

British Paphiopedilum Society



Journal

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Editor's notes

By the time the 'deadline' for the Autumn journal had passed, I had exactly nothing for the journal—apart from the Chairman's notes, and with the Winter issue approaching as well there seemed no point in producing a dedicated Autumn journal. I apologise to any members who may feel somewhat let down by this. Paul kindly gave me some notes from Alan Moon's funeral, and his immense contribution to the world of Orchids, and from the slipper side of things many new and exiting Paphs and Phrags.

I have finally cobbled together an article from Franz Glanz's talk last Winter and hopefully the result is at least a modest journal.

As mentioned the Chairman's notes predate the winter AGM, so may seem a little out of date now. At the AGM we now have a new chairman, and a bit of a new look committee, and details on this will be included in the Spring journal—yes there is one coming.

Delays to the journal haven't been helped by my own house moving, and the need for new growing facilities. My own collection is spread variously around the north in 5 locations! Roll on summer when they should all be back together.

John

Front Cover—Paph. *Villosum* f. *album*. This is the first flowering of plants grown from a flask from In-Charm purchased from one of the latter Peterborough shows.

Chairman's notes

Well here we go again! Yet another BPS meeting!

Each time I sit at my laptop and try to concoct a few words for John to put into the Journal, my mind wanders over the past 2 decades since BPS was formed. I think of all the fantastic speakers we have had. Also all the willing support from various people during this time. All things of the past.....?

During my years travelling around attending shows and conferences world wide I have been fortunate in meeting a lot of people. Over the years I have called upon that knowledge to get us the best speakers.

For the first time it took 4 emails to get a commitment. Theresa Hill said yes, then decided getting CITES was too much of a hassle. Glen Decker was already committed.

Camille de Yong (Anthura) is away talking overseas. Eventually I asked Sam Tsui who also had a show booked but said he would send his grower there so he could come to us.

So this is how things are. Many of my contacts are either retired or passed away. Just like here in the UK, elsewhere in the world companies are closing! It is yet another wake up call. Life is moving on! Our own company Ratcliffe Orchids is gone. 75+ years achieving high standards around the world could not compete with heating bills and cheap imports. Same goes for our membership, we had so many members willing to get involved! Over the years we seem to have lost a lot of those too. I am repeating myself, maybe as the saying goes "I am talking to a brick wall"???? Repeated cries for help, for John to ease all the work writing up articles for the Journal, for short articles about favourite plants. A paragraph and a picture is all he needs.

Then of course the Committee?

Our constant pleas for help. Last AGM Richard Rhodes and Stuart Jagger stepped up and took positions for which we are extremely grateful. BUT.....at this AGM a new Chairman and Secretary are required. Once a year is very little commitment. I am willing to continue getting speakers to support a new Chair and Secretary.

Also at the AGM the future of OUR Society needs discussing

Come with ideas, sensible or otherwise???

The Solihull weekend is enjoyable but times are changing, let's change with them.....or perish!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

It's in your hands.

Paul

In Memory of Alan Moon

A Eulogy by Paul Phillips

When Val asked me to say a few words about Alan I thought I cannot possibly do that I realised a few words would be insufficient to describe this giant of the orchid world.



Maybe Gentle, Courteous, Honourable, Honest, Kind, Fun, Knowledgeable, Brave. Especially brave. Most of us know the tremendous pain he went through over the years. Speaking to our mutual friend Robert Wilmott in Australia, Robert said of all the times he called Alan for a chat, even during the times he was undergoing some treatment in hospital, he never complained. It was al-

ways....terrific!!

Alan has been part of my orchid life ever since I came into the orchid scene more than 50 years ago

Alan loved orchids, he most liked chatting about breeding, and how certain aspects of parentage came through. I think also his experience working in the commercial world for McBean's gave him an insight to the commercial world prior to joining Eric Young. I remember way back before the Foundation was set up, sitting down with him and Eric talking orchids.

Eric was a great friend to us both and I remember too the hours discussing the Mont Millais plants and what was going to be needed to set up the Foundation

We travelled the world participating in shows and Conferences. Alan was always the centre of attention. People everywhere wanted to ask him his opinion about some aspect of breeding and culture

He was recognised for his forward thinking on breeding. With Eric's support, Alan and the late Don Wimber were pioneers in meristemming and chromosome counting.

Alan was on the Royal Horticultural Orchid Committee from 1988 until 2003.

He was awarded the Associate of Honour in 1983 and in 1999 the Victoria Medal of Honour in Horticulture .

Under his time the Eric Young Collection received the Williams Memorial Medal in 1980

The Mrs F E Rivas Prize in 1996

The Lawrence Medal in 1991

The Westonbirt Orchid Medal 5 times

Four Chelsea Gold Medals

And the George Moore Medal 15 times

Most of us in the orchid world specialise in certain genera. Alan was one of the rare individuals who could respond to a question in most types.

When he retired he missed the plants terribly. He continued to follow trends and the constant changes in the orchid scene. He told me often in his disappointment with the lack of contact with past colleagues.

I have no doubt he is already talking to Eric in the orchid garden in the skies about those ideas they debated in the past.

The Primary Paphiopedilum Hybrids of Franz Glanz

This is the second part of the lecture given by Franz at the BPS annual meeting at Solihull in January 2016, and covers the Paphiopedilum side of hybridising – the Phragmipedium side already having been covered. The list of Paphs is quite extensive, and would almost become a long boring list if documented without a picture of each one. It is probably more prudent to split the list into the more interesting ones, and in this article I'll feature the primary hybrids of which there are 89 up to the end of 2015. This is a fact that Franz is proud of as the nearest originators of primaries are Sanders with 56 and Veitch with 48. The majority have been prefixed by Wössner, although others are named for people.

Wössner Jade was the first registered in 1991, and is a primary hybrid between *niveum* and *malipoense*. It is an attractive shape and pale colour, and has been successful in winning awards. *niveum* featured in the next primary, this time with *micranthum*, to create Wössner Perle. The mixture of shapes has led to variable shapes, but of a consistent colour of pale pink, more so in the veining. The final primary of the year also includes *niveum*, this time with *armeniaceum* creating Wössner Vollmond. *niveum* has been more dominant in the cross.

1992 was the year that Wössner Bellarmi was registered (pictured below). This is a highly awarded primary between *bellatulum* and *armeniaceum*, with 9 AMs from the AOS alone. It is variable in shape and colour from



yellow to white, always with freckles. The clone 'Franz' is of course special to Franz, and has a silver medal from the DOG. Wössner Supasuk is *supardii* x *sukhukulii*. These 2 go together quite well from a colour and spotting perspective. A couple of flowers are produced with a

striped dorsal with spotted petals

If Wössner Bellarmi was successful, then P. Franz Glanz (**below**) was even more so following registration in 1993. Clearly the first flowering was impressive enough for Franz to put his own name to and the clone Wössen is especially good, being mainly pale yellow. Most clones are



heavily influenced by *emersonii* for the shape, and *armeni-acum* for the colour, and this is reflected more in the reverse cross. Most clones are quite large. A slight change of direction led to the next primary

of Maria Glanz, and this used *callosum* with *micranthum*. None of the recognised varieties of *micranthum* had been described at this time so the colour form was the standard pink, however *callosum* already had variation from the white/green colour to almost vinicolour. The darker colour was used to get an attractive pink red shade. No mention was made of using the green form, or whether it had been tried – chances are it will be ugly! Wössner Concomal was the next primary (**back cover**), and is *concolor* x *malipoense*. This has produced an interesting flower – both in shape and colour. *malipoense* has stretched the petals and the spotting from concolor has added to the overall impression. Wössner Stonarmi was the final primary of the year, and brings the multifloral *stonei* into the mix, with *armeni-acum* the other parent. The result is good with several buttercup yellow flowers per spike, usually with some purple veining. As *stonei* isn't as large as some of the other multis then the flowers are more compact, and the result is a desirable plant.

1994 started with Wössner Armeregina a hybrid between *victoria-regina*

& *armeniaceum*, an odd mix of a sequential and a strong yellow. It isn't well known, and many clones weren't good. Wössner Malictoria is another modest primary using *victoria-regina*, this time with *malipoense*. Wössner Bellsand is a bit better, although still quite an odd cross, this time between *bellatulum* and *sanderianum*. *bellatulum* has very thick petals, whereas *sanderianum* has very long ones. Long fat petals look a little strange on a small flower, but colour and spotting add to the effect, especially when using a darker *bellatulum*. The spike is quite short. Wössner Braunbär is *wardii* x *adductum*. *wardii* has a shape that is more compatible with a multifloral, especially a dark colour. The result is quite good with the expected drooping petals and a deep colour with darker veins.

1995 started with Wössner Concotiger, a mix of the rounded pale concolor and the sharper shaped and nicely patterned *tigrinum*. A starry shaped flower is the result with the stripes becoming elongated spots in the best clones. It is a good hybrid. Wössner Emercham is *emersonii* x *chamberlainianum*, a variation on the 2 hybrids from 1994 using a sequential parent. It isn't widely grown. Another along similar lines is Wössner Goldmarie (*armeniaceum* x *victoria-mariae*). Wössner Godeem (*godefroyae* x *emersonii*) is a decent cross between well matched parents, it is a bit variable, but has good shape and colour with spotting varying from faint freckling to modest central spotting. Although the previous pri-



maries using sequential parents have been modest, Wössner Mariasand (*victoria-mariae* x *sanderianum*) is quite good, as the other parent is a multifloral. The flower shape is good with decent length petals and good striping on the clone Wössen (**below left**). Wössner Philimal also uses a multi floral parent, this one is *philippinense* and the other is *malipoense*. The long thin petals of *philippinense* don't quite blend with the broad petals of *malipoense*, and few clones catch the eye – it is a far cry from other hybrids such as Dollgoldi. On paper Wössner Tigerbell should be a good hybrid after looking at Concotiger above, but there seems to be a bit too much going on with here with this cross of *bellatulum* x *tigrinum*. Colour is good, usually dark, and the match of striping and blotches is somewhat random.



1996 saw the first flowering of Wössner Armeniglan (*glanduliferum* x *armeniicum*), and this is a good quality wide yellow, almost like dollgoldi without the heavy stripes (**above**). Wössner Armenigold is another using *armeniicum*, and this time mated with the dark flowered *adductum*. Most of the colour has been washed out, leaving a bland flower. Wössner Armi-day is another *armeniicum* hybrid, this time with *dayanum*. Once again the colour has been leached, and the shape is modest. Wössner Kolomic sees *kolopakingii* introduced (after being described in 1984), and it was paired with *micranthum*. The result is smaller than Gloria Naugle, and not quite as well shaped. Next is Wössner Malihay (*haynaldianum* x *malipoense*), which is modest at best. Wössner Tigerkuli is a better hybrid

(*sukhakulii* x *tigrinum*) with better matched parents. The lower part of the flower is purple and yellow on the upper. The petals are spotted with the dorsal being spotted stripes. Quite a nice flower.

In 1997 Wössner Henrycolor (*concolor* x *henryanum*) provided a bright start with spotted dorsal and pink petals and a clear pouch – a good mix of the constituent parts. Wössner Kolarmi (*kolopakingii* x *armeniaceum*) has produced a good hybrid along the lines of Dollgoldi, and the clone ‘Franz’ is especially good, and ‘Hannover’ has an SM/DOG. Wössner Kolosuk is quite a different plant, this time combining *kolopakingii* with *sukhakulii*, creating a pale flower of green with brown dorsal stripes and long spotted petals. Quite an attractive flower. Wössner Liemipar (*liemianum* x *parishii*) is an odd mix and modest. The final plant of 1997 is Wössner Ciliem (*ciliolare* x *emersonii*) which wasn’t covered, so we can only assume is modest.

sangii makes its first appearance within the breeding program in 1998. It is an odd flower that some don’t really appreciate, and possibly wouldn’t use for breeding. If you don’t try, then you won’t know what the results may be. Using *godefroyae* as the other parent produces Wössner Godesang which is a pleasant shape with a plain pale base and a red overlay. Wössner Tigerhenry is a logical hybrid to make, pairing the relatively close *tigrinum* with *henryanum*. The result is much like you would expect with pink petals and a taller dorsal with spots more like stripes. The clone ‘Franz’ is a good example. Wössner Tigerprim is another *tigrinum* hybrid, this time with *primulinum* (below). Most of the sequential hybrids we



have seen so far have been modest, but in this case the match works with lovely flowers not dissimilar to Tigerhenry, with a longer pouch the main difference.

helenae comes into the program in 1999 registrations. It is a wonderful

small yellowish hybrid that has lots of potential for good small hybrids, and the potential for some disasters if used incorrectly (such as with multis). The first hybrid is Wössner Goldsuk using *sukhakulii* as the other parent. This is a smallish flower and the result is a reasonable shape with a yellow dorsal and good freckling along the petals. The hairy warts from *sukhakulii* have been suppressed. Wössner Kologod (*kolopakingii* x *godefroyae*) is a good hybrid with lots of smallish flowers per spike. These are of a pale base with strong striping on the dorsal and petals – which droop slightly. This is the first of a few *kolopakingii* crosses, with the modest Wössner Kolohennis (*kolopakingii* x *hennisianum*) next. Wössner Kololaw (*kolopakingii* x *lawrenceanum*) is slightly better shape, but still modest. Wössner Koloniv (*kolopakingii* x *niveum*) is a good cross with wide flowers of an ivory white base with pink freckling. A really good clone was ‘Krull-Smith’ seen at the 2008 WOC in Miami with 12 flowers on 4 spikes which was a real showstopper. Wössner Tigerday (*tigrinum* x *dayanum*) matches 2 similar shapes and colour, and produces a starry flower as expected. Sadly, the dorsal and petals curl in the one shown, but I’m sure there will be some decent clones around. Wössner Acmosand (*acmodontum* x *sanderianum*) wasn’t shown, but sounds a strange mixture of parents.



Paph. Wössner Grünspecht

2000 starts with Mariechen which looks as good as it sounds. *niveum* & *helenae* are both small flowered and the resulting flower is one of the hybrid teacups with nice pale pink colours. *helenae* is in the next hybrid, Wössner Helene with *charlesworthii* the other parent. A better shape is the result with good colours, and still a small plant. Crossing *helenae* with *barbigerum* produces Wössner Zwerg, which is almost indistinguishable between these 2 near identical plants. It is mainly the white halo around the top that gives it away. Wössner Glaucorand (*glaucohyllum x randsii*) is a poor hybrid, least said the better. Wössner Kolobarb (*kolopakingii x barbatum*) is large and small, and doesn't really work; however, Wössner Barbarand (*barbatum x randsii*) does despite the odd shape of the multi. The colours match as well and a normal reddish flower is the result. Wössner Primrand (*primulinum x randsii*) is another that on paper looks dodgy, but has turned out OK with lovely yellow flowers with slightly drooping petals and some striping. Wössner Stonesup is a full multifloral being *stonei x supardii*. *supardii* tends to have a tendency to curl (some might say crippled), and the resulting flowers are good colours and spotting, but a bit curly. A really good one would be rare, but desirable – thankfully 1 was shown.

2001 was a fairly quiet year for primaries, but starts with Wössner Barbasand – not to be confused with Wössner Barbarand. Again, it is a *barbatum* hybrid, this time with *sanderianum*, and the result is unexpectedly good, with strong flowers of a reddish colour and long thin petals that curve.

Wössner Ministar is another teacup flower with *henryanum* and *helenae* as parents. It has a lovely pink and yellow flowers.

Wössner Twist is another full multifloral, combining



Paph. Wössner Vietnam Moon

haynaldianum & *wilhelminae*, and produces decent flowers of brown striping and spotting.

Wössner Armenijack starts the 2002 list and is *armeniacum* x *jackii*. Crossing similar shapes of yellow and green should produce a fairly predictable flower of pale yellow and good shape (and an AM/AOS for 'Paramount's Mem. J. C. Morin' in February 2016 - Ed.) Wössner Pinkjack is another excellent *jackii* hybrid, this time with *delenatii*. The green is neutralised by the dominant pink and a well shaped pale pink flower is the result – with 'Wossen' a good example. Wössner Hayrand (*haynaldianum* x *randsii*) is another modest flower.

Wössner Vietnam Beauty is a classy primary hybrid between *bellatulum* & *vietnamense*. It should of course be similar to Vanda M. Pearman (using *delenatii*), but the larger petals of *vietnamense* stretch the flower to a larger size and shape. The clone shown 'Franziska' is large with fine pink spotting. *vietnamense* is featured in the next hybrid, this time with *micranthum*, and the result is Wössner Vietnam Love, which is very similar to Magic Lantern, and as a result has several AM/AOS awards. Wössner Butterfly (*malipoense* x *vietnamense*) is another strong hybrid, and has a good shape and pouch alongside a pale pink shade. Wössner Minigold is an interesting cross of *armeniacum* and *helenae*, but doesn't work as well as it should across the different sections. The final primary of 2003 is Wössner Bumerang which combines *supardii* with *richardianum*. No picture was shown, so probably has only a modest flower.



Paph. Wössner China Moon

Wössner Grünspecht starts 2004, and is another *jackii* hybrid, this time with *victoria-regina*.

(page 11). I think it works, and has an interesting colour of mainly green gloss with red veins and spots. Wössner Mini Goldi (*primulinum* x

helenae) comes in part way between the 2 with nicely shaped small yellow flowers. Wössner Vietnam Gold (*armeniaceum x vietnamense*) has become well known, and tends to have well shaped yellow flowers. It has won several awards (incl. 2 AM/AOS). The similar Armeni White tends to be whiter (using *delenatii*). Wössner Vietnam Moon is another well shaped hybrid from *vietnamense*, and has *emersonii* as the other parent (page 12). Despite the name it isn't round, but has the *emersonii* shape and is pale pink. The inner pouch spotting of *emersonii* also shows through giving a pleasant marbling effect.

1999 saw the introduction of *hangianum*, part described by Olaf Gruss, and this probably provided plant material for Franz to start a series of hybrids using it. The large shape and apricot colour make it a good starting point. Although not a primary hybrid, W Giant used Conco-Bellatulum as the other parent, and a large flower was the result alongside the overlay from Conco-Bellatulum. 2005 saw several more *hangianum* hybrids flower and become named. Karl Ploberger was the first primary of *hangianum* - with *bellatulum*. It is large and has the pale apricot base onto which *bellatulum* lends its spots or blushing (below). It is highly awarded in Germany and Taiwan, but not in the AOS due to CITES restrictions on *hangianum*. Anni Fuchs was next, this time with *vietnamense* as the other half. *vietnamense* is also a large flower, and the result is almost oversized. The flower has blended the pale apricot with the heavy red overlay to produce a smooth pale pink flower of great promise. Sometimes the pouch can be a deeper colour. Wössner China Moon puts the yellow of *armeniaceum* onto *hangianum*, producing a well rounded flower of deep yellow (page 13).



Lots of awards have followed, and will probably continue as it gets remade. Wössner Favourite puts *godefroyae* onto *hangianum* with large flowers similar to Karl Ploberger. It is well

named, and is now starting to win awards.

Wössner Vietnam Star is back to 'normal' mixing *rothschildianum* and *vietnamense*. It is similar to, but deeper coloured than the well known Delrosi. The flowers are also larger, and the petals tend to droop slightly. It is a large plant that looks very well as a specimen. Wössner Vietnam Wings (*moquetteanum* x *vietnamense*) is along slightly different lines, and has an awkward shape but good colour and gloss mainly on the pink side – some will be good and others awful.

2006 starts with Wössner Kolohenry (*kolopakingii* x *henryanum*), an interesting cross that shouldn't really work, but due to the compact size and colour of *henryanum* it has created a decent size and shape and colourful flower. The spots tend to become aligned for good effect. Wössner Kolorand continues with *kolopakingii*, this time with *randsii* and the results are good. The petal shape depends on the pod parent's influence with some almost straight and others in an arc. Good colour, striping and a sharp pouch add to the effect. Wössner Libelle is another *kolopakingii* hybrid, but the name doesn't give the parents away. The other is *hirsutissimum*. An odd combination, and a modest result. The final primary hybrid for 2006 is Wössner Masterhang (*mastersianum* x *hangianum*). This wasn't shown, and I assume that the genes haven't mixed that well.

Wössner Bellsup starts the 2007 primaries. The variable *bellatulum* is crossed with *supardii*, and the result is an interesting mix of colour and shape, generally on a shortish spike. The flower shown includes the best of both, but many could be poor. Wössner Concohang (*concolor* x *hangianum*) is a good-looking flower with shape and colour as you might expect



Paph. Wössner Goldarmi

from the close parentage and colour. Obviously both parents will show variety in size, shape and colour, so the hybrid will do the same. They should all be decent, with the best very good. Wöss-

ner Kolodru is a mismatch of *kolopakingii* and *druryi*. The resulting flower has too much going on, and the yellow is lost. Even the infamous *druryi* stripe is only just there in the flower.

Not all small/multi crosses are poor. We have frequently seen some species such as *armeniacum* mated with a multi can be very good. Wössner Goldarmi (2008) is such as cross (page 15). This time the multifloral parent is *anitum*. The progeny is not dissimilar to Dollgoldi, but of a deeper almost burnt gold on the pouch – it would be good to see them side by side. Nb. *armeniacum* x *adductum* is Wössner Armenigold (1996).

In deciding to restrict this article to primary species only I hadn't appreciated that there is a potential trap into which I could fall, and this is the one of a natural hybrid. As these are natural and not manmade they are written in italics just as species are, as they could consequentially form a basis for future diverse species. I'm not sure that I'm making a decent case for inclusion or exclusion, so I am going to include it (and another later on). Wössner Minikulii is *sukhakulii* x '*x herrmanii*', and *herrmanii* is *helenae* x *esquirolei*. You would hope after all this debate that the flower is good, and it is quite pleasant with good colouration of mainly purple. Wössner Wolke is *emersonii* x *hangianum*, and is the final primary of 2008. *hangi-*



Left, Paph. Johanna Burkhardt

Right, Paph. Wössner Black Wings

anum tends to make decent hybrids with size and colour, usually towards apricot and frequently retains a mask. *emersonii* tends to have some yellow on the pouch, and yet the progeny seen tends towards very pale pink. There are several awarded clones that help to make this another consistent cross.

2009 sees only a single primary in a fairly quiet year for Franz's registrations. Oh, but what a primary! Wössner Black Wings is *rothschildianum* x *animum*, and produces some very dark coloured hybrids, and black isn't far from the mark. I've seen a few plants and they are all shapely (and desirable) ([below left](#)). Most botanists tend to treat *animum* as a variety of *adductum*, and here isn't the place to discuss that, but when you compare the 2 sets of flowers and those of the progeny then there is usually quite a difference. Johanna Burkhardt is *roths* x *adductum*, and is a very stately flower, but without the black colour. Only a single hybrid was registered by Franz in 2010, and this wasn't a primary hybrid. 2011 again saw no primaries, but several registrations.

2012 was a very productive year for registrations, and the first primary was Wössner Masterbarbi (*mastersianum* x *barbigerum*), and we were shown pictures of both a normal colour form and another with the album form of *barbigerum*. The flowers shown were modest, but the colour was good with high gloss. There will ultimately be some good clones. Wössner Malidru is an odd mix of *malipoense* & *druryi* that looks better than it may sound on paper ([page 19](#)). The flower shown had completely lost the brown stripes from *druryi*, and it was pale and narrow. It looks just like the type of flower that is found in the wild and then gets claimed as a new species! (In my opinion). Wössner Lawrerand (*randsii* x *lawrenceanum*) is a good cross, and *lawrenceanum* usually passes on the good large dorsal, although it is lesser in this hybrid. *randsii* reduces the size and length of the petals, which are mainly straight.

The only primary of 2013 sees the introduction of Wössner Goldhelm which is '*x herrmannii*' x *helenae*. This is a nice small hybrid showing pale browns & pinks with good shape which would be expected from the parents.

Wössner Suparlow is *supardii* x *lowii*, and is one of two primaries from 2014. The flower wasn't shown, but should be decent with both parents being multis. Wössner Zwerg-Jade is the other and uses *malipoense* with the recently discovered *thaianum*. *malipoense* being much larger dominates the flower with shape and colour. This is probably the first of the flowers, and better ones may have come along. It is difficult to know just what to make of *thaianum* hybrids as no doubt it will be crossed with many other species. Size (or more importantly the lack of) is the im-

portant feature of it. It will be useful for miniature (teacup) breeding, but for anything larger you may as well use the slightly larger niveum.

Wössner Acmorand (*acmodontum* x *randsii*) is a match of single and multi. Some work, and some don't. Usually the longer petalled multis produce better flowers, and in this hybrid, they are short and slightly curved. This helps with presentation (less weight), and the mainly pink colour is a bonus. There doesn't appear to be any other registered hybrids with any of the *appletonianum* complex, and there is surely an opportunity to produce something quite good there. Wössner Helenday is probably a hybrid waiting



ing to be made by combining *helenae* & *dayanum*. The result is a pleasant pink brown colour with slightly overlong petals. Possibly making the cross the opposite way round may produce a better shape. Wössner Spicerasang is *spicerianum* x *sangii*. This wasn't shown, and I imagine that this is only very modest. Wössner Giganitum is the final hybrid of 2015, and the final one of this article (left). It is *gigantifolium* x *anitum*, and the flower spike shown was as tall as you might expect, but with fewer flowers. *anitum* certainly passes on a very dark colour, and the flowers are very attractive.

BPS COMMITTEE 2016

President

Julie Binks
254 Abbey Lane
Beauchief
Sheffield S8 0BW

Chairman & Programme Secretary

Paul Phillips
Shadrack's Paddock
Owslebury
Winchester SO21 1LR
Tel: 01962 777372
Email: pitcotlane@gmail.com

Membership Secretary

Mr S Jagger
17 Manor Road
Medomsley
Consett
DH8 6QN
Email: stuart.jagger99@talktalk.net

Treasurer and Editor

John Garner
55 Pool Court,
Pickering
YO18 8DR
tel: 01751 475640
Mobile: 07900 370818
Email: johngarner546@btinternet.com

Secretary

Linda Phillips
14 Bolton Crescent
South Ham
Basingstoke RG22 6AZ
Tel: 01256 474911
Email: Linda@justinglass.co.uk

Web Administrator

Chris Barker
Email: cjbandjb@ntlworld.com

Area Representatives

Midlands - Jo Walker
 Brian Walker
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Paph.
Wössner
Malidru



Dates for your diary

BPS Display at the
Malvern International Orchid Show,
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June 16-18th June 2017
(Plants required please on Thursday 15th)



Paph Wössner Concomal

Society Website—WWW.Paphiopedilum.org.uk