

# BUILDING BLOCK REPORT

***Phalaenopsis equestris* (Schauer) Rchb.f. 1850**

**Subgenus: *Phalaenopsis***



***Phalaenopsis equestris***

## **General Information:**

This species is found in the Philippine Islands. Luzon Island, Philippines, to Taiwan at 0-990 ft. (0-300 m), near streams in hot valleys.

## **General Description:**

This species is an epiphyte. Its leaves are variable in size and shape, oblong-elliptic to oblong-ovate to elliptic, acute to sub obtuse, green without any markings, generally to 20 cm long by 6.5 cm wide, but larger in some populations.

Inflorescences are densely many-flowered racemes or panicles, long-pedunculate, the peduncles erect, the rachis arching-sub pendent, the apex frequently forming a plantlet following flowering, the floral bracts insignificant. The flowers are variable in color and size, opening simultaneously, typically the sepals and petals white or pale pink with a central pink suffusion, the lip solid rose or red, the callus white or yellow, rose or red spotting, the column rose, the anther white. The sepals are sub similar, subequal, lightly reflexed, oblong-elliptic, acute to 1.7 cm long by 0.8 cm wide, the lateral sepals somewhat oblique, divergent. The petals are elliptic-rhombic, clawed, obtuse to subacute to 1.5 cm long by 0.8 cm wide. The lip is three lobed to 1.4 cm long by 1.6 cm wide across the expanded lateral lobes, the lateral lobes oblong-oblongeolate, obtuse-rounded, erect-incurved, the mid lobe ovate-trullate, acute with a laterally constricted blunt tip. The callus is solitary, peltate, quadrangular with a truncate apex. The column is lightly arching to 0.9 cm long. The pedicel and ovary to 2 cm long.

### **Botanical Varieties (if any)**

*Phalaenopsis equestris* var. *rosea* Valmayor & D. Tiu 1983

*Phalaenopsis equestris* f. *alba* (H.R. Sweet) Christenson 2001

*Phalaenopsis equestris* f. *aurea* Christenson 2001

### **Synonyms:**

None

### **Awards:**

This species has been awarded by the AOS 101 times over the period 1959 through 2019 (FCC-2; AM-32; AQ-1; HCC-30; JC-19; CBM-2; CCM-12; CHM-3).

### **Hybrids:**

*Phalaenopsis equestris* are often used to produce small multi-branched, heavy flowering hybrids, sometimes with striping and colored lip. It can also pass its peloric flower characteristics to its hybrids. It has been in the background of more than 14,000 hybrids, mostly miniatures and multifloral types.

*Phalaenopsis equestris* has 574 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 24,279 (through the 13th generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 72 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

*Phalaenopsis* Leopard Prince was registered in 1997 by Sogo and is a cross of *Phal.* Sun Prince x *Phal.* Ho's French Fantasia. The hybrid has 254 First Generation offspring, and 959 total progeny. The hybrid has been awarded by AOS 12 times (FCC-1; AM-4; HCC-6; CCM-1).



***Phalaenopsis* Leopard Prince  
'Sogo Diamond'  
HCC-77 points  
January 20, 2007**

**References:**

Christenson, Eric, *Phalaenopsis, a Monograph*, Timber Press, Inc., 2001

Frownie, Steven A., *Moth Orchids – The Complete Guide to Phalaenopsis*, Timber Press, 2008

Orchids Plus 1.4

OrchidWiz 5.1