

Phalaenopsis

Key

<i>M</i> = multiflora	<i>W</i> = white	<i>Y</i> = yellow	<i>H</i> = harlequin
	<i>CL</i> = white/colored lip	<i>G</i> = green	<i>C</i> = candy stripe
			<i>B</i> = barred
	<i>P</i> = pink or purple		<i>S</i> = french spot

- A) Using the key above, identify the 1) color and 2) patterning (if present) of each of the listed Phalaenopsis hybrids. Add “M” if the hybrid qualifies as a multiflora for ribbon judging.
example: Phal. Dragon Tree Eagle = **Yellow** or **Green**, **Barred** = “Y B” or “G B”

Phal. Doris		Phal. Ho’s French Fantasia	
Phal. Lippegruss		Phal. Linda Thorne	
Phal. Deventeriana		Phal. Kiska	
Phal. Tsay’s Evergreen		Phal. Taisuco Candy Stripe	
Phal. Culiacan		Phal. Gallant Beau	
Phal. Mambo		Phal. Carmela’s Pixie	
Phal. Grace Palm		Phal. Regal Velvet	
Phal. Brazilian Stripe		Phal. Paifang’s Queen	
Phal. Sogo Lit Angel		Phal. Little Emperor	
Phal. Luchia Lip		Phal. Taisuco Kochdian	
Phal. Fuller’s Sunset		Phal. Green Apple	
Phal. Orchid World		Phal. Golden Buddha	
Phal. Baldan’s Kaleidoscope		Phal. Chian Xen Pearl	

Research the family tree for Phal Taisuco Kochdian.

- Explain the differences between Phal. amabilis, Phal. aphrodite & Phal. rimestadiana.
- Explain in detail how large white Phalaenopsis have evolved through the years and how the flower form and flower substance have greatly improved.
- Describe the role played by Phal. Doris in the evolution of the large white phal.
- Why are French spots so seldom seen at the judging centers any more?