 C. Rembrandt $x$ self. (elongata x labiata) Old favorite from the turn of the century - this is an effort to keep the classics from totally disappearing. Tall bifoliate canes produce heads of pink flowers with lavender velvet lips.
3.50 " pot $\$ 15.00$

TOF2709 Koellensteinia ionoptera.
Photo. Really excited about this new very showy Koellensteinia. Taller growth than in our previous Koellensteinia graminea. Tall erect spike has 8 to 12 beautiful white flowers with concentric purple-pink markings. 2.00 " pots N.B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TD23 Liparis viridiflora.
Gallery photo. India through the Philippines and Fiji. Hot to warm-growing epiphyte or terrestrial with many cylindrical densely flowered racemes (like candlesticks). Very small ( $1 / 4$ ") crowded flowers. Easy and rewarding. 5.00" pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TOF2513 Lycaste aromatica $\times$ Lyc. macrophylla. Photo. Easy-growing many-flowered hybrid expected. Multifloral characteristics and fragrance are enhanced by L. aromatica. Flower size and additional colorings are added by L. macrophylla. Some of these began to flower this year and have very pleasing well-lasting large flowers in combinations of green, yellow and maroon. 3.00 " pot N.B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TOF2598 Lycaste macrobulbon ' $P$ ' $\times$ sib. Photo. Colombia. Warm to cool growing epiphyte or terrestrial has many beautiful 4" velvety yellow flowers borne singly on erect scapes. The most dramatic of the yellow Lycastes. Fragrant and long lasting. 3.50 " pots $\$ 25.00$

TD262 Masdevallia amplexa.
Tingo Maria, Peru. A "miniature" plant, said to be cool growing, but does very well in our rather warm setting. Beautiful successive 2" maroon-red flowers with yellow tails are held well above the leaves on erect spikes. A winner. 2.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 20.00$
TOF1496 Masdevallia auropurpurea.
Gallery photo. Colombia. Really nice small species. This is a red flower with yellow dorsal and yellow reflexed tails. Several flowers are displayed nicely close to the plant. 2.00" pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

## TD26 Masdevallia herradurae

Photo. Colombia. Good introduction to the world of easy and warm-tolerant pleurothallids. Showy, with many shortstemmed, dark red-maroon flowers with slender sepals and tails. Blooms frequently. Good fragrance! 2.00" pots \$16.00
TD40 Masdevallia nicaraguae. Gallery photo. Central America. Neat small species has several unusual white flowers with faint purple streaks in the throat. Nice floral display. 2.00" pot B.S. \$18.00
TOF2537 Masdevallia sijmiana $\times$ self.
Ecuador. Maroon synsepal with dark maroon striping - long yellow "tails". Rare species can bloom with two flowers on each spike. 2.00" pot B.S. $\$ 12.00$

## TOF1792 Maxillaria costaricensis.

Panama is the origin of this select cultivar. Really sweet small-sized epiphyte has numerous small yellow gold flowers with some red in the lip. Fragrant. One of Kathy's best Panamanian acquisitions we've been waiting to offer it until we could slowly increase it by division over several years. Limited. 3.00 " pots $\$ 20.00$

## TD195 Maxillaria elatior.

Belize. Divisions. Huge specimen produced stunning displays of hundreds of large (2") orange-red flowers 2 or 3 times a year. Likes bright light. Large plant in a $7^{\prime \prime}$ pot. A great landscaping plant where climate permits. 7.00 " pot B.S. $\$ 22.00$

TD207 Maxillaria friedrichsthalii.
Mexico to Peru. Cute small clumping plants bloom with numerous light yellow flowers. Worthwhile. 3.00 " pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

TOF2249 Maxillaria huntii.
Peru. New species just described in July 2008. Very interesting smaller plants with terete growth and pendant habit. 1.5" flowers are borne singly on short scapes and are orange with dark maroon markings in lip. Cutting edge! 2.00 " pot $\$ 15.00$

TD276 Maxillaria sp. 'Westcott'. Ecuador. (Maxillaria fletcheriana) Medium to large species has erect spikes carrying single large 3 " showy flowers white with light yellow, dark yellow lip with some reddish spotting/streaking. Large plants 5.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 25.00$

TOF2465 Maxillaria uncata 'Lineas Rojas'. Costa Rica. Small "miniature" epiphyte has a nice habit - clumping with narrow spiky leaves. Numerous small ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) flowers peak out from the foliage. Cream with the lineas rojas - red stripes. Cute, easy. 2.00 " pot B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TD83 Megaclinium falcata.
Lowland Africa. Small yellow and red flowers appear to be "stuck on" to each side of a broad flattened raceme. Overall reddish color. Lower montane forest. "Epiphyte in the central part of the crown of the trees, in minor humus deposits". (Johansson, 1974) Easy. 4.00" pots B.S. $\$ 18.00$
TOF2037 Miltonia spectabilis var. rosea.
Photo. Brazil. Very beautiful form - large full flowers are rose pink with dark rose vertical veins on the lip. Not at all like the variety Moreliana that we have sold in the past. 4.00 " pot $\$ 16.00$ N.B.S.

TOF2590 Mormodes sp. 'New - Colombia'. Photo. Colombia. "Goblin Orchid" is yellow with reddish lines or stripes. If you are interested in this fantastic genus, it is a good idea to pick up all the new ones that come along (that's what I do). For those of you new to Mormodes, the culture is similar to that for Catasetum, warm-growing - and the pseudobulbs lose their leaves for part of the year. In our nursery, we no longer observe a "resting period" - plants stay under the same watering and feeding all year. But we do make sure we "refreshen the media" (repot) at the correct time, which is when the new growths are a few inches tall and just starting to break new roots at the base. 3.50 " pot $\$ 15.00$

TD237 Myoxanthus trachychlamys. Colombia. "The Shaggy Cloak Myoxanthus". Small warm-tolerant Pleurothallid forms large clumps which bloom with many small yellow flowers. Impressive when grown into a specimen plant. Small flowers 3.00 " pots $\$ 10.00$
TOF2694 Neomoorea wallisii 'Westcott' x self. Photo. Colombia. (Syn: Neomoorea irrorata) Large epiphyte or semi terrestrial has clustered pseudobulbs with large, thick pleated leaves. Plants remind one of a large Stanhopea, but actually they are closer to Lycaste. Erect or arching spikes emerge from bases of pseudobulbs carrying 10-25 medium-size showy blossoms. Flower parts are white in the center blending to orange towards the tips. Lip is yellow, striped and flecked with maroon. In nature, grows in shady spots in warm climates.
2.00" pots $\$ 12.00$

TOF2644 Oerstedella Costa Rica $\times$ Oer. caligaria. Our caligaria hybrids have been coming out nice. Sprays have many pink flowers with frilly lips. Every plant is different - almost white with pink blush all the way to brilliant hot pink. Lots of fun here - plants bloom at a very small size. 5.00" pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TOF2756 Oerstedella wallisii $\times$ Oer. caligaria. Photo. New cross has the most dramatic flowers of any of our crosses of this type. Reds in patterns against yellow - every plant has different unique colors and markings. Epi-like plants can bloom at a very small size (of course later they can get up to about 18 " tall). 3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 10.00$
TOF2642 Oncidium cheirophorum.
Photo. El Salvador to Panama, Colombia. Great dwarf-growing species! Numerous glossy yellow blossoms on compact branched panicles. Fragrant. Freeblooming. Cute.
2.00" pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$

## TOF2454 Oncidium edwallii.

Brazil. Cute miniature warm -growing epiphytic species from hot humid lowlands carries a basal 4" to 12 " flowered inflorescence of "large" ( $1 / 2$ ") bronze flowers with long yellow lip. Compressed, rounded pseudobulbs look neat. 2.00 pot $\$ 10.00$ B.S.

TOF2322 Oncidium maduroi $x$ sib.
Panama. Described by Dressler in 2000. Atlantic Coast - relatively compact warm to cool growing epiphyte. Beautiful large branched sprays of colorful flowers, lip is pink. "O. maduroi is one of the showiest Oncidium species in Costa Rica." (Pupulin, 2001) 5.00" pot $\$ 15.00$ B.S.

TOF2271 Oncidium reichenheimii. Jalisco and Michoacan, Mexico. (Miltonioides reichenheimii) Many interesting 3 " star-shaped flowers on $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. inflorescences have narrow waxy sepals and petals - yellow covered with large redbrown blotches. Contrasting lip is pink, transitioning to pale pink at the tip. Fragrant. 3.50" pot \$12.00

TOF2475 Oncidium zelenkoanum.
Photo. Panama. Really interesting little plant. This newest Oncidium species (described in 2003) is causing quite a stir. Attractive plants are small in stature with ovoid compressed pseudobulbs. Branched spikes have numerous yellow flowers heavily barred with dark reddish color. Highly recommended. 3.00 " pot B.S. $\$ 20.00$

TOF1872 Phaius pulchra.
Photo. Madagascar. This is one of the fabulous Madagascan Phaius correctly known as Gastrorchis. Really fantastic blooms - white with pink/maroon areas on lip. However many of these bloomed out as albas, white with bright yellow in place of the normal maroon lip areas. 3.50 " pots $\$ 25.00$
TOF2607 Phalaenopsis equestris.
Philippines. Sweet little plants have very beautiful and colorful flowers - two tone white with dark pink. Long-lasting. 2.00" pots N.B.S. $\$ 8.00$

TOF1724 Phalaenopsis gigantea. Borneo. We've been working on these slowgrowing plants for a long time. Plants eventually "massive" with leaves to 27 inches in length, "elephant ears" to the Borneons. Huge panicles of 2" round showy waxy flowers - background color white or yellow with covered with brown-red transverse bars. White lip has purple longitudinal lines. Plants are growing nicely in heavy shade -but later they will want more light to flower. Very limited. 4.00 " pots ( 9 inch leaf span) $\$ 60.00$ 5.00 " pots (11-12 inch leaf span) $\$ 100.00$

TOF2599 Phalaenopsis stuartiana.
Photo. Southern Mindinao, Philippines. "A very distinct and striking species of Phalaenopsis....." (B.S. Williams, 1861) Epiphyte at low elevations up to 900 feet (Warm growing). Massive branched sprays are held up over the rich mottled foliage. From the 'Dream City' line - white flowers with mahogany spots against yellow on the dorsal sepals only. Easy culture, like for your Phal. hybrids; lower light and consistent moisture - but not kept soaking wet. 3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TD138 Lepanthopsis astrophora 'Stalky'. Photo. Venezuela. Another of my favorite pleuro's. Many spikes shoot out of miniature clumpy plants. Tiny star-shaped flowers are a beautiful clear wine-purple color. Easily grow it into a specimen - really nice. 1.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 10.00$

## TD79 Physothallis cylindrica.

Ecuador. (Formerly Pleurothallis cylindrica). We called this "pink ballet slippers" before we had the name. Several interesting soft pink tubular flowers on tall thin arching stems. Sweet. 2.00" pot $\$ 15.00$ B.S.

## TD114 Platystele reflexa.

Ecuador. One of my favorite pleurothallids. A cloud forest small epiphyte with many nice successively blooming bright orange flowers. Grows well here so it's not that coolgrowing. 1.00 " pot B.S. $\$ 15.00$
TOF2750 Plectrelminthus caudatus.
Photo. Western Africa. New batch! One of the most worthwhile orchid species. Up to 20 large flowers are fragrant and long lasting. Pale green often flushed with bronze. Ivory white lip with green tip. Thick coiled spur. Easily cultivated under warm conditions. 3.50 " pots $\$ 15.00$
TD219 Pleurothallis adeleae. Photo. Peru. Fairly large species has fantastic big red flowers which dangle off the side of the leaf on thin peduncles in a most peculiar way. Our Peruvian plant seems to be a lot prettier than the Ecuadorian flowers I've seen on the Internet. "New" to the market. 3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 35.00$
TOF2460 Pleurothallis alata.
Costa Rica. Micro-mini cutie! Tiny clumpy plant has "tall" spikes with a single flower at the top of each. Flowers are triangularshaped, cream-colored with yellow tips, spotted with burgundy inside. Plant is only $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ tall ( $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ tall including spike and flower). 1.00" pots $\$ 10.00$ B.S.

TD29 Pleurothallis allenii.
Gallery photo. Panama. Very showy for a small species. Long, deep maroon flowers appear around and throughout clumpy plants. Easy, warm-growing. Blooms often throughout the year. 2.00 " pots $\$ 12.00$ B.S. or 3.00 " pots $\$ 16.00$

TD76 Pleurothallis corniculata.
Panama. Very cute displays on small plants. Many single yellow-orange flowers lightly striped towards throat. Hood-like dorsal sepals give an overall appearance of 'bird beaks'. 2.00" pot \$12.00 B.S.

## TOF2224 Pleurothallis gargantua.

Ecuador. Large size warm to cool epiphyte on steep forests. Large wide leaf has a short inflorescence with successive flowers (one at a time). Flowers are large - said to be largest in the genus - and are two-toned in this cultivar (purple maroon with a yellowish dorsal sepal striped with maroon.

Very expensive species available for a reasonable price for a limited time. 3.50 " pots $\$ 45.00$ N.B.S.

TD28 Pleurothallis hemirhoda.
Photo. Peru. Warm-growing. I have seen many different forms of this species, this being the best l've seen. Fairly large, showy blossoms appear frequently in center of leaves. Nice colors, yellow with pink petals and lip. 3.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 18.00$
TD210 Pleurothallis janetiae. Costa Rica. Really neat miniature species has 3 or 4 fairly large flowers on thin wiry inflorescence, opening successively for months. Flowers are crystalline cream with purple spots and purple in the centers. Nice. 2.00" pot B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TD27 Pleurothallis longipedicellata. Costa Rica. Nice-looking vigorous plants have numerous attractive sprays of many smallish yellow flowers with a purplish tint around edges. Showy, easy.
3.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TD58 Pleurothallis Iongissima.
West Indies, Mexico to Panama. Compact plants have erect racemes of several attractive lemon-yellow flowers. Lemon fragrance. Nice. 3.00 " pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

TD59 Pleurothallis luctuosa.
Central America through Colombia and Ecuador. Lowland tropical rainforest (warm growing). Clumpy plants produce wiry spikes with several maroon flowers. Very nice, worthwhile. 2.00" pot B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TD267 Pleurothallis picta.
(Specklinia picta) Small clumping plant with 2.5" leaves. Approx 10 flowers on a 4" spike held above the plant. "Bird-beak" flowers are narrow and about $1 / 2$ " across - deep yellow w/ small red lip. 2.00 " pots B.S. $\$ 15.00$
TD134 Pleurothallis pruinosa.
Panama. Clumpy little 2 1/2" plants have many spikes of small yellow-green flowers. Grow it into a nice specimen plant. 2.00" pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

TD227 Pleurothallis sp. \#6 Panama.
Panama. Numerous very thin wiry spikes flower successively with a quarter inch burgundy flower with striations - something like a bird's beak. 2.00" pot B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TOF2410 Pleurothallis sp. 'Like Hemirhoda'. Photo. Our photo is of hemirhoda itself this is somewhat different, with much larger flowers. (New) Almost always in bloom. Recommended.
Large in 3.00 pot B.S. $\$ 18.00$

## TD127 Pleurothallis rowleei.

Costa Rica to Ecuador and Colombia. Really sweet little species. Chain of pretty $3 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ flowers are finely spotted and striped with red-purple. Contrasting petals are sweet pink. 2.00" pots B.S. \$12.00
TD31 Pleurothallis ruscifolia. Ecuador. Cluster-ball of many spiky yellow flowers appears from leaf-axils. Beautiful, easy-growing plants. Good introduction to warm-growing pleuros. 3.00 " pots B.S. 10.00

## TOF2473 Pleurothallis sigmoidea.

Costa Rica. (Kraenzlinella sigmoidea) Small clumping epiphyte has several $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ redorange bird beak-like flowers emerging from base of growths on thin wires. Cute, easy. $3.00 "$ pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TD213 Pleurothallis sp. \#1 Jamaica. Jamaica. Very small clumping plants (1"-1 $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ tall) have many single flowers on $3 / 4$ " spikes held nicely above the plant. Blossoms are cream tipped with apricot. Cute. 2.00" pot B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TD261 Pleurothallis sp. \#4 'Jamaica'. Jamaica. Attractive clumping epiphyte has numerous (20) flowers on erect spikes. Nice flowers are pale yellow and fragrant. Something like PI. longissima - different species - very showy. 3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 15.00$

TD75 Pleurothallis sp. \#4.
New. Red. These look neat. We might not be cool enough for the flowers to open properly here, but you should definitely try this if you can provide a little cooler climate. 2.00" pots B.S. $\$ 8.00$

TD260 Pleurothallis sp. Peru.
Peru. (Pleurothallis ruberrima) The plants are tall ( 2 ft .) - leaves are narrow and pointed. The single "showy" yellow flowers dangle off the leaf on a short thin wiry inflorescence (in the manner of PI. adeleae it surely must be in the same section as adeleae) The flowers are $21 / 4$ " long. Long dorsal sepal is $11 / 4$ " long. Platter-like fused synsepal. The overall color of the flower is a translucent gold. A very desirable species. 3.50" pot B.S. \$25.00

TD60 Pleurothallis stricta.
Colombia. Plants reaching 10 or 12 inches have straight-up spikes of several elongated 1 1/4" flowers (like mosquitoes). Maroon-red with stripes. 3.00 " pot B.S. $\$ 9.00$

TOF1780 Pleurothallis tonduzii.
Gallery photo. Costa Rica. Single flower sits on each narrow leaf. This one has an orangey-pink color scheme. Plant reaches 6 to 10 inch tall. Uncommon in market. Very showy. 3.50" pots B.S. $\$ 18.00$
TOF2565 Polystachya galeata.
Western Africa. Warm growing epiphyte in full or dappled sunlight in lowland and submontane forests. I've heard that this is the largest-flowered Polystachya. Nonresupinate $11 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ flowers on several erect many-flowered inflorescence open two or three at a time. Color variable - this one is yellow-green with reddish areas. Fragrant. Fascinating genus, this is the first one we have been able to bring to market. 3.00" pot B.S. \$15.00

TD80 Restrepia brachypus 'Orange'. Gallery photo. Colombia. Good species has fairly large flowers - orange in this select variety. The showy synsepal always has 13 stripes in R. brachypus. Rather uncommon but easy, rewarding. 2.00 " pot $\$ 15.00$ B.S.

TD116 Restrepia brachypus 'Yellow'. Gallery photo. Colombia. Another great brachypus variety. This one has yellow flowers. Quality species for sure. 2.00" pot $\$ 15.00$ B.S.

TD1 Restrepia striata.
Gallery photo. Ecuador. Super easy and warm-tolerant. Blooms often. Good introduction to the world of pleurothallids. Single flowers emerge from leaf petiole and are striped all over with red-brown.
2.00" pot \$8.00 B.S.

TD77 Restrepia xanthopthalma.
Photo. Mexico through Colombia. Variable species is more correctly named $R$. muscifera. Ours is a broad-leaf form with very colorful flowers, red lateral sepals, dorsal spotted with red-purple. Flowers are produced successively in a fascicle at the base of the back of the leaf. Rewarding easy species. Large clumpy plants in 3.00 pot $\$ 18.00$ B.S.

TD152 Scaphosepalum manningii. Venezuela. Described by Luer in only 1998. Miniature clumping epiphyte has wire-like spikes which hold the single flowers out away from the plant (successively many flowered). Tiny $3 / 8$ " flowers are yellowish with an elongated red lip. Most Scaphosepalum species have proven easy to grow in our intermediate climate and quite rewarding. 2.00" pot B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TD90 Scaphosepalum microdactylum. Panama. 4" spikes have 4 or 5 hooded flowers opening successively. Light yellow, striped red. Lip red-purple. 2.00" pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

## TD166 Scaphyglottis violacea.

Brazil. Really nice Scaphyglottis has numerous "larger" flowers with nice violet and white color combination. Easy, rewarding! Recommended.
3.50" pots B.S. \$15.00

TOF2549 Schombocattleya Louise Fuchs.
Photo. (Schomburgkia tibicinis x Cattleya bicolor) Very nice showy hybrid! 3-6 large red waxy flowers with undulated petals and sepals. Flowers are held at tops of spikes as in Schomburgkia but much shorter therefore more manageable.
Recommended. 3.50" pot $\$ 10.00$
TOF2366 Schomburgkia crispa.
Colombia. Groups of showy flowers at the top of long spikes. 14 or more flowers gold overlaid with bronze - lip and column are lilac colored. Flower parts are undulated around the edges. 3.50 " pot $\$ 12.00$

## TOF2443 Schomburgkia exaltata.

Guatemala. (Myrmecophila exaltata) Large to giant hot-growing lowland epiphyte has long tall spike ( 7 ft ) with many (to 80) beautiful bright colorful flowers. The 2 -inch flowers with undulated sepals and petals are lavender, with purple lip and yellow in the throat. While we have a lot of beautiful and rare schomburgkias in our collection; this one remains one of my favorites, very cheery to look at. 3.50 " pots $\$ 18.00$
TOF2406 Schomburgkia lueddemannii.
Panama. Long inflorescences have heads of many waxy orange-brown flowers, the edges of the flower parts rippled or undulated.
3.50 " pot $\$ 15.00$

TOF2035 Schomburgkia schultzei.
Southwestern Colombia near the Ecuadorian border. Intermediate. Short plants have heads of beautiful large bold "bow-legged" flowers. Shiny wide undulated segments are rich reddish brown with contrasting magenta lip. "...this species is poorly known in cultivation and is worthy of greater attention for its bold flowers."
(Withner, 1993) 3.50 " pot $\$ 18.00$
TOF2250 Schomburgkia undulata.
Costa Rica through Venezuela and Peru.
Long flower stalks produce up to 20
beautiful rich brown-purple flowers with thin wavy sepals and petals. Lip is a contrasting violet or purple. Warm, seasonally-dry habitat. Keep drier in the winter. 3.50" pot \$15.00

TOF1908 Sobennikoffia robusta.
Madagascar. Medium sized angraecoid plants found at the base of trees in very dry forests. Strap-leaf plants have 8-15 flowers on an arching spray. White blooms have greenish area in lip - and an erect spur. Mounted. (small) $\$ 12.00$
TOF2335 Sobralia atropubescens.
Photo. Costa Rica and Panama. Beautiful compact species with wide leaves has flowers with bronze sepals and petals and a rose lip. Can bloom anytime of the year flowers over and over (short lived blossoms of course). "The Black Haired Sobralia" because of the pubescent stems.
$3.50 "$ pots N.B.S. $\$ 20.00$
TOF2492 Sobralia decora 'PALE FORM'.
Photo. Extremely showy displays. Flowers white with pink blush, contrasting light pink lip with some orange inside. 5.00 " pot $\$ 25.00$

TOF2489 Sobralia decora 'Dark Form'.
Photo. Costa Rica, Panama. One of my favorite plants in our collection! Flowers last only one day but blooms frequently throughout year. Extremely showy displays and lovely floral scent fills the nursery. My large plant has had up to 40 flowers at a time. Flowers pink, contrasting dark lavender lip with some orange inside. 3.50 " pots $\$ 20.00$

TOF2678 Sobralia gentryi 'White' $x$ self. Ecuador. A new gentryi - this has become one of my favorites in our extensive Sobralia collection. Stunning large white flowers (with some yellow in center) cover the bushlike plant. 3.00" pots $\$ 15.00$ or 3.50 " pots \$20.00

## TD171 Sobralia suaveolens.

Colombia. Interesting Sobralia has thin canes and smallish leaves. Flowers are borne singly from the apex and are a pale green with yellow and red-brown in the fimbriated lip. Plants stay relatively compact.
Nice plants - not readily found in market. $5.00 "$ pots B.S. $\$ 28.00$
TOF2771 Sobralia violacea "Roadcut". Photo. Venezuela. (Formerly sold as Sobralia yauaperyensis) One of the most beautiful Sobralias. Intense purple coloration in this strain. Sobralias are lightloving plants. Flowers are short-lived, but flower successively from the same canes throughout a season. Very showy dramatic displays from this excellent plant.
$3.00^{\prime \prime}$ pots $\$ 15.00$

## TOF2612 Sobralia violacea

Photo. Venezuela. Different from 'Roadcut' more like our original 'yauaperyensis'. (Formerly sold as Sobralia yauaperyensis) Intense purple coloration in this strain. Very showy dramatic displays from this excellent plant. 3.50" pots $\$ 18.00$ Recommended.
TOF2491 Sobralia warscewiczii.
Costa Rica. "The Blue Sobralia", seldom seen since it was first described in Botanische Zeitung (Berlin-1852). Plants reach $21 / 2^{\prime}$ tall and sequentially produce short-lived 3-4 inch fragrant "blue" flowers. "Exceedingly rare." Photo on Nina Rach's 'The Sobralia Pages' website.
3.50 " pot $\$ 35.00$

## TOF2450 Spathoglottis kimballiana.

Photo. Borneo. Sabah, Sarawak hill forest. One of my favorites! Semi-terrestrial plants with nice green and purplish grass-like foliage have long spikes with large full bright yellow flowers (a little red or pink on lip side lobes). Continues to flower on the same spikes for months. I've had the species for a long time, but this is the first time I could get it to take a seed capsule. Very rewarding plant for the greenhouse or garden. Recommended. 5.00" pots \$15.00 B.S.

TOF2700 Spathoglottis plicata alba.
Photo. Philippines. Pure white clone has flowers which are non-cleistogamous (they don't self-pollinate themselves automatically, like the pink S. plicata which grows wild in Hawaii.) Large plicate leaves. Makes a good pot-plant or a fantastic garden plant for tropical and sub-tropical gardens. 3.50" pots B.S. \$10.00

TOF2569 Stanhopea connata 'Orange Sherbet' AM/AOS $\times$ self.
Photo. Fantastic showy species blooms a lot. 3 to 5 heavy 4-inch orange flowers hang down beneath plant. You will want to switch from the pot to a basket or a slab mount for best flowering on all these Stanhopeas. Prominent red-purple markings cover the hypochile in this select clone.
3.50 " pot $\$ 25.00$

TOF2458 Stanhopea costaricensis.
Central America. Not common. 3-5 large beautiful red-spotted flowers. Flower spikes
on all Stanhopea species tend emerge from beautiful red-spotted flowers. Flower spikes
on all Stanhopea species tend emerge from the bottom of the plant. For this reason, a basket or mounted culture is best. (In our nursery we see plenty of spikes blooming
from the pots as well). 3.50 " pot $\$ 18.00$ nursery we see plenty of spikes blooming
from the pots as well). 3.50 " pot $\$ 18.00$

TOF2757 Stanhopea deltoidea.
Peru. Very rare plant has now been successfully propagated. "A very seldom seen and cultivated taxon" (Jenny) Flowers are usually spotted with red on a cream or yellow base, usually with a red blotch on the hypochile. Growing real well.
3.50 " pots $\$ 30.00$

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3.50 " \text { pots } \$ 30.00
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## TOF2378 Stanhopea florida.

Gallery photo. Ecuador. Very hard to get. Eastern slope of the Andes - seasonally dry montane cloud forest. Showy displays of 5-8 large (up to 5") cream to light pink colored flowers speckled with red. The name refers to the fact that it produces many flowers. 4.00" pot \$22.00 N.B.S.

TOF2664 Stanhopea grandiflora.
Trinidad to Brazil. "The Large-Flowered Stanhopea". Warm rainforests. One or two large dramatic flowers per spike - each up to 6 " across. Ivory colored with red streaks on the hypochile. Probably the first Stanhopea to flower in European collections, by Loddiges in 1824. 3.50 " pot 25.00
TOF2241 Stanhopea graveolens 'Crownpoint' AM/AOS $\times$ self.
Mexico, Guatemala. Another select Stanhopea. 3-9 or more huge yellow flowers with a nice apricot hypochile. Distinctive angular features. 5.00" pot $\$ 25.00$

TOF2600 Stanhopea insignis 'Dark Jungle' $\times$ self. Photo. Brazil. Rare offering - never available in the market. "A lusty Brazilian beauty!" (Greer, 1998) The species upon which the genus was founded. 2 or three big fleshy flowers are cream with purple spots. In this select variety, the hypochile is mostly dark purple. Low elevation dryish forests. Different! 3.50 " pot $\$ 20.00$

TOF2430 Stanhopea panamensis $\times$ self.
Panama. Huge flowers on this beautiful cultivar (flowers generally are 4.75 " wide x 5.5 "). Only received species status recentlyin 1989. Light color (creamy white) with some sparse red-purple "cheerios". Yellow at base of flower segments. Distinctive. Moist forest up to 2900 ft elevation. The real thing. 3.50" pot $\$ 18.00$

## TOF2551 Stanhopea reichenbachiana.

Photo. Colombia. Showy gleaming porcelain white flowers usually 2 to spike. From moist warm rainforests. Probably the most floriferous Stanhopea we've grown, blooming often throughout the year. Rewarding. 3.50" pot $\$ 18.00$

TOF2737 Stanhopea wardii '10 Flowers'. Nicaragua to Venezuela and Colombia. Large yellowish bird-like flowers have reddish dotting and a dark maroon "eye". Good fragrance. This clone blooms with 10 flowers on a spike. 3.50" pots $\$ 18.00$
TD43 Stelis argentata 'Red'. Photo. Panama. Prolific warmth-tolerant Stelis has many sprays of $1 / 4$ " red flowers instead of the usual cream-yellow color. Very attractive display. In bloom over a good period of time. 3.00" pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$
TD67 Stelis argentata.
Colombia. This geographical race has light yellow "fuzzy" flowers arranged nicely on semi-erect spikes. 3.00 " pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

TD144 Stelis morganii.
Ecuador. Neat species has a climbing habit with multitudes of cream yellow flowers. Nice - easy. 2.00" pot $\$ 12.00$ B.S.
TD150 Stelis sp. aff. hymenantha. Panama. New. Spikes have many tiny creamy yellow flowers.
$2.00 "$ pots B.S. $\$ 10.00$
TOF1521 Tetramicra canaliculata.
Photo. West Indies. Stiff "terete" leaves separated by elongate rhizomes. Showy little flowers are flushed with purple and the lip is a darker pink with violet purple stripes. Scrambling terrestrial plants are found in sandy areas or on rocks. Best cultivated on plaques, with good watering all year 'round. 3.50 " pots B.S. $\$ 12.00$

TOF2480 Trichopilia hennisiana.
Ecuador. Beautiful species! Several full shaped white flowers with golden yellow in the full round lips. Nice fragrance. Far easier to grow than Trichopilia suavis (less cool demanding). 3.50 " pots $\$ 18.00$

TD186 Zootrophion atropurpurea.
Brazil. (Specklinia atropurpurea). Name refers to dark purple color. Easy to grow warm to intermediate pleurothallid has interesting flowers which don't fully open like the other Zootrophions. Interesting species for sure. 2.00" pots $\$ 12.00$ B.S.

TD248 Zootrophion schenkii.
Brazil. Atlantic forest in shady moist areas. Two to three $11 / 4 "$ reddish flowers on inflorescence. MBG Tropicos lists this as a valid species. 2.00 " pots $\$ 10.00$

All orders are expertly packed using insulated (when warranted) packing materials and shipped via FedEx Economy (or Air Priority Insured Mail if absolutely necessary). We try to keep abreast of the weather conditions in your area and will hold your order if temperatures are too extreme. Payment is by check, Money Order, Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Diners Club. Our minimum order is $\$ 30.00$ (before shipping and handling). Call Toll-Free (866) 572-8569. Our fax number is (808) 572-8917.

## SHIPPING INFORMATION:

We prefer to use FEDEX $2^{\text {nd }}$ DAY SERVICE from Hawaii; however, we will use US POSTAL SERVICE when requested. There will be a $\$ 12.00$ HANDLING CHARGE on all orders. Shipping charges will be added to this handling charge as follows:
$\$ 25$ - $\$ 200$ please add $15 \%$ of value of plants before any discounts that apply
$\$ 201$ - $\$ 500$ add $12 \%$ of value of plants before any discounts that apply
$\$ 501$ and over add $10 \%$ of value of plants before any discounts that apply.

## Arizona:

Due to the special requirements of the Agriculture department, we are sorry but we will no longer be shipping orchids to Arizona. We will stay abreast of that situation.

## Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands:

Orders to Puerto Rico containing 12 plants or less do not require a Phytosanitary Certificate. However, orders with 12 plants or more DO require a Phytosanitary Certificate. The cost for a Phytosanitary Certificate is $\$ 10.00$.
We will ship via Air Priority through the U.S. Postal Service to Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, and shipping charges will be adjusted to reflect the actual cost of
shipping plus our handling charge, so please disregard the shipping charges that appear on your order. Please use VISA, MasterCard, American Express, or Discover for payment; as shipping amount will need to be billed separately on the day of shipping.

FOR FEDEX STANDARD OVERNIGHT (not usually necessary - we've been very happy with the FEDEX $2^{\text {nd }}$ Day Service) add an additional $\$ 10.00$

We guarantee that we will ship you only healthy, vigorous plants.

In the RARE INSTANCE where the shipment has been mishandled by the shipper, please notify us and the shipper immediately and we will do whatever is necessary to alleviate any problems.

Nomenclature: We really try to keep up on any name changes to the species we sell. New plants are sometimes re-classified or re-identified. When a species name changes we will publish the new information as soon as possible - in any case, in any we are not liable for incorrect identifications.

Tropical Orchid Farm, Inc. shall be responsible only for the purchase price of each plant sold. We make no warranty, expressed or implied as to the productiveness of any plant sold as a result of this or any other offering.

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| $\$ 100-\$ 250=$ | $5 \%$ DISCOUNT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 251-\$ 500=$ | $10 \%$ DISCOUNT |
| $\$ 501-\$ 750=$ | $15 \%$ DISCOUNT |
| $\$ 751-\$ 1000=$ | $20 \%$ DISCOUNT |
| $\$ 1000-$ OVER $=$ | $25 \%$ DISCOUNT |

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FOREIGN SHIPMENTS: WE HAVE OUR C.I.T.E.S. CERTIFICATE TO SHIP ORDERS INTERNATIONALLY. HOWEVER, THERE WILL BE EXTRA CHARGES. PLEASE WRITE OR FAX FOR DETAILS.

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