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ORCHIDS

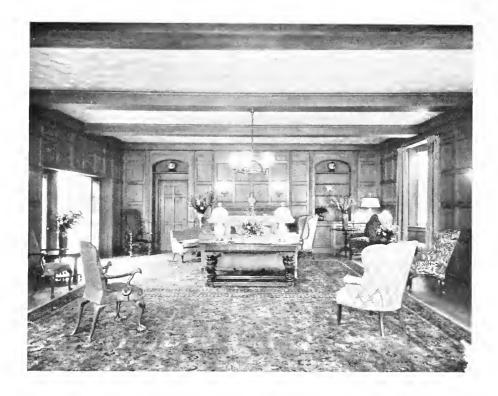
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ORCHIOWOOD INC

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The meteoric rise of Orchidwood from an obscure orchid establishment to a leader in its field has been little short of astounding. The latest evidence of leadership is shown in the above picture. This is not Mr. Jewell's palatial living room, but the reception room at Orchidwood. Here you may view orchid plants in comfort equal to that of your own home. This room is luxuriously furnished with an open fireplace at the far end. The French doors at the left lead to the new conservatory pictured on the next page.



Equally amazing as the reception room is the new curved eaved all steel construction conservatory shown above. This greenhouse is the most modern of its kind and is equipped with roller slat shading. It was built to exhibit the choicest of orchid plants and saves the visitor many steps by massing the finest flowers in one place. The planting of this house enables us to show many rare varieties under their natural growing conditions. Inspection of this house alone is worth a trip to Orchidwood.



Foreword



The street of th

"Orchidwood" has grown considerably in the past year through the acquisition of the four large greenhouses formerly owned by David Clarke and Sons, the extension of our old houses from eighty-five feet to one hundred fifty feet, and the construction of a new separate building for our laboratory. We have secured and will continue to acquire the finest stock available, so that the Orchid-buying public may be assured of the high-grade quality of our seedlings.

WE CORDIALLY invite inspection of our establishment, which is one of the most uptodate in America; and we are always glad to show anyone interested in Orchids just what we are doing to advance the culture of these "Aristocrats." We welcome at all times any inquiries regarding the growing of Orchids, and will endeavor to answer promptly all correspondence on this subject.

To the average layman, Orchids have been more or less of a mystery whose cultural requirements were such as to demand the whole-time attention of a skilled expert, and which required a fortune to purchase even a modest collection. Given moderate attention, the investment of a small sum in good varieties of Orchids will show greater dividends than an equal sum expended in any other kind of plants. Any structure that deserves the name of greenhouse will be suitable for the growing of some species in this large family; yet to derive maximum results from the plants selected, the house should be capable of supplying, approximately, the few needs of its inmates in the matter of light, heat and moisture. These few general hints, which we hope will be of assistance to the beginner, may be supplemented by information given on each genus to be found in the books listed here.

Light. In this Northern latitude, we find that the majority of Orchids need all the light possible in the dull days of Winter. As Spring advances, a light coating of paint mixed with gasolene is necessary to diminish the burning effect of the sun's rays on the glass; and in Summer, an additional coat or two will help to diffuse the strong glare. Weather conditions will usually remove most of this shading by November when the remainder may be washed off. On small houses roller blinds may be used to advantage and, if placed six or so inches above the glass, will allow a free circulation of air over the roof.

Temperature. Remember that too much fire heat is dangerous—err on the safe side. Cattleyas and Laeliocattleyas succeed in a temperature of 60-63° at night, rising by sun heat to 75-80°, during their growing season. Brassocattleyas can benefit by slightly more heat, if such can be given without affecting other plants in the house. Vandas like a warm corner where shading is not very heavy. The majority of miscellaneous species can be grown in much cooler temperature, say 55-60° at night, rising appreciably by day.

Vertilation. Fresh air should be admitted at all times when the weather permits, and the use of bottom ventilators, allowing the air to pass over the warm pipes, is to be commended. A free circulation is encouraged by opening, very slightly, the top vents, being careful not to create a draught.

Potting. Generally speaking, potting is done when the plants resume active growth, which is evident by the pushing of new roots. The medium used —Osmunda fiber—is chopped into pieces suited to the size of the plant; that is, for big plants the fiber can be left in good sized chunks, while it can be pulled into shreds for little seedlings. In potting young plants and those requiring an added rooting stimulus, the addition of Sphagnum is beneficial. When potted, the plants should not have any disturbance of roots until it is necessary to again repot, say in two years. Newly potted plants should be kept on the dry side until established in the fresh compost, only an occasional spraying overhead being necessary.

Moisture. During the growing season, damping the walks and benches may be done four or five times a day, whilst in Winter, twice may be enough. When in full root action, all Orchids can be heavily watered, indeed, a full supply is necessary to secure plump bulbs, the Orchid's reservoir of nourishment. Whilst resting, less water is given, and atmospheric conditions are kept less humid.



Books on Orchids

AMERICAN ORCHID CULTURE. By Prof. E. A. White. The only book written in America for both amateur and professional. Cloth, \$4.50

The Book of the Orchid. By W. H. White. Contains many hints on growing, potting, ventilation, etc. Cloth, \$1.50

THE ORCHID GROWERS' MANUAL. By B. S. Williams. Descriptions of about 2500 species and varieties. Cloth, \$10.00

SANDER'S ORCHID GUIDE. By H. F. C. Sander. Describes all the best known genera and species. Cloth, \$8.00

Orchidwood, Inc.

830 PELHAMDALE AVENUE NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

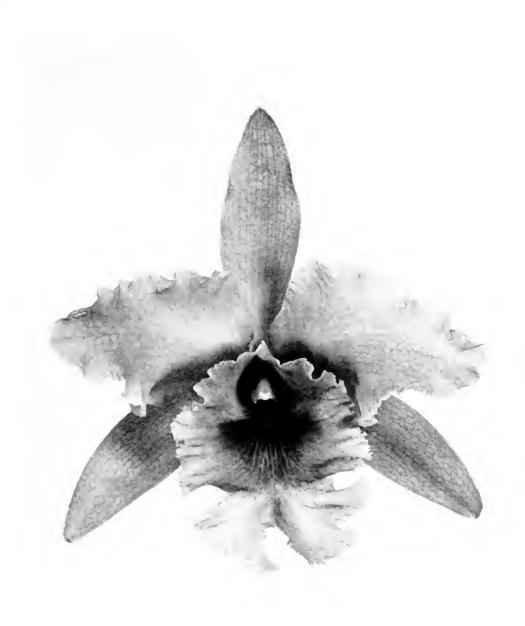




Brassocattleyas

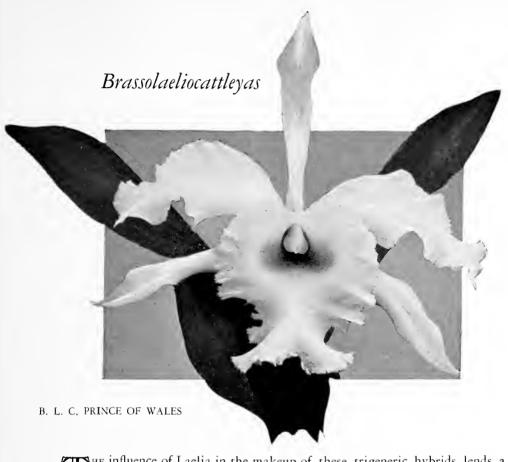
These gorgeous hybrids are becoming more popular each year, and in every collection they are pointed out with pride as being the "elite" members of the group. The wonderful fringe on the lip, inherited from Brassavola Digbyana, coupled with the fine colors of the Cattleya make a very impressive flower. Our stock of these bigeneric hybrids is very complete, and we hope to still add to it from time to time as our seedlings reach maturity. The plants mentioned below are established representatives having four or five bulbs with one lead.

B. C. America (B. C. Mme. C. Maron × C. Cooksoni). One of the same batch of seedlings has won a Gold Medal for excellence at New York Show. Only three plants in stock \$50.00
B. C. Andre Maron (B. C. Mrs. J. Leemann X C. Schroederæ). Soft pastel shades, with pleasing fragrance
B. C. Dr. G. MacDonald (B. C. Ilene X C. Peetersi). One of the best shaped varieties of Brassocattleya
B. C. Imperatrice de Russie (B. Digbyana × C. Mendeli). Light colored flowers of good substance
B. C. F. E. Dixon (B. C. Digbyana-Schroeder $\alpha \times C$. Dowiana). The well marked lip is a prominent feature
B. C. Fusilier (B. C. Mrs. J. Leemann \times C. Hardyana) . 35.00



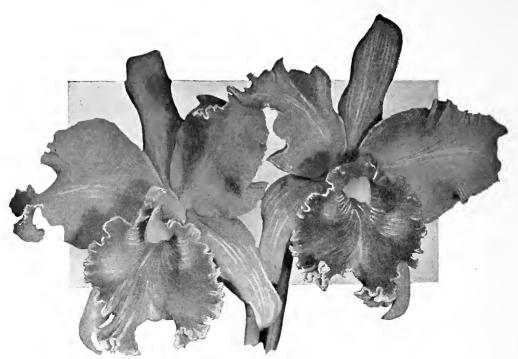
BRASSOCATTLEYA PENELOPE. (See page 10)

B. C. HEATONENSIS (B. Digbyana X C. Hardyana). A very useful, free flowering hybrid of good shape. (See illustration, page 8.) . \$20.0	00
B. C. ILENE (B. C. Mme. C. Maron × C. Dowiana)	
B. C. Joyce Jewell (B. Digbyana × C. Percivaliana). A lovely rose pink with yellow throat	00
B. C. MME. C. MARON (B. Digbyana × C. gigas). One of the most popular of all Brassovola hybrids	00
B. C. Madeline (B. C. Mme. C. Maron X C. Triana). A steady Winter-flowering variety	00
B. C. Marguerite Fournier (B. Digbyana \times C. labiata) 20.0	00
B. C. Mrs. J. Leemann (B. Digbyana × C. Dowiana). The varying shades of creamy yellow are very pleasing	
B. C. Nestor (B. C. Mme. C. Maron X C. labiata). One of the largest of bigeneric hybrids)0
Larger Plants	
B. C. Penelope (B. C. Mme. C. Maron X C. Fabia). The influence of C. Fa'ia is seen in the rich coloring	
B. C. Possehli (B. C. Princess Patricia × C. Hardyana)	0
B. C. Ruby (B. C. Mrs. J. Leemann X C. labiata) (var. Peetersi) 35.0	00
B. C. Sioux (B. C. Mrs. J. Leemann × C. Zephyr)	00
B. C. Springtife (B. C. Mme. C. Maron \times C. Mossia)	00
B. C. Thorntoni (B. Digbyana × C. Gaskelliana). A very useful variety of easy culture	00
B. C. Veitchi (B. Dighyana × C. Mossia). Has well shaped flowers of good color	00
B. C. WILLING (B. C. Pocahontas × C. Gaskelliana)	Ю
Brassolaelias	
The free flowering qualities of Laelia, coupled with the large fringed li of the Brassovola, give us an extremely satisfactory combination. The culture is easy; and if a slightly warmer corner can be found at the end of the greenhouse they will repay all the attention bestowed. Plants offered have four or five bulbs with one lead.	ir of
B. L. Helen (B. Digbyana × L. tenebrosa). The variations in color range from creamy white to deep yellow. Exceptionally free flowering, often twice a year	
B. L. Louis-Bel (B. Digbyana \times L. Boothiana)	0
B. L. Veitchi (B. Digbyana \times L. purpurata)	0



The influence of Laelia in the makeup of these trigeneric hybrids lends a freedom of growth and a brightness of coloring. Although the fringed lip is still the most prominent feature of the beautiful blooms, they retain the depth of color found in Laeliocattleyas. Plants mentioned have four or five bulbs with one lead.

The Build William Conc.	
B. L. C. Afterglow (B. C. Thorntoni × L. C. Rover). This new hybrid promises to supersede many of the old varieties	\$30.00
B. L. C. Britain's King (B. L. Veitchi \times C. Gertrude)	15.00
B. L. C. Fenimore (B. L. C. Triune \times L. C. Hyeana)	20.00
B. L. C. Hymen (B. C. Veitchi \times L. C. Hyeana)	20.00
B. L. C. Kenneth (B. Digbyana × L. C. Wellsiana). One of the heavily-fringed-lip type	20.00
B. L. C. Lady Diana (B. L. Veitchi \times C. Dowiana). A well-balanced flower of good shape and color	20.00
B. L. C. Metacomet (B. L. Helen \times L. C. Berthe Fournier)	20.00
B. L. C. Prince of Wales (L. C. Dominiana \times B. C. Veitchi). Faintly suffused with pink and purple on petals and sepals. (See illus-	
tration above.)	30.00
B. L. C. Rowena (B. Digbyana \times L. C. Doris)	25.00
B. L. C. The Baroness (B. C. Mrs. J. Leemann \times L. C. Ophir). One plant only	50.00



C. SANTA MONICA. (See page 16)

Cattleya Hybrids

HESE form the bulk of almost every collection in America, being in many cases the "bread and butter" to the commercial grower. The almost endless combination of Cattleya crossed with Cattleya has raised the standard far above the average conception of just "a Cattleya." Being all home-raised, their constitutions have adapted themselves to American climatic conditions, and the amateur can look for great success in the growing of the following varieties which have, on the average, four or five bulbs with one lead.

C. ABEKENIAE (Dowiana × Lord Rothschild). The influence of C. Dowiana twice used is evident in the rich coloring of the lip \$20.00
C. Adela (<i>Percivaliana</i> \times <i>Trianae</i>). A true Winter variety of deep color . 20.00
C. Adula (Bicolor × Hardyana)
C. AMABILIS (labiata × gigas). Free growing type, with strong flower stems
C. ARMAINVILLIERENSIS (Mendeli × gigas). Blooming in early Fall, this variety is much in demand
C. Ardens (<i>Hardyana</i> × <i>Dupreana</i>)
C. Andrew Carnegie (Fabia \times Sappho)

C.	Armstrongiæ ($\mathit{Hardyana} \times \mathit{Loddig}$	esi))									. ;	\$15.00
C.	Ashtoni ($Harrisoniana imes gigas$). In number than the average	Flo	wers		ligh	-		aller		out	mo	re	15.00
C.	Atalanta (Leopoldi $ imes$ gigas)												15.00
C.	Ballantineana (Trianae × gigas). and size	. I.	argo	e, l	bold	flo	wei	r of	go	od .	col	or ·	25.00 40.00
C.	Bella Simpson (suavior \times Trianæ)												15.00
C.	Векті ($Harrisoniana imes labiata$) .												15.00
C.	Blacki (Gaskelliana $ imes$ Mendeli)												18.00
C.	Boadicea (Gaskelliana $ imes$ Hardyana)											20.00
C.	Сомет ($Dowiana \times Warneri$). Опе $Fine\ Variety$. Magnificent dec								ori	ds			25.00 50.00
C.	Cooksoni (Hardyana × Trianæ). late Fall		oon	ns	are	mı	ich	app	rec	ciato	ed ·	in	30.00
C.	Cybele (Gaskelliana × Lueddeman petals				Rou ·	.nd	flo	wers ·		vith	i fi ·	ne	20.00
C.	Dionysius ($Fabia \times gigas$). Its fine it is seen	for	m a ·	ttr	acts	att	ent ·	ion (·	eve	eryv	vhe	ere ·	35.00 20.00
C.	Donald Mackenzie (Hardyana $ imes$	Μi	ss H	'il	liam	(ι)							20.00
C.	DUBIOSA (Harrisoniana × Trianæ)												15.00
C.	Eleanor Gray (Dowiana × Marrie	otti	ına))									20.00
C.	Eleanore ($ extit{Hardyana} imes extit{gigas}$) . Alba. Greatly resembles Lae				a So			ere.					20.00
C.	Empress Frederick (Dowiana × M good size					ll-b	ala:	nced	l fl	low ·	er	of	35.00
C.	EN IN TAINTEEL	od 1	orice	t o es	f hy	brio	d Ca		ya		/hc		20.00 35.00 50.00
C.	Fabia (Dowiana × labiata). We homens of this popular variety Good Variety. Dark SPECIMEN PLANTS—3 to				e exc				fii	ne s	peo ·	ci-	18.00 25.00 40.00
C.	FLORA MACDONALD (Fabia $ imes$ Boad	ice	1)										20.00
C.	Freya (Dowiana \times Mantini) .												15.00
C.	GAY GORDON (Hardyana × Van Ho Good Variety												25.00 50.00

C. General Pulteney ($Octave\ Doin\ imes\ Triana$). A great improvement over the species when Winter hybrids are in demand \$	20.00
C. GILDENI (Hardyana × Maggie Raphael). A very consistent Fall bloomer	25.00
	20.00 35.00
C. Gudrun (labiata × Mendeli)	25.00
Good Variety	15.00 25.00 30.00
	20.00 30.00
C. Hentschelli (Dupreana \times gigas). Having twice C. gigas in its makeup, its flowers are of good size	20.00
C. H. S. Leon (Schroeder $\alpha \times gigas$). The soft shades of C. Schroeder α are perpetuated in this fine hybrid. Fall variety	20.00
	18.00 35.00
C. Iris (bicolor × Dowiana)	15.00
C. John Knox (Dupreana × Mendeli)	20.00
	15.00
C. Julienne (Mendeli × Skinneri)	15.00
,	25.00 35.00
C. Kensico ($Enid \times Zephyr$)	20.00
C. Kienastiana (Dowiana × Lueddemanniana). Well-formed flowers of good substance	20.00
C. Lady Evelyn (Atalanta \times Hardyana)	15.00
·	30.00 50.00
C. Lediata (labiata \times Leda)	20.00
C. Lieutenant Coppens ($Dowiana \times Undine$). Of good color and fine shape	20.00
C. Lord Derby ($labiata \times Percivaliana$). The golden throat is transmitted to this well-formed hybrid	15.00
C. Lord Rothschild (<i>Dowiana</i> × <i>Gaskelliana</i>). An old favorite which still holds a high position	18.00

C.	Luegeæ ($Enid \times Dowiana$). Combines the fine shape of one parent with the coloring of the other. In every way a desirable variety.	\$25.00
C.	Magdalena Lowe (Dowiana $ imes$ Prince Edward)	18.00
C.	Maggie Raphael ($Dowiana \times Triana$). With its alba forms, this is one of the best commercial varieties	20.00
C.	Malcolm Canmore (armainvillierensis \times Lueddemanniana)	20.00
C.	Mantini (Bowringiana × Dowiana)	15.00 25.00
C.	Miss Kemp (Bowringiana \times Fabia). Has spikes of deep colored flowers.	15.00
C.	Miss M. Armstrong (Dowiana × Helen Langley)	18.00
C.	Miss Williams (Gaskelliana × Harrisoniana)	15.00
C.	Moira (Fabia \times Mantini)	18.00
C.	Mount Royal ($Enid \times Maggie \ Raphael$)	20.00
C.	Mrs. Elizabeth Peterson (<i>Empress Frederick</i> \times <i>Zephyr</i>). Has lovely gold veining in the throat, with fine form	20.00
C.	Mrs. Edward Roehrs (A. Dimmock \times Triana)	30.00
C.	Mrs. Myra Peeters (Gaskelliana alba × Warneri alba). A June variety; pure white flowers	50.00
C.	Mrs. Pitt (Dowiana × Harrisoniana)	18.00
C.	Mrs. Stewart Pool ($Fabia \times Moira$)	20.00
C.	Octave Doin (Dowiana \times Mendeli)	25.00
C.	Peetersi (Hardyana × labiata). Among the best of the Fall blooming varieties	20.00
C.	Percimax (Maxima × Percivaliana). In coloring, this hybrid leans towards C. Maxima, with blooming period favoring the other parent	10.00
C.	PITTIANA (Dowiana × granulosa). Fair-sized flowers of good shape.	15.00
C	PORTIA (labiata × Bowringiana). Flowers are intermediate in size	
<u>.</u>	between those of its parents	15.00 30.00
C.	President Wilson (Fabia \times labiata)	20.00
C.	Pretoria (Dowiana × Peetersi). The fine form of C. Peetersi plus the added color of C. Dowiana produces an excellent flower	20.00
C.	Prince John (Dowiana × Hardyana). The influence of twice used C. Dowiana has given splendid coloring	20.00
C.	Princess Royal (Fabia × Hardyana)	25.00



C. Quibo (Dowiana × Miss Williams). Some of these have a lovely mauve sheen on the petals and sepals
C. Rhoda ($Hardyana \times Iris$)
C. Robert Bruce (Dowiana \times suavior)
C. Roehrsiana (<i>Hardyana</i> × <i>Mendeli</i>). Large flowers on a fine, long stem
C. Santa Monica (Mendeli × Lord Rothschild). Good shape and color.
Fall variety. (See illustration, page 12.) 20.00
Fall variety. (See illustration, page 12.)



C. Sylvia (<i>Dowiana</i> \times <i>Fabia</i>). An improvement of	ver (J. F	abii	7 in	ric	nne	SS	
of color, but of less robust constitution.							. \$	520.00
ALBA								35.00
C. Thomas C. Kirkwood (gigas \times Princess Royal)								25.00
C. Tityus (Enid $ imes$ Octave Doin)								20.00
Good Variety								3 0.00
C. Triclotho (Clotho $ imes$ Triana)								25.00
Fine Variety (See illustration above.) .								50.00
C. Trimos ($Triana imes Mossia$)								20.00
C. TRIUMPHANS (Dowiana \times Rex). Yellow petals	and	sep	als					35.00
C. VAN HOUTTE (Lord Rothschild \times gigas). Splendi	d co	mn	ierc	ial	vari	iety		20.00
Good Variety								35.00
C. Venus (Dowiana × Iris)								15.00
Full lip, bronze petals and sepals								25.00
Full lip, yellow petals and sepals								35.00
C. VERIFLORA (labiata $ imes$ Trianæ)								20.00
C. VESTALIS (Dowiana \times maxima). Shows very p	olain	ly	the	inf	luer	ice	of	
C. maxima in coloring								15.00
C. Wendlandiana (Bouringiana \times gigas)								15.00
C. WILLIAM WALLACE (Dowiana \times Hassilli)								25.00
C. ZEPHYR (Dowiana × Schroederæ). Lovely pale	e flo	wei	.s 1	ith	de	lica	te	
fragrance								15.00
Good Variety								30.00



L. C. MRS. HAROLD LLOYD. (See page 23)

Laeliocattleyas

This group of bigeneric hybrids gives a wonderful brilliance of color, the lip especially showing to good advantage. They are distinguished in the way the flowers are held above the foliage, and their free manner of growth. The hybridist's art has produced varieties that will give almost year-round succession of bloom, and most of them can be depended on to flower on every growth. These plants have four or five bulbs with one lead, and we shall be glad to quote you on larger specimens.

The illustration above shows an ideal type of this group. The shape is nearly perfect, the coloring is rich throughout, and the texture is such as to assure a long lasting flower.

L. C. Abbotsford (L. C. Domos \times C. Mossia)	
L. C. A. C. Burrage (L. C. Herscentia × C. Dowiana). The variations range from white petals and sepals to deepest rose	
L. C. Andromeda (C. Dowiana \times L. flava)	5.00
L. C. Antimachus (C. gigas \times L. C. Dominiana)	0.00



LAELIOCATTLEYA F. G. SEALEY. (See page 21)

L.	C.	Approduce (C. Mendeli \times L. purpuration forms of this fine hybrid Special Variety										. \$	
L.	C.	Arran (L. C. Australia $ imes$ C. Gaskel	lia	na)									15.00
L.	C.	Arras (C. Mossiæ × L. C. Aphrodit makes a slightly fuller flower.	e).	Th	e a	ddi	tio	n o:	f <i>C</i> .	M_{ϵ}	ossi.	1e	20.00
L.	C.	Arturo (L. C. Hyeana \times C. gigas). deep color											20.00
L.	C.	Atawood (C. Atalanta \times L. C. Geo. Specimen Plant											
L.	C.	Athene (L. C. callistoglossa \times L. C. showing a tendency to favor eit. Good Variety	her	par	ent								

L. C.	Autodoin (C. Octave Doin \times L. autumnalis). Long-stemmed spray in early Winter	\$15.00
L. C.	Barbarossa (C. Trianae \times L. C. callistoglossa). Fall blooming, has very deep color in the lip	20.00
L. C.	Basil (C. Mantini \times L. C. callistoglossa). A strong grower with dark flowers	18.00
L. C.	Beatrice (C. Schroeder $\alpha \times L$. C. callistoglossa). C. Schroder α imparts a softness of color to all its progeny	18.00
L. C.	BELLA (C. labiata $ imes$ L. purpurata). A favorite Winter variety	20.00
L. C.	Beppo $(L.\ C.\ Alex \times C.\ Syros)$	20.00 35.00 50.00
L. C.	Black Prince (C. Hardyana \times L. C. bletchleyensis)	18.00
L. C.	BLANCHE (C. Helen Langley \times L. flava)	18.00
L. C.	BLETCHLEYENSIS (C. gigas \times L. tenebrosa). Many have a lovely bronze tint in petals and sepals	15.00 30.00
L. C.	Britannia (C. gigas × L. C. Canhamiana). A useful flower of fine size	20.00
L. C.	CALLISTOGLOSSA (C. gigas \times L. purpurata). This primary hybrid has proved a splendid subject for the hybridist	20.00 35 .00
L. C.	Cameronian (L. C. Dominiana × C. Princess Royal)	15.00 30.00
L. C.	Canhamiana (C. Mossiæ × L. purpurata). One of the best June flowering varieties we have	20.00 35. 00
L. C.	Caprice (L. C. G. S. Ball \times C. intertexta)	15.00
L. C.	Carmencita (C. Dowiana \times L. C. luminosa). Petals and sepals range from clear yellow to deep bronze	25.00 50.00
L. C.	COLMANIANA (C. Dowinna X L. C. callistoglossa)	25.00
L. C.	CORTINA (C. Empress Frederick X L. C. callistoglossa). Inherits much of its parents' deep coloring	20.00
L. C.	Creole (C. gigas × L. C. luminosa)	25.00
L. C.	Decia (C. Dowinana X L. Perrini). A very free blooming variety.	20.00
L. C.	Delight (L. C. luminosa \times L. C. Golden Oriole). A fine addition to the ranks of golden colored varieties	25.00
L. C.	Dominiana (C. Dowiana \times L. purpurata). Although introduced in 1899, is still as popular as ever	20.00



L. C. Dr. R. Schiffman (C. Mendeli × L. C. callistoglos a)	\$18.00
L. C. Duvaliana (C. Lueddemanniana × L. purpurata).	25.00
L. C. Ettrick (C. Dowiana \times L. C. bletchleyensis) .	35.00
	15.00 30.00
L. C. Eva Baldwin (L. C. Dominiana \times C. Percivaliana)	20.00
L. C. EXIMIA (C. Warneri \times L. purpurata). Very free blooming. Where a number are grown, it is found that a few flowers can be cut at all times of the year	
L. C. Fascinator (C. Schroedere × L. purpurata). We have over 800 plants of this variety alone. It has a very free blooming habit and holds the blooms well above the foliage. (See illustration	
above.) Light variety	15.00
Dark Lip Variety	
SPECIMEN PLANTS	50.00
L. C. F. G. Sealey (L. cinnabarina × C. Empress Frederick). (See illustration, page 19.)	25.00
	35.00
	20.00

	18.00 30.00
	15.00 30.00
L. C. Hippolyta (C. Mossia \times L. cinnabarina). The distinctive coloring is much appreciated	25.00
L. C. Hon. Mrs. Astor (C. Gaskelliana $ imes$ L. xanthina) .	18.00
L. C. Hyeana (C. Lawrenceana $ imes$ L. $ extstyle purpurata$)	18.00
L. C. Isfield (C. gigas \times L. Pacavia)	18.00
L. C. Ivanhoe (C. Dowiana × L. C. eximia). A good type of flower with lasting qualities	20.00
	3 0.00 5 0.00
	20.00 35 .00
L. C. Josephine (C. Triana $ imes$ L. crispa)	20 00
L. C. Kathleen Grey (L. C. Canhamiana $ imes$ L. tenebrosa) .	18.00
L. C. Lamorna (C. Hardyana \times L. C. Dominiana). Inclines more to the latter mentioned parent	18.00
L. C. LILLIAN M. Stevens (L. C. Carmencita $ imes$ C. Percivaliana) .	20.00
	25.00 50.00
L. C. Margaret Kirkwood (L. C. Alex $ imes$ C. Maggie Raphael)	25.00
L. C. Mary Crowe (L. C. C. G. Roebling $ imes$ C. Lueddemanniana) .	18.00
	20.00 35 .00
	15.00 30.00
,	20.00 3 0.00
,	18.00 25.00
	20.00

L. C. Mossemiliana (C. labiata $ imes$ L. C. bletchleyensis)	. \$20.00
L. C. Mrs. Harold Lloyd (L. C. Aphrodite × C. Van Houtte). Introduced in 1928, this has proved of wonderful merit	d . 20.00 . 35.00 . 50.00
L. C. Mrs. M. A. House (L. C. Golden Oriole × C. Hardyana)	. 20.00 p . 35.00
L. C. Mrs. Reginald Brade (C. Schroeder. × L. C. Aphrodite)	. 18.00
•	
L. C. Myra (C. Triana × L. flava)	. 25.00
L. C. Nella (C. labiata × L. C. Dominiana). A good Fall flowering variety	g . 20.00
L. C. Nomad (L. C. brugensis \times C. Dupreana)	. 20.00
L. C. Nysa (C. gigas × L. crispa)	. 15.00
L. C. Osprey (C. Dowiana X L. C. Aphrodite)	. 18.00
L. C. Page Platt (L. C. Appam \times C. Hardyana)	. 20.00
L. C. PALLAS (G. Dowiana × L. crispa)	. 15.00
L. C. PATHAN (C. Dowiana X L. C. Dominiana)	. 18.00
L. C. Phoenix (C. Dowiana × L. C. Henry Greenwood). Very well balanced flower, having fine color	d . 25 .00
L. C. Portita (L. C. callistoglossa × C. Portia). Slightly larger than C. Portia, and of similar growth	n . 20.00
L. C. Queenie (L. C. C. G. Roebling × L. C. Dominiana)	. 18.00
L. C. RABEIANA (C. Dupreana × L. C. purpurata)	. 20.00
L. C. Ramscapelle (C. Dowiana \times L. C. Hyeana). The extra dark lip is strong feature	а . 20.00
L. C. Redskin (L. C. luminosa × C. Empress Frederick). The tawny tones predominating suggest the original American Good Variety SPECIAL YELLOW VARIETY	. 25.00
L. C. Robina (C. Dowiana × L. C. Robin Measures)	. 18.00
L. C. Roger Sander (C. Mossiæ × L. C. luminosa). Many are of bronze tint	
L. C. Rosarita (L. C. Hyeana \times C. Hardyana). A dark variety; flowers at a time when such are scarce	
L. C. Rosalind (C. Trianæ $ imes$ L. C. Dominiana)	
L. C. S. A. Salvage (C. Gaskelliana × L. C. Dominian.1)	. 30.00

L. C.	. Scarsdale (L. C. Elsa $ imes$ C. Trianæ)	00.0
L. C.	. Schroederæ (C. Maggie Raphael var. alba $ imes$ L. C. bella var. alba) . 50	00.0
L. C.	. Secaucus (L. C. Rutherford $ imes$ C. Dowiana)	00.0
L. C.	S. O. Stevenson (C. Empress Frederick × L. purpurata). Fine bold flower of good shape	
L. C.	Soulange (C. Dowiana × L. C. Lustre)	5.00 0.00
L. C.	. St. George (C. Fabia $ imes$ L. C. St. Gothard)	0.00
L. C.	THYONE (C. Dowiana × L. C. Ophir)	.00
L. C.	. Тисканое (L. C. Linda $ imes$ С. Mossia)	0.00
L. C.	. Whitiniae (C. Harrisonianna $ imes$ L. purpurata)	5.00
L. C.	Weehawken (L. C. Ernest B. Dane × C. Dowiana). This American origination has not been widely distributed yet. Our stock contains many fine forms).00
L. C.	. Wellesleyi (C. gigas \times L. C. Martineti). Out of this batch has come a Gold Medal winner. We have flowered many wonderful	
	forms	
	var. Edward H. Roehrs	00.0
	var. Orchidwood	0.00



Sophrolaeliocattleyas

IN THESE trigeneric hybrids an added shade of color derived from the little red Sophronitis Grandiflora has been introduced by the Orchid hybridist. Although slightly smaller than the average Cattleya hybrid, this lack of great size is more than compensated by the brilliancy of color.

S. L. C. BALD	wini (C.	gigas	\times s	. L.	<i>C.</i> .	Meuse) .						. \$	325.00
S. L. C. Mrs.	GEORGE	Bald	WIN	(L.	pur	purata	×	S. L.	С.	$M\epsilon$	use))		20.00
Good	Variety													35.00



Cattleya Species

RIGINALLY obtained from their native habitat, the woods of certain Central and South American countries, these species formed the limits of many commercial establishments in this country. With the introduction of Quarantine No. 37, there has been no great addition to the stock grown here, except through propagation by division, and many of these fine species are exceedingly scarce. Our stock is very representative and embraces many worthy specimens of this genus. Healthy plants of four and five bulbs, with one lead, are quoted here.

quoted nere.											
C. Bowringiana. Has lovely spikes of over a dozen flowers in Fall \$10.00											
C. Dowiana aurea											
C. Gaskelliana. A favorite where flowers are desired in Summer 15.00											
C. GIGAS. Largest of the Cattleya species											
C. Harrisoniana (Summer). Lilac rose color											
C. Intermedia (Summer). Pale rose color											
C. Labiata. As a parent, has produced many fine Fall flowering hybrids . 10.00 Good Variety											
C. Lueddemanniana. Large, bold flowers often twice a year. \$15.00 to 25.00											
C. Mendeli. Large, well-shaped flowers in Spring 18.00											
C. Mossi.e. In various shades, from white to deep rose											
Good Variety											
FINE VARIETY											
FINE VARIETY											
FINE VARIETY											
FINE VARIETY											
FINE VARIETY											
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FINE VARIETY											
FINE VARIETY											

Cymbidiums

UR stock of Cymbidium species and hybrids is very comprehensive, those listed representing only a part of the numerous varieties on hand. We are constantly adding to this assortment any of the new or fine varieties available here or abroad. Quotations on any size plant will be freely submitted upon request, prices ranging from \$15.00 for plants of two or three bulbs up to \$100.00 for specimens and fine varieties.

Species	Native of
Aliofolium	Burma
INSIGNE	Annam \$20.00 to 30.00
Lowianum	Burma. (See illustration, page 27.) 15.00 to 35.00
Tracyanum	Burma

HYBRIDS

Alexanderi (eburneo-Lowianum × insigne Sanderi).

Butterfly (insigne Sanderi × Lowianum-grandiflorum)

Capella (Pauwelsi × Wiganianum)

Castor (insigne Sanderi × Woodhamsianum)

Erica (grandiflora × Pauwelsi)

Egret (Gottianum × Pauwelsi)

Erin (grandiflorum × gattonense)

Gottianum (eburneum × insigne)

Hanburyanum (erythrostylum × Tracyanum)

Lowio-Schroederæ (Lowianum × Schroederæ)

Moira (Pauwelsi × Tracyanum)

Pauwelsi (insigne Sanderi × Lowianum)

Schlegeli (insigne Sanderi × Wiganianum)

Sybil (eburneum × Pauwelsi)

Cypripedium

These are popular known as the "Lady Slipper" Orchid, and are amongst the easiest Orchids to grow. They propagate easily by division, and last a very long time in flower.

Cypripedium Harrisianu Larger Plants									\$5.00 10.00
Cypripedium Lawrencea Larger Plants									8.00 10.00
Cypripedium Maudiæ La ger Plants									
Selenepedium Grande									8.00
Selenepedium Schroeder	RÆ								8.00
Selenepedium Sedeni								,	8.00



CYMBIDIUM LOWIANUM. (See page 26)



Laelia Species

LOSELY related to the Cattleya family, requiring similar cultural treatment, and of very free flowering habit. They have eight, instead of the usual four, pollen masses, which constitutes the main division between Cattleya and Laelia.

and Laelia.												
L. Anceps. We have some very good forms of Alba, Sanderiana, Schroederiæ, etc., all of which flower in Winter (See illustration above.) \$10.00												
Good Variety	15.00											
L. CRISPA (Brazil). Summer	10.00											
L. GOULDIANA. The Christmas flower of bright rose purple	12.00											
L. PURPURATA. Whose influence has been felt through almost the entire range of Laeliocattleyas. A strong growing plant of easy culture. Specimen Plants												
L. TENEBROSA. Bronze petals and sepals	12.00											
Sundries												
Fresh Osmunda Fiber per sack,	\$3.50											
Fresh Osmunda Fiber per sack, Fresh Osmunda Fiber—Picked, ready for potting per sack,	\$3.50 5.00											
-												
Fresh Osmunda Fiber—Picked, ready for potting per sack,	5.00											
Fresh Osmunda Fiber—Picked, ready for potting per sack, Live Sphagnum Moss per sack,	5.00 3.50											



Miscellaneous Species

FRY interesting Collections of these species can be built up for a small sum. The flowers are not so showy as the Cattleyas, but their lasting qualities make them invaluable for display in the conservatory.

	Angræcum eburneum (Spring) \$.	25.00
	Brassavola Digbyana. A tough, leathery-looking species from the forests of Honduras, revels in plenty of heat, with a little shade. (Summer)	25.00
The state of the s	Brassia Brachiata \$5.00 to .	10.00
DENDROBIUM NOBILE	Brassia Verrucosa. Greenish flowers, spotted with purple. (Spring) .	5.00
BULBOPHYLLUM CAREYANUM (Sun	ımer)	10.00
Large Plants		10.00 15.00
Coelogyne Dayana. Long chair	as of yellow and brown flowers. Spring.	7.50
DENDROBIUM BRYMERIANUM—6 h	oulbs, 1 lead	15.00
DENDROBIUM CHRYSOTOXUM. Spr.	ays of golden yellow blooms. (Spring) .	8.00
DENDROBIUM FIMBRIATUM (Spring	g)	10.00
DENDROBIUM MOSCHATUM (Late S	Spring)	7.50
Dendrobium nobile. A most us showy flowers in early S	seful Orchid, having many clusters of Spring	8.00
Dendrobium Phalaenopsis. With (Fall)	terminal spikes of rose colored flowers.	10.00
Dendrobium thyrsiflorum. Lo (Spring)	ng drooping sprays of gold and white.	8.00
EPIDENDRUM CILIARE (Summer)		5.00
EPIDENDRUM COCHLEATUM (Summ	·	10.00
EPIDENDRUM PRISMATOCARPUM. L with purple. The Rainb	ong, lasting flowers of yellow, blotched ow Orchid (Summer)	10.00
Epidendrum vitellinum. A deep	p red spray (Fall)	10.00
MILTONIA VEXILLARIA (Spring)		8.00
MILTONIA ST. ANDRE (Spring).		10.00
Odontoglossum bictoniense. H combination of rose and	as spikes often 18 inches long, of a lovely l yellow green (Winter)	10.00

Odontoglossum citrosmum. Pendulous sprays of 15-20 flowers (Spring). \$10.0
Odontoglossum pulchellum. The "Lily of the Valley" Orchid. Fragrant flowers of pure white (Winter) 7.5
Oncidium altissimum. Long sprays, 3-4 feet, of yellow, blotched with brown (Spring)
Oncidium flexuosum. Dainty little yellow flowers. (Late Summer) . 8.0
Oncidium luridum. Long sprays, 4-5 feet, of brownish-purple flowers. (Spring)
Oncidium ornithorhynchum. Resembles a flight of birds in the flower formation (Winter)
Oncidium splendidum. One of the most useful of spray Orchids (Winter) 8.0
Oncidium tigrinum (Winter)
Oncidium varicosum Rogersi. Large sprays of fair-sized, yellow flowers. (Winter)
Oncidium Wentworthianum (Summer)
PLATYCLINIUS GLUMACEA (Spring)
SOBRALIA MACRANTHA. The reed-like stems and leaves are quite decorative; flowers resemble Cattleyas (Summer) 5.0
VANDA TERES. With its hybrid, Miss Joachim, whose large, rose-colored flowers find a ready market (Spring and Fall) 8.0
Zygopetalum Discolor (Spring)
Zygodetatum Mackayı (Late Fall)



This beautiful trophy was awarded us at the 2nd National Atlantic City Flower and Garden Pageant, September 7, 1931, as first prize for the showing of a group of the 12 best orchids. It was donated by the Marlborough - Blenheim Hotel.

Hybrid Seedlings

Nour endeavor to assure the Orchid-growing public of the highest quality seedlings, we have purchased the finest parent plants known whenever available. Many of our stud plants have cost from \$250 to \$750, while \$10,000 was paid for the stock of Cattleya Mossiæ Mrs. J. T. Butterworth, which is recognized by Orchid experts the world over as absolutely the finest Cattleya Moosiæ ever seen. A five-bulb division of Sophrolaeliocattleya Radians which we have used to make several of our crosses is valued at \$1,000, while a number of seedlings acquired through the purchase of the Roehrs Collection were developed from parent plants of equal value. We have what is probably America's most expensive commercial collection of Orchids being used to develop new hybrids which are to be offered to the public. They include Cattleyas, Laeliocattleyas, Brassocattleyas, Brassolaeliocattleyas, Sophrocattleyas, Rolfearas, Potinaras and a number of spray varieties which we can offer at the following prices:

								Each
	YEAR OLD—Average 1	inch pots						\$1.00
	1/2 YEARS OLD—Average 11/2	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots		,				2.00
	YEARS OLD—Average 2	inch pots						3.00
-	YEARS OLD—Average 3	inch pots						5.00
4	YEARS OLD—Average 4	inch pots						7.00
	YEARS OLD—Average 5	inch pots						8.00
	to 6 Years Old with She.	ATHS						10.00

Special Quotations on Seedlings in Quantity

The gold medal shown here was won by Orchidwood at the 2nd National Atlantic City Flower and Garden Pageant as first prize for the group of 25 best orchids in the show. This was awarded in very close competition with another fine group of orchids in the same class.



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ORCHIDWOOD, INC., 830 Pelhamdale Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Kindly ship us the following:
Name
Address

