

BUILDING BLOCK REPORT

Phalaenopsis stuartiana (Rchb.f.) 1881

Subgenus: *Phalaenopsis*



Phalaenopsis stuartiana

General Information:

This species is found in the Philippine Islands. *Phalaenopsis stuartiana* grows in north and northeast part of Mindanao Island near Lake Maynit, in Agusan and Surigao Provinces, and in the Talacogon and Agusan Valleys. It is usually found near water, often close enough to the ocean to be sprayed with salt water, but collection elevations are reported from 0-1500 ft. (0-500 m). Warm temperatures are probably cooler near water, due to evaporative cooling, than the following temperatures recorded at the nearest weather station.

General Description:

This species is an epiphyte. Its leaves are oblong-elliptic to oblanceolate-obovate, tapered to the base, obtuse, dark green with the upper surface silvery gray marbled and the lower surface purple suffused. The leaves are 35 cm long by 8 cm wide. The inflorescence is made up of arching-pendant panicles, to 60 cm long, the floral bracts ovate, concave, scarious to 1 cm long. Flowers are numerous, membranous, faintly fragrant, white, the inner halves of the lateral sepals greenish yellow with chestnut brown spots, the lateral lobes of the lip with chestnut brown spotting, the midlobe with similar larger spotting, the callus yellow, the column white. The dorsal sepal is elliptic, tapered-constricted at the base, obtuse rounded, to 3.5 long by 1.5 cm wide. The lateral sepals are obliquely elliptic-ovate, subacute to 3.2 cm long by 1.5 cm wide. The petals are sub rhomboid, cuneate-clawed, obtuse, broadly rounded, occasionally shallowly notched at the apex, to 3.3 cm long by 2.6 cm wide. The lip is three-lobed, to 2.5 cm long, to 3 cm across the expanded lateral lobes, the lateral lobes obliquely oblong-oblanolate, obtuse-rounded, erect, spreading, the mid lobe elliptic-suborbicular, the apex shallowly notched and flanked by a pair of retrorse, falcate lobules in the form of an anchor. The callus is umbricate, pellate, channeled, the posterior edge notched with a long, triangular tooth to each side, the anterior edge shallowly notched with a blunt tooth to each side. The column is stout and straight. The pedicel and ovary are up to 4 cm long.

Botanical Varieties (if any)

Phalaenopsis stuartiana var. *nobilis* (Rchb.f.) 1881
Phalaenopsis stuartiana var. *punctalissima* (Rchb.f.) 1882
Phalaenopsis schilleriana var. *vestalis* (Rchb.f.) 1882
Phalaenopsis schilleriana var. *stuartiana* (Rchb.f.) 1882
Phalaenopsis stuartiana var. *punctulata* (Linden) 1885
Phalaenopsis stuartiana var. *bella* (Rchb.f.) 1888
Phalaenopsis stuartiana var. *alba* (Roebelen) 1890

Synonyms:

Phalaenopsis stuartiana f. *punctalissima* (Rchb.f.) Christenson 2001
Phalaenopsis stuartiana f. *nobilis* (Rchb.f.) Christenson 2001

Awards:

This species has been awarded by the AOS 33 times over the period 1974 through 2019 (AM-12; HCC-14; CCM-5; CHM-2).

Hybrids:

Phalaenopsis stuartiana contributes its floriferousness, branching flower form and spacing, strikingly patterned lip, and long inflorescences and has been a popular parent in the production of multifloral *Phalaenopsis*.

Phalaenopsis stuartiana has 405 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 28,889 (through the 16th generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 51 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

Phalaenopsis Cassandra was registered in 1896 by Veitch and is a cross of *Phal. equestris* x *Phal. stuartiana*. The hybrid has 226 First Generation offspring, and 3,974 total progeny. The hybrid has been awarded by AOS 24 times (AM-7; HCC-9; JC-3; CCM-5).



Phalaenopsis Wossner Helene
'Petite Snow'

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