

# Species Data Sheet

**Cattleya luteola** Lindl., Gard. Chron. 1853: 774 (1853)

[KAT-lee-a loo-tee-OH-la]

A dwarf sized, unifoliate, cool to warm growing epiphytic species found in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, in lowland tropical rain forests at elevations between 100 and 1200 meters and occasionally up to 2000 meters. It has a slender creeping rhizome giving rise to clavate, ellipsoid or clavate-cylindrical sulcate pseudobulbs carrying a single, apical, oblong or oblong-elliptic, notched leaf that may have a red flush under bright light growing conditions. It blooms from late summer till early winter on



Cattleya luteola  
'Amanda' HCC/AOS  
Apr 2016, NS 4.4 x 5.3 cm

a terminal, racemose, 1.6" to 6" [4 to 15 cm] long, several flowered inflorescence arising on a mature pseudobulb that is shorter than the leaves. The flowers are pale lemon-yellow concolor, in the type (although they may be apple-green or greenish-yellow), except for the anterior margin of the lip which is white. The side lobes of the lip may be streaked with purple, and there may be a rose flush or pale purple spot on the front of the lip, but these colors are not mentioned in the type. The flowers are long-lived, sometimes fragrant and among the smallest cattleyas in size, 2 inches (5 cm) across.



Cattleya luteola  
'Best Ever' HCC/AOS  
Jun 2006, NS 5.7 x 5.0 cm

This species needs a distinct winter rest but while growing needs ample

water, high light, warm climate, and fertilizer and grows best on a cork mount to accommodate the rambling rhizome.

## Synonyms:

No significant names recently.

## Varieties / forms:

Per the Oct. 2016 Supplement to Orchids, there are over 4 varieties of *C. luteola*, all describe before 1881 and none have received an AOS award. They are listed below but not described:

- Cattleya luteola var. fastuosa
- Cattleya luteola var. lepida
- Cattleya luteola var. multiflora
- Cattleya luteola var. roezlii

## Awards:

Cattleya luteola has received a total of 10 AOS awards as of ~Apr 2018, below are AOS awards and timeframe:

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS			5		1	3	1			10
Year(s) Awarded			1989-2016		1965	1965-2006	2013			

## Breeding Characteristics:

C. luteola has been much favor recently for its role in producing miniature hybrids. The yellow flowers contribute to colorful combinations, will bloom at least twice a year, and will flower in light ranging from very bright light as for vandas to the same light as a phalaenopsis or less. While reviewing progeny data it quickly became obvious that C. Beaufort was a building block hybrid and the following data (all raw data courtesy of OrchidWiz 4.2, March 2018 update) shows just how much.

Cattleya luteola	Registration decade														Total
	<1890	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	
Crosses Registered	0	2	8	5	3	3	1	3	31	44	205	282	782	553	1922
Awards to Crosses Regtr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	24	246	381	406	81	1175
Cattleya Beaufort (1963)															
Crosses Registered									1	0	31	175	664	470	1340
Awards to Crosses Regtr									24	0	188	361	387	66	1002
C. luteola – C. Beaufort															
Crosses Registered	0	2	8	5	3	3	1	3	31	44	174	107	118	83	582
Awards to Crosses Regtr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	24	58	20	19	15	173



As shown in the above table there are 1,922 Cattleya luteola progeny with a total of 1,175 awards. Cattleya Beaufort (C. coccinea x C. luteola) is a primary hybrid with 24 awards, 1,340 progeny, and 1002 awards to the progeny. C. Beaufort accounts for 70% of the progeny and over 87% of the awards associated with C. luteola progeny. A separate building block report could be done for C. Beaufort but it would leave very little for a C. luteola report. Therefore, this report will cover both.

C. Beaufort  
'Harford's Elmwood 4N'  
AM/AOS  
Nov 1991, NS 6.4 x 6.1 cm

C. Beaufort has the best of both parents and is an excellent parent for yellow, art shade, and some lavender miniature cattleyas.

Generations of Progeny	C. luteola				C. Beaufort				C. luteola - Beaufort			
	Grexes	Awdd.	% Awdd.	Awds	Grexes	Awdd.	% Awdd.	Awds	Grexes	Awdd.	% Awdd.	Awds
1	171	29	17.0%	98	1	1	100%	24	170	28	16.5%	74
2	483	118	24.4%	616	264	98	37.1%	587	219	20	9.1%	29
3	929	150	16.1%	377	825	140	17.0%	344	104	10	9.6%	33
4	311	36	11.6%	74	233	28	12.0%	64	78	8	10.3%	10
5	28	5	17.9%	10	18	3	16.7%	7	10	2	20.0%	3

The above table further emphasizes the dominance of C. Beaufort in the C. luteola progeny. Notice when the C. Beaufort progeny is removed from C. luteola progeny, the number of recognized (aka. awarded crosses) drops significantly after the first-generation crosses. There is a similar drop in the C. Beaufort crosses after the first generation, but not to as low a level. C. Beaufort has certainly been a major parent of miniature cattleya hybrids.

To look further into the role the following table was generated. The table provides some summary information on the major C. luteola progeny, top 13 awardees (19 or more awards, per Orchid Wiz 4.2, March 2018 update, blue highlight) and top 6 hybrids by number of F1 progeny (27 or more progeny, yellow highlight). Hybrids that fall into both top awardee and progeny categories are highlighted in red. The crosses that are NOT highlighted indicate hybrids used in breeding the highlighted crosses.

Name	Parent	Parent	Year	F1 Offspr	Total Offspr	Originator	AOS Awards								
							FCC	AM	HCC	JCAQ	CCE	CCM	CHM	Total	
C. luteola				171	1,922				5	1		1	3		10
C. Beaufort	C. coccinea	C. luteola	1963	264	1,340	Casa Luna		10	4	1			3		18
C. Crystelle Smith	C. Beaufort	C. loddigessi	1985	8	8	Krull-Smith		12	12				1		25
C. Seagulls Mini-Cat Heaven	C. Beaufort	C. Tangerine	1986	8	8	Seagulls L.O.		8	5						13
C. Lana Coryell	C. walkeriana	C. Beaufort	1987	80	162	L. Farnsworth		6	5						11
C. Tiny Titan	C. Precious Stones	C. Beaufort	1988	27	32	L. Farnsworth		19	25		1				45
Rlc. Love Call	Rlc. Waikiki Sunset	C. Beaufort	1990	65	92	Dogashima		1	1						2
Rth. Free Spirit	Rth. Twentyfour Carat	C. Beaufort	1990	133	263	H & R Nurseries		9	7	1					17
Rth. Shingong Little Love	Rth. Free Spirit	Rth. Love Sound	2002	28	30	W-C. Hung		1	1						2
C. Jungle Beau	C. Jungle Elf	C. Beaufort	1991	14	14	Orchid Center		6	10						16
Rlc. Luna Jaune	Rlc. Malworth	C. Beaufort	1992	29	29	Ohba Orchids		3	2						5
Rlc. Little Toshie	C. Beaufort	Rlc. Toshie Aoki	1994	85	93	Nuuanu Orchids		5	8						13
C. Elusive Dream	C. Mini Purple	C. Lana Coryell	1999	12	18	D. Neuendorff									0
C. Royal Beau	C. Princess Bells	C. Beaufort	1995	25	30	H & R Nurseries		2	4						6
C. Dream Catcher	C. Bright Angel	C. Beaufort	1999	4	4	H & R Nurseries		7	9						16
Rlc. Lisa Taylor Gallis	Rlc. California Girl	C. Beaufort	2000	9	9	R. Takafuji		4	6						10
C. Baby Kay	C. bicolor	C. luteola	1963	23	40	Keller			2						2
C. Pixie Gold	C. crispata	C. luteola	1964	30	51	Rod McLellan Co.		3					1		4
C. Yellow Doll	C. luteola	C. Psyche (1902)	1965	28	34	Rod McLellan Co.		1	3						4
C. Sukanya	C. luteola	C. Edgard Van Belle	1977	11	94	V. Netrasiri									0
Ctt. Netrasiri Doll	C. Sukanya	Ctt. Chocolate Drop	1983	16	80	V. Netrasiri									0
Ctt. Loog Tone	Ctt. Netrasiri Doll	C. Thospol Spot	1987	31	33	T. Thongprasit		5	1						6
C. Tangerine Imp	C. Tangerine Jewel	C. luteola	1982	16	39	Richella		7	11						18

The first observation is that first generation C. Beaufort crosses have been the most successful, that successful standard size stud plants when crosses with C. Beaufort are successful, and that most successful crosses are yellow, art-shade, and some of the lavenders. The second most successful C. luteola F1 cross is C. Tangerine Imp with 39 total progeny and 18 AOS awards. The other parent of C. Tangerine Imp is C. Tangerine Jewel which is a cross between C. Little Beamche and C. coccinea, that is 62.5% C. coccinea with the two next prominent species being C. cinnabarina and C. crispata.

The C. Beaufort crosses in the above table (15 grexes, 1.1% of total) account for ~26.6% awards to all C. Beaufort progeny (1341 grexes), while the other C. luteola crosses listed in the table (7 grexes, 1.2 % of total) account for 28.2% of the awards to C. luteola crosses without C. Beaufort parentage (581 grexes).

**Question:** Why did it take 20 years (1963 to 1983) from the time that C. Beaufort was registered till the first cross with C. Beaufort was registered (and nine years after the first award to C. Beaufort)? Was it a slow grower?

## 'Major' Hybrids:



C. Beaufort  
'Orchid Centre' AM/AOC  
Mar 1991, NS 5.8 x 5.8 cm

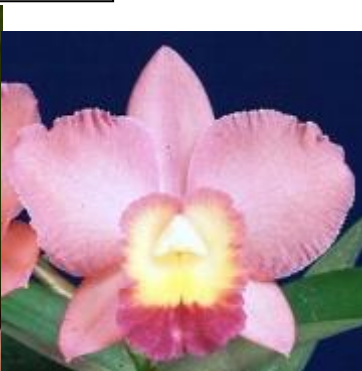
**Cattleya Beaufort** – There are two common awarded color varieties, yellow (various shades) and orange-red (orange, reddish orange) as shown in the two pictures. I believe the variety used most in breeding (and awarded the most) is the yellow version. Details provided in prior table for C. Beaufort and the other grexes shown. The selected grexes shown are: **C. Crystelle Smith, C. Lana Coryell, C. Tiny Titan, Rth. Free Spirit, C. Jungle Beau, Rlc. Little Toshie, C. Royal Beau, C. Dream Catcher.**



C. Beaufort  
'South River' AM/AOS  
Oct 1985, NS 5.4 cm



Cattleya Crystelle Smith  
'Gold Throat' AM/AOS  
Nov 2011, NS 7.1 x 6.2 cm  
(C. Beaufort x C. loddigessi)



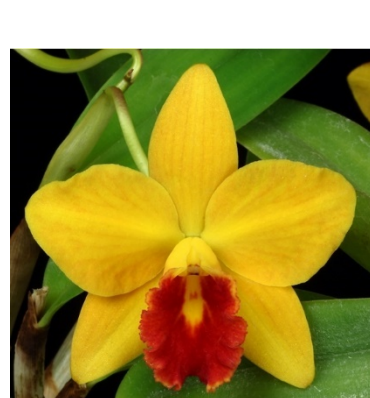
Cattleya Lana Coryell  
'Euler' AM/AOS  
Dec 1993, NS 6.8 x 6.8 cm  
(C. walkeriana x C. Beaufort)



Cattleya Tiny Titan  
'Carolyn's Joy' AM/AOS  
Oct 2017, NS 7.5 x 7.5 cm  
(C. Precious Stones x  
C. Beaufort)



Rhyncattleanthe Free Spirit  
'Pure Gold' AM/AOS  
Mar 2013, NS 8.6 x 8.5 cm  
(C. Twentyfour Carat x  
C. Beaufort)



Cattleya Jungle Beau  
'Lake Land' AM/AOS  
Oct 2012, NS 6.4 x 6.4 cm  
(C. Jungle Elf x C. Beaufort)



Cattleya Little Toshie  
'Chasus' AM/AOS  
Oct 2012, NS 9.1 x 9.2 cm  
(C. Beaufort x  
Rlc. Toshie Aoki)



Cattleya Royal Beau  
'Hihimanu' AM/AOS  
Apr 2015, NS 10.7 x 9.0 cm  
(C. Princess Bells x  
C. Beaufort)



Cattleya Dream Catcher  
'Orange Vision' AM/AOS  
Oct 2011, NS 7.4 x 7.1 cm  
(C. Bright Angel x C. Beaufort)

## 'Major' Hybrids, without C. Beaufort parentage:



C. Pixie Gold  
'Cat's Paw Jonquilla' AM/AOS  
Jan 2008, NS 5.5 x 6.0 cm



Ctt. Loog Tone  
'African Beauty' AM/AOS  
Jul 2009, NS 9.2 x 10.1 cm

**Cattleya Pixie Gold** (C. crispata x C. luteola), 1964, Rod McLellan Co., 30 F1 and 51 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (3 AMs, 1 CCMs). No major progeny.

**Cattleya Yellow Doll** (C. luteola x C. Psyche), 1965, Rod McLellan Co., 28 F1 and 34 total progeny, 4 AOS awards (1 AM, 3 HCCs). No major progeny.

**Cattlianthe Loog Tone** (Ctt. Netrasiri Doll x C. Thospol), 1987, T. Thongprasit, 31 F1 and 33 total progeny, 6 AOS awards (5 AMs, 1 HCC). No major progeny.

**Cattleya Tangerine Imp** (C. Tangerine Jewel x C. luteola), 1982, Richella, 16 F1 and 39 total progeny, 18 AOS awards (7 AMs, 11 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **C. Quantum Leap** (C. Tangerine Imp x C. Orpetii), 1993, D. Neuendorff, 11 F1 and 21 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Rth. Atomic Glow** (Rth. Free Spirit x C. Quantum Leap), 1999, D. Neuendorff, 6 F1 and 8 total progeny, no AOS awards; **Ctna. Quantum Spirit** (Ctna. Capri x C. Quantum Leap), 2001, D. Neuendorff, 2 F1 progeny, no AOS awards.



C. Yellow Doll  
'Mitzi' AM/AOS  
Jan 1970, NS 5.1 cm



C. Tangerine Imp  
'Malinda' AM/AOS  
Sep 1970, NS 5.9 cm

**2016-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees**  
**(not included prior, highest point if more than one):**

			
<p>Rlc. Budai Win Eyes            'SK1' AM/AOS            Mar 2017, NS 6.5 x 7.0 cm            (C. Jungle Eyes x            Rlc. Budai Win)</p>	<p>Rth. Jay Larkin            'Ruby Sunset' AM/AOS            Mar 2016, NS 8.5 x 8.2 cm            (C. Pole-Star x            Rth. Elaine Taylor)</p>	<p>Rth. Ellibirdieve            'Bonnie Petry' HCC/AOS            May 2016, NS 9.0 x 9.0 cm            (Rlc. Haw Yuan Gold x            Rth. Shinfong Little Love)</p>	<p>Rth. Carissa Petry Brady            'Singing Moon' AM/AOS            Sep 2016, NS 10.5 x 11.0 cm            (Rth. Elaine Taylor x            Rlc. John Passander)</p>
			
<p>Rlc. Pierre-Yves Bounaud            'Arnie' AM/AOS            May 2016, NS 9.7 x 11.0 cm            (Rlc. Williette Wong x            Rlc. Memoria Jim Nickou)</p>	<p>Rlc. Apricot Heritage            'Flower Moon' AM/AOS            Jun 2015, NS 11.5 x 11.3 cm            (Rlc. Apricot Sands x            Rlc. American Heritage)</p>	<p>C. Rockette's Life            'OK' AM/AOS            Feb 2016, NS 8.3 x 8.3 cm            (Rlc. Rockette x            C. Circle of Life)</p>	<p>C. Love Pulse            'Marble Branch Farms' HCC/AOS            Jun 2016, NS 8.6 x 8.8 cm            (C. Love Fresh x            C. percivaliana)</p>

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# Species Data Sheet

## **Cattleya violacea** (Kunth) Lindl., Gard. Chron. 1842: 472 (1842)

[KAT-lee-a vy-oh-LAH-see-ah]



Cattleya violacea  
'Muse' FCC/AOS  
Aug 1983, NS 13.0 cm

Cattleya violacea is found in Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador at elevations of 200 to 700 meters in exposed locations on trees near rivers in low, hot, wet tropical forests. Although it has the widest distribution in nature of all cattleyas the habitat is very uniform resulting in a deliberate growing habit. Cattleya violacea is a small to medium sized, hot to warm growing, ascending, bifoliate epiphyte with clavate, slightly compressed, elongate clustered 4 – 12" (10 – 30 cm) long pseudobulbs. The two oblong-elliptic to oblong-ovoid leaves are 2.5 – 6" (6 – 16 cm) long and up to 3.5" (8.5 cm) wide. Blooming from spring through the fall, sometimes blooming twice a year, on a terminal, 3 to 12" [8 - 30 cm] long, erect or



Cattleya violacea  
'Jean Wilson' FCC/AOS  
Apr 2004, NS 13.0 x 12.3 cm

semi-erect, stout, reddish, few to several [3 to 7] flowered, racemose peduncle inflorescence.

The fragrant, long-lived flowers open very flat, of heavy texture, 3 – 4" (8 – 10 cm) across. They are uniformly bright rose-purple to pink, sometime suffused or tipped with white at the ends of the segments. The lip is crimson-purple to deep maroon-purple blotched at the base with yellow to mauve and white on the inside of the lateral lobes. The undulating margin of the recurved mid-lobe is finely irregular. Several yellow ridges run down the center of the lip.

Cattleya brymeriana is a natural hybrid with Cattleya Eldorado.

Dunsterville refers to Cattleya violacea as the "King of the Guianas".

### **Synonyms:**

Cattleya superba

Cattleya schomburgkii

### **Varieties / forms (as Awarded by AOS):**

Cattleya violacea f. alba – A pure white form



Cattleya violacea f. alba  
'Isabel Rosalia' AM/AOS  
Jul 2017, NS 10.0 x 10.2 cm

Cattleya violacea (Flamea) and Cattleya violacea (Semi-Alba Flamea) – White sepals and petals with varying amounts of overlaid ‘purple’. See C. violacea ‘Mirtha Isabel’ FCC/AOS, C. violacea ‘Heliosa’ FCC/AOS, C. violacea ‘Valley Isle’ AM/AOS, and C. violacea ‘Odom’s Orchids’ AM/AOS as examples.



Cattleya violacea (Semi-Alba Flamea)  
‘Valley Isle’ AM/AOS  
Mar 2015, NS 11.2 x 11.0 cm



Cattleya violacea (Semi-Alba Flamea)  
‘Heliosa’ FCC/AOS  
Nov 2014, NS 11.4 x 10.7 cm



Cattleya violacea (Semi-Alba Flamea)  
‘Mirtha Isabel’ FCC/AOS  
Nov 2017, NS 11.5 x 10.6 cm



Cattleya violacea (Flamea)  
‘Odom’s Orchids’ AM/AOS  
Apr 2012, NS 11.2 x 10.9 cm

### Awards:

Has been heavily award with 66 AOS awards. The earliest was awarded in 1967 and the latest April 2018.

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
<b>AOS</b>	4	39	17		2	1		1	1	
<b>Year(s) Awarded</b>	1983-2017	1967-2018	1984-2018		1981-1992	2015		2012	1967	

### Breeding Characteristics:

Since the first cross was registered in 1877, Cattleya violacea has been used on a limited, low level basis in hybridizing. There is definitely an increase in Cattleya violacea hybridization since the turn of the century as shown in the following registration table.

	Registration decade														
	<1890	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	
<b>Cattleya violacea</b>															
<b>Crosses Registered</b>	4	15	15	8	12	4	5	4	16	15	16	23	39	53	
<b>Awards to Crosses Regtr</b>	0	6	2	0	0	0	3	1	7	1	4	17	9	12	
<b>Register F1 Crosses</b>	4	14	12	2	0	0	2	3	13	10	9	14	26	35	
<b>Assoc. F1 Awards</b>	0	6	2	0	0	0	3	1	7	1	4	13	8	7	
<b>Register F2 Crosses</b>	0	1	3	6	9	2	0	0	2	5	7	9	10	13	
<b>Assoc. F2 Crosses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	
<b>Register F3 Crosses</b>	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	
<b>Assoc. F3 Crosses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

From the above table, I believe the best is yet to come in regard to what to expect from Cattleya violacea hybrids.



Cattleya violacea is known to pass on to its progeny dominant color and shape as well as flat flowers with heavy substance.

## 'Major' Hybrids:



Cty. Purple Glory  
'Worldwide' AM/AOS  
Jun 2004, NS 6.2 x 8.0 cm



Cattleya Brian Carwile  
'Florida SunCoast' AM/AOS  
Mar 2013, NS14.0 x 13.5 cm



C. Breautiana  
'Hynson Bayou' AM/AOS  
Jun 2017, NS 13.0 x 12.3 cm

**Catyclia [Cty.] Purple Glory** (E. adenocaula x C. violacea), 1962, W. W. G. Moir, 21 F1 and 29 total progeny, 3 AM/AOS awards. Some of the major progeny:

**Cty. Alden Reese**, see below.

**Cattleya Dietrichiana** (C. Hardyana (1896) x C. violacea), 1909, Sanders [St. Albans], 8 F1 and 16 total progeny, no awards. No major progeny.

**Cattleya Gertrude (1898)** (C. mossiae x C. violacea), 1898, Veitch, 6 F1 progeny, no awards. No major progeny

**Cattleya Brymeriana (1896)** (C. wallisii x C. violacea), 1896, S. Low, 5 F1 progeny, no AOS awards. No major progeny

**Cattleya Vivian Johns** (C. Mrs. Mahler x C. violacea), 1970, Weeki Wachee, 4 F1 and 5 total progeny, one FCC/AOS award. No major progeny

**Cattleya Brian Carwile** (C. Mini Purple x C. violacea), 2005, Tropic 1, 1 F1 progeny, 4 AM/AOS awards. No major progeny.

**Cattleya Classic** (C. walkeriana x C. violacea), 1998, B. Todd, no progeny, 1 HCC/AOS awards.

**Cattleya Breautiana** (C. loddigesii x C. violacea), 1897, Maron, no progeny, 4 AOS awards (2 AMs, 2 HCCs).

**Catyclia [Cty.] Alden Reese** (Cty. Purple Glory x E. cordigera), 1990, B. Thoms, 1 F1 progeny, 4 AOS awards (2 AMs, 2 HCCs). No major progeny.



C. Vivian Johns  
'Katarina' FCC/AOS  
May 2012, NS 11.9 x 11.5 cm



C. Classic  
'Rose Etta' HCC/AOS  
Apr 1998, NS 10.9 x 10.9 cm



Cty. Alden Reese  
'Ashley's Breeze' AM/AOS  
May 2009, NS 6.8 x 7.5 cm

**2012-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees**  
**(not included prior, highest point if more than one):**



C. Walnut Valley Sparky  
 'Max & Bryon' AM/AOS  
 Nov 2016, NS 10.2 x 10.4 cm  
 (C. Walnut Valley Beautiful x  
 C. Brian Carwile)



C. John Broderick  
 'Flamer' AM/AOS  
 May 2017, NS 7.4 x 7.5 cm  
 (C. briegeri x  
 C. violacea)



Ety. Louise Odom  
 'Odom's Orchids' AM/AOS  
 May 2012, NS 5.2 x 6.5 cm  
 (Cty. Latin Purple x  
 E. Standard Setter)



Eny. Memoria Bartley Schwarz  
 'Salmon Pink' AM/AOS  
 May 2011, NS 8.1 x 9.8 cm  
 (Cty. Purple Glory x  
 Ctt. Trick or Treat)



C. Greg Allikas  
 'Sunset Valley Orchids' HCC/AOS  
 Oct 2015, NS 12.1 x 11.4 cm  
 (C. labiata x C. violacea)

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