

The Genus *Miltonia*

Lindl., Edwards's Bot. Reg. 23: t. 1976 (1837)

Type: *Miltonia* [*Milt.*] *spectabilis*

[mil-TOH-nee-ah spek-TAB-il-is]

Miltonia is composed of 12 species found in the warm, moist, low to mid elevation hill forests and scrub of central / eastern Brazil, Paraguay, and northeastern Argentina, see figure below. In 1976, Garay and Dunsterville divided what was then recognized as *Miltonia* into three separate genera *Miltonia*, *Miltoniopsis*, and *Miltonioides*. This reorganization (continue discussion of where specific species should be placed)was slow to be adopted by all taxonomist and even slower to be accepted by the general orchid community. The table below describes the differences between these groups. The native habitats ranging from hot coastal planes to the cold montane forest of equatorial America. The plants are epiphytes and are often referred to as the 'Brazilian Miltonias.' There has been an attempt to further sub-divide this genus into two groups (*Miltonia spectabilis* alliance and *Miltonia clowesii* alliance) but this appears to not be accepted.



Miltonia spectabilis
'Olive' ACC/AOC
Oct 1998, NS 7.0 x 9.5 cm
98 Flwrs

Characteristic	<u>Miltonia</u>	<u>Miltoniopsis</u>
Rhizome	Scandent (having a climbing habit), noticeable rhizome like bulbophyllum	Short leading to a clustering of the pseudobulbs
Pseudobulbs	Eleongate, narrow - oblong	Ovoid
Number of leaves	2, good growth has yellow-green leaves	1
Column	Auriculate (having ear or earlobe like structure(s)), excavate in front with the sides united with the nectariferous lip-base	Exauriculate (not having ear or earlobe like structures(s)), united with lip through a central raised ridge
Growing conditions	Cool to Warm/Hot	Cool to Warm (5° C cooler than Miltonia)
Watering /moisture	Almost dry out between watering, less water when mature	Keep evenly moist. If too wet roots will rot. If too dry, 1 st stage leaves crinkled / accordion, 2 nd stage dehydration / death.
Light	Partial sun	About half the light of Miltonia
Flower, sepals and petals	Stellate	Fuller, rounder, hence name "Pansy Orchids", hybrid lips can have a 'waterfall' pattern

The table below provides some details on the presently accepted species in this genus.

* Building Block			Progeny	Awards	AOS Awards									
Name	Country	Climate	F1/Total		FCC	AM	HCC	JCAD	AQ	CCE	CCM	CHM	CBR	Total
Miltonia altairiana	Brazil	Cool to Warm	0/0	0										0
Miltonia candida	Brazil	Cool to Warm	24/264	17		1	3	1			2			7
Miltonia clowesii	Brazil	Cool to Warm	39/745	15		3	1	1	1		7	1		14
Miltonia cuneata	Brazil	Cool to Warm	5/19	5		2	2				1			5
Miltonia flava	Brazil	Cool to Warm	0/0	0										0
Miltonia flavescens	Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil	Cool to Warm	21/295	14						1	5			6
Miltonia kayasimae	Brazil	Cool to Warm	0/0	3									1	1
Miltonia moreliana	Brazil	Cool to Hot	40/92	118	7	43	14	2	1	1	15			83
Miltonia phymatochila	Brazil	Cool to Warm	0/0	22		1	1			1	4		1	8
Miltonia regnellii	Brazil	Cool to Warm	57/437	5		2						1		3
Miltonia russelliana	Brazil	Cool to Hot	2/103	1										0
Miltonia spectabilis*	Brazil	Cool to Warm	92/1021	48				1			5			6

Key: Cold – 50 to 58F at night; Cold to cool – 50 to 66F at night; Cool – 58 to 66F at night; Cool to warm – 58 to 75F at night; Cool to Hot – 58 to 85F at night; Warm – 66 to 75F at night; Warm to Hot – 66 to 85F at night; Hot – 75 to 85F at night

Of the 68 species only 12, eight species have been used in hybridization while 10 grexes have received an award.

Generally, you would point scale using the Miltonia point scale.

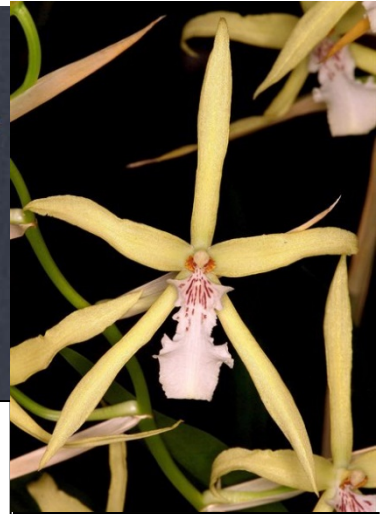
Below are pictures of seven key species based on the above key table.



Miltonia candida
'Golden Wind' AM/AOS
Sep 2021, NS 7.0 x 5.6 cm
13 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 2 Inflrs



Miltonia clowesii
'Verboonen' AM/AOS
Mar 2010, NS 6.0 x 8.0 cm
6 Flwrs, 15 Buds, 2 Inflrs



Miltonia flavescens



Miltonia moreliana
'Beule's Big One' FCC/AOS
Sep 2009, NS 10.1 x 11.9 cm
3 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 3 Inflrs



Miltonia phymatochila
'#1' AM/CCE/AOS
Jul 2021, NS 2.5 x 4.2 cm
2288 Flwrs, 3 Buds, 12 Inflrs



Miltonia regnellii
'Starburst' AM/AOS
Oct 2016, NS 6.1 x 6.3 cm
38 Flwrs, 63 Buds, 12 Inflrs



Miltonia spectabilis
'Olive' ACC/AOC
Oct 1998, NS 7.0 x 9.5 cm
98 Flwrs

Clearly the *Miltonia* genus, from the prior table, is dominated by five species (in order of total progeny) *Miltonia spectabilis*, *Miltonia clowesia*, *Miltonia regnellii*, *Miltonia flavescens*, and *Miltonia candida*. There is actual a sixth, *Miltonia moreliana* because almost all of the early crosses of *Miltonia spectabilis* were made with *Miltonia spectabilis* var. *moreliana* which has recently been elevated to species. For the rest of this report all progeny reference to *Miltonia spectabilis* will actually be *Miltonia moreliana* progeny. *Miltonia spectabilis* (*Miltonia moreliana*) has the most awards, F1 and total progeny, with *Miltonia clowesia* a distant second.

The total number of *Miltonia* hybrids is 193. With the total number of *Miltonia spectabilis* progeny being in excess of 1100, not only is *Miltonia spectabilis* in probably in almost all *Miltonia* hybrids but it has also been extensively used in intergeneric crosses.

The emphasis of *Miltonia* intergeneric breeding is shown in the table below. There are currently 65 genera with *Miltonia* influence with the top 10, in terms of number of genera, shown in the table. The three most common intergeneric genera are: *Aliceara* (*Brassia* x *Miltonia* x *Oncidium*) with 278 genera (already addressed with *Brassia*), *Miltonidium* (*Miltonia* x *Oncidium*) with 250 genera (will be discussed separately later), and *Bratonia* (*Brassia* x *Miltonia*) with 172 genera. It is interesting to me that there are only 25 genera in the genus *Milmitonia* (*Miltonia* x *Miltoniopsis*), since at one time they were both classified as *Miltonias*. I suspect there are only a few crosses because the waterfall of *Miltoniopsis* is not passed on when bred with *Miltonias*.

Milt Contained in 65 Genera:						
#	Composition	Name	Abbrev.	Members	Flowers	Nat.Spr
3	Brs x Milt x Onc	<i>Aliceara</i>	Alcra	278	9.0	9.9
2	Milt x Onc	<i>Miltonidium</i>	Mtdm	250	9.0	7.8
2	Brs x Milt	<i>Bratonia</i>	Brat	172	6.6	11.6
2	Gom x Milt	<i>Gomonia</i>	Gmn	51	28.9	5.7
3	Brs x Gom x Milt	<i>Gombrasiltonia</i>	Gbt	46	8.5	8.0
2	Milt x Mps	<i>Milmitonia</i>	Mmt	25	4.6	7.5
2	Milt x Rst	<i>Rhynchoxia</i>	Rnc	23	5.7	6.6
2	Asp x Milt	<i>Milpasia</i>	Mpsa	20		
3	Gom x Milt x Onc	<i>Gomiltidium</i>	Gtd	16	11.0	6.5
3	Brs x Milt x Rst	<i>Wilhelmara</i>	Whm	15	9.8	11.4

Significant *Miltonia* Hybrids (Progeny)



Miltonia Anne Warne
(Milt. Bluntii x
Milt. spectabilis)
1949, J. Milton Warne
'Amy' AM/AOS
Aug 2010, NS 9.5 x 11.0 cm
9 Flwrs, 14 Buds, 12 Inflrs
48 F1 and 554 total progeny
15 awards

Miltonia Bluntii
(Milt. spectabilis x
Milt. clowesia)
1879, hort.
'Jerry Arp' AM/AOS
Sep 1999, NS 9.6 x 9.6 cm
2 Flwrs, 8 Buds, 2 Inflrs
36 F1 and 650 total progeny
13 awards

Miltonia Minas Gerais
(Milt. Anne Warne x
Milt. Candida)
1965, W. W. G. Moir
'Lynn' AM/AOS
Sep 1984, NS 9.0 cm
8 Flwrs, 10 Buds, 4 Inflrs
46 F1 and 229 total progeny
4 awards

Miltonia William Kirch
(Milt. Bluntii x Milt. regnellii)
'Bread Butter'
1958, W. W. G. Moir
20 F1 and 157 total progeny
1 award

Significant Miltonia Hybrids (Awards, not mentioned above)



Miltonia Goodale Moir
(Milt. flavescens x
Milt. clowesii)
1954, Woodlawn
'Jungle Surprise' AM/AOS
Jul 1971, NS 8.3 cm
24 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 17 Inflrs
28 F1 and 159 total progeny
14 awards



Miltonia Honolulu
(Milt. Gayety x
Milt. Anne Warne)
1971, J. Milton Warne
'Warne's Best' HCC/CCM/AOS
Aug 2012, NS 8.1 x 8.8 cm
35 Flwrs, 115 Buds, 35 Inflrs
31 F1 and 45 total progeny
11 awards



Miltonia Sandy's Cove
(Milt. Matto Grosso x
Milt. Castanea)
1990, George Black
'Woodlands' AM/AOS
Sep 2000, NS 8.3 x 8.5 cm
6 Flwrs, 3 Buds, 2 Inflrs
9 F1 and 10 total progeny
9 awards



Miltonia Leucoglossa
(Milt. candida x
Milt. spectabilis)
1892, hort.
'Interlaken' HCC/CCM/AOS
Oct 2004, NS 7.9 x 8.5 cm
128 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 50 Inflrs
9 F1 and 11 total progeny
7 awards

Recently Registered awardees:



Miltonia Juicy Fruit
(Milt. Binotii x
Milt. Matto Grosso)
2016, OrchidWorks
'Blu Llama' HCC/AOS
Dec 2015, NS 7.3 x 8.5 cm
11 Flwrs, 5 Buds, 4 Inflrs
No progeny
1 award



Miltonia Wine Leopard FCA
(Milt. moreliana x
Milt. clowesii)
2009, E. A. Flachsland
'Anulat' ACM/AOC
Jun 2013, NS 7.5 x 9.0 cm
201 Flwrs, 27 Buds, 67 Inflrs
4 F1 progeny
2 awards



Miltonia Danny Denton
(Milt. moreliana x
Milt. Darth Vader)
2007, Everglades
'Everglades' AM/AOS
Aug 2009, NS 8.2 x 9.2 cm
2 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 2 Inflrs
No progeny
1 award



Miltonia Honolulu Ruby
(Milt. Honolulu x
Milt. Woodlawn Ruby)
2004, Woodland
'Linda' HCC/AOS
Aug 2009, NS 10.4 x 11.4 cm
13 Flwrs, 2 Buds, 8 Inflrs
No progeny
1 award

Intergeneric Hybrids

The most significant hybrids were covered earlier when discussing Brassia and will not be repeated here.

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Supplement to Orchids, *The Oncidium Alliance – Species and Hybrids*, Oct-2019

The Genus *Miltoniopsis*

Godefroy-Lebeuf, *Orchidophile* (Argenteuil) 9: 63 (1889)

Type: *Miltoniopsis* [*Mps.*] *vexillaria*

[mil-toh-nee-OPP-sis vek-sil-LAY-ree-ah]

Miltoniopsis is composed of five epiphytic species found in the wet, low to upper elevation (300 to 2000 m, 1000 to 6500 ft) hill to montane cloud forest margins and scrub from Nicaragua to Panama, Venezuela to Bolivar, see figure below. This orchid genus has showy flowers that are commonly



referred to as the Pansy Orchid. In 1976, Garay and Dunsterville divided what was then recognized as *Miltonia* into three separate genera *Miltonia*, *Miltoniopsis*, and *Miltonioides*. This reorganization (continue discussion of where specific species should be placed) was slow to be adopted by all taxonomist and even slower to be accepted by the general orchid community. The table below describes the differences between these groups.

Of the five species, three commonly are in the background

of most hybrids.

In the general Orchid community, the change in names of the hybrids has been slow to resistent, with many still referring the to the classical *Miltoniopsis* as a *Miltonia*.

They should be given good shade and humidity and watered often while growing and less as growth stops.

Common Name or Meaning – “Pansy Orchid”

Generally, you would point scale using the *Miltonia* point scale.

Characteristic	<u>Miltonia</u>	<u>Miltoniopsis</u>
Rhizome	Scandent (having a climbing habit), noticable rhizome like bulbophyllum	Short lending to a clustering of the psuedobulbs
Psuedobulbs	Eleongate, narrow - oblong	Ovid
Number of leaves	2, good growth has yellow-green leaves	1
Column	Auriculate (having ear or earlobe like structure(s)), excavate in front with the sides united with the nectariferous lip-base	Exauriculate (not having ear or earlobe like structures(s)), united with lip through a central raised ridge
Growing conditions	Cool to Warm/Hot	Cool to Warm (5° C cooler than <i>Miltonia</i>)
Watering /moisture	Almost dry out between watering, less water when mature	Keep evenly moist. If too wet roots will rot. If too dry, 1 st stage leaves crinkled / accordion, 2 nd stage dehydration / death.
Light	Partial sun	About half the light of <i>Miltonia</i>
Flower, sepals and petals	Stellate	Fuller, rounder, hence name “Pansy Orchids”, hybrid lips can have a ‘waterfall’ pattern





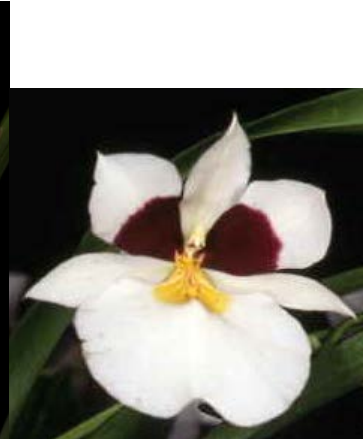
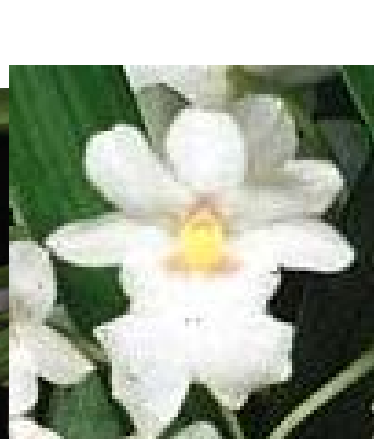
Miltoniopsis vexillaria
 ‘Entre Flores’ FCC/AOS
 Aug 2017, NS 9.0 x 12.0 cm
 8 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs

Below is a table provides details on the Miltoniopsis species, followed by pictures of the species (Miltonia vexillaria shown on first page of this section).

Table of species

* Building Block			Progeny F1/Total	Awards	AOS Awards									
Name	Country	Climate			FCC	AM	HCC	JCAD	AQ	CCE	CCM	CHM	CBR	Total
Miltoniopsis bismarckii	Peru	Cool to Warm	7/28	1								1	1	
Miltoniopsis phalaenopsis*	Colombia	Cool to Warm	29/1959	30		8	4			1	6	1	1	21
Miltoniopsis roezlii*	Panama, Venezuela to Ecuador	Warm	100/2608	24		4	10	1		1	1	3		20
Miltoniopsis vexillaria*	Colombia to Bolivia	Cool to Warm	112/2776	64	2	25	7	3		5	5	2		49
Miltoniopsis warszewiczii	Nicaragua to Colombia	Cool to Warm	11/14	1								1		1

Key: Cold – 50 to 58F at night; Cold to cool – 50 to 66F at night; Cool – 58 to 66F at night; Cool to warm – 58 to 75F at night; Cool to Hot – 58 to 85F at night; Warm – 66 to 75F at night; Warm to Hot – 66 to 85F at night; Hot – 75 to 85F at night

			
Miltoniopsis bismarckii 'Pink Doll' CBR/AOS Feb 1998, NS 4.4 x 5.2 cm 5 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs	Miltoniopsis phalaenopsis 'Sycamore Creek' AM/AOS Jun 2017, NS 5.0 x 6.0 cm 13 Flwrs, 3 Buds, 6 Inflrs	Miltoniopsis roezlii 'Lula' AM/AOS Aug 1994, NS 9.4 x 8.8 cm 15 Flwrs, 3 Buds, 4 Inflrs	Miltoniopsis warszewiczii 'Gloria Mia' CHM/AOS Aug 1994, NS 5.5 x 5.3 cm 10 Flwrs, 15 Buds, 7 Inflrs

Clearly Miltoniopsis breeding is dominated by three species Miltoniopsis phalaenopsis, Miltoniopsis roezlii, and Miltoniopsis vexillaria. Miltoniopsis vexillaria has most F1, total progeny, and awards. Miltoniopsis roezlii having the second most F1 and total progeny, and third most awards. Miltoniopsis phalaenopsis has the third most F1 and total progeny, and the second most awards. It is not clear which of these species is THE building block. To try to address this issue (it is not uncommon for a species to be introduced into a 'key' hybrid but never/rarely be used again), I looked into the genealogy of the 23 Miltoniopsis hybrids (resulting in 77 grexes) with the most F1 progeny to see how many times each species was introduced. This resulted in the following table.

Based on Genealogy of the 23 hybrids with the most F1 progeny		
Species	F1	F2
Mps. vexillaria	15	30
Mps. roezlii	7	17
Mps. phalaenopsis	1	2

Based on this table Mps. vexillaria is used the most followed by Mps. roezlii. Mps. phalaenopsis is used the least. Based on this table and the pictures / information associated with them I reached the following comments on each species. Mps. vexillaria contributes size, form, and floriferousness. Mps. roezlii contributes a dark red color to the flowers while Mps. phalaenopsis enhances the signature miltoniopsis lip 'waterfall'. A report will follow on Mps. vexillaria.

Genus Name: **Miltoniopsis (Mps)**
 Composition: **Miltoniopsis**
 Pronounced: **mill-tone-ee-OP-siss (resembles Miltonia)**

Mps Contained in 29 Genera:

#	Composition	Name	Abbrev.	Members	Flowers	Nat.Spr
2	Mps x Onc	Oncidopsis	Oip	757	11.5	8.7
3	Mps x Onc x Rst	Oncostelopsis	Osp	31	9.7	6.5
2	Milt x Mps	Milmiltonia	Mmt	25	4.6	7.5
3	Cyr x Mps x Onc	Cyrtoncidopsis	Cop	19		
2	Cyr x Mps	Cyrtoniopsis	Crn	17	20.9	5.6
3	Milt x Mps x Onc	Milmilcidium	Mmc	13		
4	Brs x Milt x Mps x Onc	Schunkeara	Shk	13	6.0	10.0
3	Milt x Mps x Ros	Rosmilmiltonia	Rsm	10		
4	Brs x Milt x Mps x Ros	Macbrideara	Mcb	6	4.9	11.7

The above chart shows the top nine intergeneric hybrids with Miltoniopsis. There is a significant intergeneric breeding of Miltoniopsis, with a total of approximately 850 registered grexes. By far the most common intergeneric genus is Oncidopsis [Miltoniopsis x Oncidium] with 757 grexes (OrchidWiz x8.1, Dec 2021 update) with Oncostelopsis [Miltoniopsis x Oncidium x Rhynchostele] with 31 grexes coming in second. More information on the Oncidopsis genus will be in a subsequent section.

Hybrids with Most F1

Note: Miltoniopsis Bleuana has two synonyms, Miltoniopsis Reine Elisabeth and Miltoniopsis Lauren Klehm. Over the years there have been many varieties which I believe is how these crosses were originally registered.



Miltoniopsis Bleuana
 'Shawnee' AM/AOS
 Dec 2016, NS 7.5 x 8.5 cm
 18 Flwrs, 6 Buds, 4 Inflrs
 (Mps. roezlii x Mps. vexillaria)
 Bleu, 1889
 93 F1 and 2549 total progeny
 3 AOS awards
 (1 AM, 1 JC, 1 CCC)



Miltoniopsis Hamburg
 'Red Velvet' AM/AOS
 Jan 1968, NS 8.2 cm
 10 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 2 Inflr
 (Mps. Robert Peterson x
 Mps. Lingwood)
 Wichmann Orchids, 1965
 69 F1 and 287 total progeny
 1 AOS Award







Miltoniopsis Lycaena
 'Stamperland' AM/AOS
 Feb 1959
 ? Flwrs, ? Buds, ? Inflrs
 (Mps. Lord Lambourne x
 Mps. Princess Margaret)
 Charlesworth Ltd., 1925
 64 F1 and 1826 total progeny
 6 AOS awards
 (1 FCC, 1 AM, 2 CCE, 2 CCM)







Miltoniopsis Emotion
 'Charles' AM/AOS
 Apr 1985, NS 6.0 x 6.1 cm
 10 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 2 Inflrs
 (Mps. Emoi x Mps. Nyasa)
 Vacherot-Lecoufle, 1945
 59 F1 and 868 total progeny
 5 AOS awards
 (3 AMs, 2 HCCs)

Most Awards and notable (not mention above)

			
<p>Miltoniopsis Bert Field 'Delores' AM/AOS Jul 1969, NS 11.4 cm 5 Flwrs, 0 Buds, ? Inflrs (Mps. Mulatto Queen x Mps. Woodlands) G. Hoyt, 1965 5 F1 and 7 total progeny 17 AOS awards (5 AMs, 7 HCCs, 4 CCMs, 1 JC)</p>	<p>Miltoniopsis Hajime Ono 'Black & Blue' AM/AOS Mar 2002, NS 9.8 x 11.5 cm 5 Flwrs, 0 Bud, 1 Inflr (Mps. Martin Orenstein x Mps. Pearl Ono) I. N. Komoda, 1998 30 F1 and 50 total progeny 17 AOS awards (10 AMs, 5 HCCs, 1 AQ, 1 CCM)</p>	<p>Miltoniopsis Jean Carlson 'Ravishing' AMAOS Feb 1994, NS 9.5 x 10.2 cm 6 Flwrs, 1 Bud, 2 Inflrs (Mps. Meadowdale x Mps. Dearest) E. Carlson, 1984 15 F1 progeny 16 AOS awards (5 AMs, 11 HCCs)</p>	<p>Miltoniopsis Venus 'Envy' AM/AOS Apr 2003, NS 8.0 x 9.4 cm 28 Flwrs, 24 Buds, 5 Inflrs (Mps. phalaenopsis x Mps. vexillaria) Charlesworth Ltd., 1917 19 F1 and 1927 total progeny 12 AOS awards (4 AMs, 6 HCCs, 1 JC, 1 CCM)</p>

Recently Registered awardees:

			
<p>Miltoniopsis Taranaki Pride 'Jenny' AM/OCNZ Jan 2017, NS 10.8 x 11.6 cm 4 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflr (Mps. Jules Hye de Crom x Mps. Elizabeth Castle) A. E. Watson, 2017 No progeny No AOS awards</p>	<p>Mps. Maui Aurora Borealis 'Abu's Choice' HCC/AOS May 2016, NS 10.5 x 11.1 cm 10 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 2 Inflr (Mps. Dennis Olivas x Mps. Harold Ripley) I. N. Komoda, 2016 No progeny 1 AOS award</p>	<p>Miltoniopsis Ambre's Charm 'Cream Puff' AM/AOS Apr 2015, NS 12.0 x 13.0 cm 7 Flwrs, 7 Buds, 3 Inflrs (Mps. Ambre x Mps. Lynne Waihee) I. N. Komoda, 2016 One F1 progeny 1 AOS award</p>	<p>Mps. Memoria Macias Judith 'Manizales' AM/AOS Feb 2015, NS 9.3 x 11.2 cm 16 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 3 Inflrs (Mps. Memoria Ida Seigel x Mps. vexillaria) D. Manzur, 2015 No progeny 1 AOS award</p>

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BUILDING BLOCK DATA

Miltoniopsis [Mps.] vexillaria

Godefroy-Lebeuf, Orchidophile (Argenteuil) 9: 63 (1889)

[mil-toh-nee-OPP-sis vek-sil-LAY-ree-ah]

Miltoniopsis vexillaria is the type species for Miltoniopsis. It is an epiphytic species found on the edges of very wet montane cloud forests of the western and central ande mountains at elevations from 1000 to 2200 meters (3300 to 7300 feet) from Columbia to Bolivar, see figure below. The greatest concentration in Columbia. The plants are cool growing preferring daytime temperatures of less than 80°F (27°C) and night temperatures in the range of 50-55°F (11-13°C). The plants are small sized with erect, oblong-ellipsoid, compressed, ancipitous on the edges, gray green pseudobulbs enveloped basally by several distichous sheaths and carrying a single apical, strap-like, acute, pale gray green leaf. Flowers occur in the spring and fall on mature pseudobulbs with a basal, lateral, arching 12 to 20" [30 to 50 cm] long inflorescence carrying about 4 to 9, flat flowers. The flower natural spread is 3 to 4 inches (7.5 to 10 cm).



Miltoniopsis vexillaria
 'Entre Flores' FCC/AOS
 Aug 2017, NS 9.0 x 12.0 cm
 8 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs

They should be given good shade and humidity and watered often while growing and less as growth stops.

Common Name for the genus – “Pansy Orchid”

Common Name: The Flag-Like Miltonopsis, Josephinas

NOTE: As a validation on my selection on Miltoniopsis vexillaria as the building block to use H. Liebman article in the Oct. 1982 AOS bulletin “Miltonia [Miltoniopsis] roezlii was the second most frequently used specie in the early Miltonia hybrids. Its contributions are difficult to assess individually, for most of the attributes of Miltonia roezlii were passed on to later hybrids throught the repeated use of selected clones of the hybrid Miltonia bleuana (vexillaria x roezlii). ...”

Awards:

Below are AOS awards that Brassia Memoria Bert Field has received:

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	AD	JC	CCE	CCM	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS	2	25	7			3	5	5	2		49
Year(s) Awarded	2009-2017	1959-2019	1988-2012			1992-2004	2012-2017	1961-2016	1961-1980		1959-2019

This cross has received 49 awards since the first award in 1951.

But the award history of Miltoniopsis vexillaria goes further back (as does most early cultivated orchids) to RHS awards with 58 awards from 1894 to 1936 (23 FCCs, 20 AMs, 15 CCCs). The RHS generates drawings of their awardees and replicas of some are shown on the next page.

An interesting observation is that the masks on most of plants that received an FCC/RHS are more pronounced than on existing AOS awarded plants. Although these specific plants were probably not used in hybridizing, similar plants were used in the early Miltoniopsis vexillaria crosses, to be discussed in a later section.



'Chelsiensis Superba'
1907, FCC/RHS



'Gigantea'
1902, FCC/RHS



'Illustris'
1914, FCC/RHS



'J. Gurney Fowler'
1914, FCC/RHS



'Laelia Sander'
1914, FCC/RHS



'Lambeauiana'
1910, FCC/RHS



'Memoria Baron Schroder'
1910, FCC/RHS



'J. Gurney Fowler'
1914, FCC/RHS

Varieties, forms, sub-species

There are no varieties, forms, or sub-species recognized by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. There are several horticultural forms.

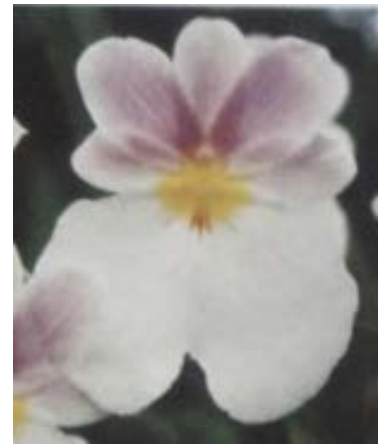
Miltoniopsis vexillaria forma alba (virginalis) – flowers are white

forma belatula – flowers are near white (very limited hint of lavender)





forma bicolor – Sepals and petals dark lavender, lip a light lavender.



forma leucoglossa – Sepals and petals lavender, lip white



forma lineata – mask with spotted (sometimes coalescing to lines) lavender



forma gloriosa – flowers lavender

forma superba – dark purple mask



Breeding Characteristics:

As mentioned earlier the earlier Miltoniopsis vexillaria crosses did use the form with a dark purple mask, forma superba. These early cultivars had smaller flowers, with lips that tended to remain slightly concave and not lie flat. It is even believed by some that these early cultivars may have been a different species.

The alba forms are important in the breeding of white and yellow Miltoniopsis. A major drawback of the alba form is that they are weak growers.

The table below is Miltoniopsis vexillaria hybrids that are NOT intergeneric, the intergeneric hybrids will be treated in a subsequent section. Roughly 2/3 of all progeny are Miltoniopsis hybrids (1898 of 2776 or 68%).

Mps. vexillaria	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	Total
Reg	0	1	0	2	15	61	206	35	42	103	83	257	420	420	195	58	1898
Assc Awds	0	3	0	0	14	12	26	14	54	110	41	176	137	131	32	0	750
F1																	
Reg	0	1	0	1	10	19	11	1	1	1	6	12	6	8	7	1	85
Assc Awds	0	3	0	0	14	1	0	0	4	0	5	3	9	5	4	0	48
F2																	
Reg	0	0	0	1	5	31	90	7	4	4	6	24	50	37	24	2	285
Assc Awds	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	3	1	2	27	29	26	2	0	105
F3																	
Reg	0	0	0	0	0	11	81	14	15	28	11	41	66	56	34	10	367
Assc Awds	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	1	8	19	11	36	12	18	2	0	132
Total																	
Reg	0	1	0	2	15	61	182	22	20	33	23	77	122	101	65	13	737
Assc Awds	0	3	0	0	14	12	23	7	15	20	18	66	50	49	8	0	285

Breeding with *Miltoniopsis vexillaria* appears to have two peaks, one in the 1920s and the other around the 1980s. After the peak in the 1980s, there appears to be a relatively constant use of *Mps. vexillaria* of around 6 to 8 F1 hybrids per decade. Interest in breeding with second and third generation hybrids peaked around the 1930s with a secondary peak occurring in the 1990s. In general there appears to be a slow but steady decline in registering *Miltoniopsis* hybrids recently. The drop-off in progeny being recognized by the judges in regards to receiving awards has been even more dramatic.

Outstanding progeny and reason they are considered outstanding:

The outstanding progeny is the same as for *Miltoniopsis*, and is not repeated here.

References:

<https://secure.aos.org/aqplus/SearchAwards.aspx>

OrchidWiz Database x8.1, update: December 2021

AOS Bulletin, *A History of Miltonia (Miltoniopsis) Hybridizing – Part 1*, Liebman, H.; Vol. 51, Oct-1982, pgs. 1017-1024

Orchids, *Miltoniopsis vexillaria – Distribution and Variation in Colombia*, Macias, D. M.; Vol. 74, No. 1, Jan 2005, pgs. 26-31

Orchids, *Miltoniopsis vexillaria – The Josephinas of Colombia*, Rassmann, J.; Vol. 83, No. 2, Feb 2014, pgs. 88-87

The Genus Oncidopsis
J.M.H.Shaw, Sander's List Orchid Hybrids
Addendum 2002-2004: xlix (2005).
[Miltoniopsis × Oncidium]
‘Type’: Oncidopsis [Oip.] Ellwoodii
[on-sid-OP-sis el-WOO-de-eye?]

This genus was form by intergeneric breeding between the genus Miltoniopsis and Oncidium. As of Sept 2021, there are 757 grexes in this genus. This genus was named in 2004 and further enhanced further in 2010 with the reorganization of the Oncidium family. Members of this family were previous registered under various names, some of which are: Vuylstekeara, Burrageara, Odontonia, Colmanara, Miltonidium. The first registration of what is now referred to as Oncidopsis Ellwoodii (Mps. roezlii x Onc cirrhosum) by Charlesworth Ltd. In 1907. The picture of the flower to the right is of Oncidopsis Firminii (Mps. vexillaria x Onc. alexandrae) in 1913. The following note accompanies the RHS award “The cross was reported from Lindens Brussels in 1903”



Fourth registered Oncidopsis, first awardee
Oncidopsis Firminii
AM/RHS
Jan 1913
(Mps. vexillaria x Onc. alexandrae)

NOTE: There are a handful of crosses made with the other Miltoniopsis species but the only ones that had more than F1 progeny are the crosses with Mps. vexillaria.

The flowers of this intergeneric cross are very varied, exotic, long lasting and often scented.

Oncidopsis is by far the most common intergeneric genus associated with Miltoniopsis (OrchidWiz x8.1, Dec 2021 update) .




Generally, you would point scale using the either the Miltonia or Odontoglossum scale based on the lip dominance and symmetry of the sepals and petals (dominate lips use Miltonia scale).

Hybridization:





Oncidopsis	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	Total
Reg	0	3	14	95	182	102	27	18	37	68	44	86	67	14	757
Assc Awds	0	0	0	19	13	14	2	5	19	12	21	13	10	3	131
F1															
Reg	0	3	8	9	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	30
Assc Awds	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
F2															
Reg	0	0	6	57	20	5	3	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	98
Assc Awds	0	0	0	10	2	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	29
F3															
Reg	0	0	0	29	111	26	3	0	4	5	6	13	7	0	204
Assc Awds	0	0	0	8	9	1	0	0	2	0	3	10	1	0	34
Total															
Reg	0	3	14	95	132	31	6	0	7	6	12	17	9	0	332
Assc Awds	0	0	0	19	11	2	0	0	18	0	3	10	1	0	64

This grex that initially created this genus was registered in 1907 and based on the table above there appears to be two peaks in *Oncidopsis* registration. The other interesting observation is that there has been very limited breeding in the first three generation in the last fifty years. Fifty-one registered crosses versus the total of 332 crosses (F1 thru F3). Or stated differently ~85% in the first 70 years and ~15% in the past 50 years. Clearly interest in breeding back to *Miltoniopsis* species is not of interest in current *Oncidopsis* breeding.

Hybrids with Most F1

<p>No Photo ... tepals blotched dark purple with white background; labellum blotched with purple and suffused with yellow; base portion of labellum striated with deep purple over a</p>			
<p>Oncidopsis Avril Gay 'Lyoth Sonnet' HCC/AOS Nov 1973 17 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs (Oip. Duchess of York x Onc. Serapis) Charlesworth Ltd., 1930 20 F1 and 24 total progeny 1 HCC/AOS award</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Cambria 'Orchidheights' AM/AOS Feb 2001, NS 8.7 x 8.6 cm 17 Flwrs, 1 Buds, 2 Inflrs (Oip. Rudra x Onc. Clonius) Charlesworth Ltd., 1931 42 F1 and 59 total progeny 13 AOS awards (1 FCC, 7 AMs, 2 HCCs, 1 JC, 1 CCM)</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Duchess of York FCC/RHS May 1923 (Mps. Bleuana x Onc. Majesticum) Charlesworth Ltd., 1925 22 F1 and 77 total progeny No AOS Awards</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Edna 'Stamperland' FCC/AOS Feb 1959, NS 5.4 cm 40 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 3 Inflrs (Oip. Harwoodii x Onc. Charlesworthii (1908)) Charlesworth Ltd., 1921 19 F1 and 60 total progeny 2 AOS awards (1FCC, 1 CCM)</p>

Most Awards (not mention above)

			
<p>Oncidopsis Living Fire 'Dark Fires' AM/AOS Aug 1994, NS 6.7 x 7.0 cm 8 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs (Oip. Edna x Onc. maculatum) Rod McLellan Co., 1978 15 F1 and 26 total progeny</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Yellow Parade 'Alpine' AM/AOS Mar 2010, NS 7.6 x 8.0 cm 10 Flwrs, 0 Bud, 2 Inflr (Oip. Yellow Bird x Onc. Parade) R. Dugger, 1988</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Moliere 'Etoile' AMAOS Apr 1977, NS 10.2 cm 6 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs (Oip. Astrolabe x Onc. Nabella) Vacherot-Lecoufle, 1946 1 F1 progeny</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Susan Bogdanow 'Aalsmeer' HCC/AOS Jan 1993, NS 8.2 cm ? Flwrs, ? Buds, ? Inflrs (Oip. Avril Gay x Mps. Franz Wichmann)</p>

Recently Registered awardees:



<p>Oncidopsis Andy's Idea 'Ligia' AM/AOS Aug 2016, NS 7.8 x 9.4 cm 7 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflr (Oip. Cambria x Onc. wyattianum) J. Posada, 2016 No progeny 1 AM/AOS award</p>	<p>Oip. Mont des Lousannes 'Kaleidoscopic Vision' AM/AOS Jan 2019, NS 10.0 x 9.0 cm 6 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflr (Oip. Saint Aubin x Onc. Mont Cambrai) E. Young O. F., 2009 1 F1 progeny 1 AM/AOS award</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Wyatt's Torch 'Atlantis' HCC/OSCOV May 2002, NS 6.6 x 9.0 cm 11 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs (Oip. Cambria x Onc. harryanum) A. Easton, 2005 No progeny No AOS awards</p>	<p>Oncidopsis Esprit 'Tikitere' AM/AOS Jul 2011, NS 10.5 x 10.0 cm 8 Flwrs, 0 Buds, 1 Inflrs (Oip. Cambria x Onc. Esteemed) Golden Gate, 1999 1 F1 progeny 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC)</p>
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References:

www.orchidspecies.com

<http://apps.kew.org/wcsp/qsearch.do>

<https://secure.aos.org/aqplus/SearchAwards.aspx>

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The Hermans Index, RHS Orchids Awards 1841-2002.

AOS Bulletin, *A History of Miltonia (Miltoniopsis) Hybridizing – Part 1*, Liebman, H.; Vol. 51, Oct-1982, pgs. 1017-1024

Award Descriptions (Mar 2022)



Miltonia Puna Gold – Quality Award Description

(Milt. Puna Cove x Milt. Shaine's Star)

Six stellate flowers and eight buds on three erect inflorescences; sepals lanceolate, flat, dark butter yellow; petals ovate-lanceolate, dark butter yellow; lip ovate, slightly pinched distally, white, two marron-purple spots basally; column winged, butter yellow, lightly blushed marron-purple on wings inside; anther cap butter yellow; substance firm; texture matte.

Miltonia Takatsu – Quality Award Description

(Milt. Seminole Blood x Milt. Theodore moreliana)

Thirteen flat stellate flowers and fourteen buds on seven inflorescences; sepals and petals lanceolate, dark purple-marron; lip ovate, slightly pinched, magenta-red distally, dark purple-marron basally; column and anther cap white; substance firm; texture matte.



Miltioniopsis Roelie Van Rooyem – Cultural Award Description

(Mps. Jersey x Mps. Hamburg)

Fifty-three flat, full flowers and 7 buds beautifully presented on 15 inflorescences on a beautifully grown 45-cm wide by 40-cm tall specimen grown in a 25-cm plastic pot; dorsal sepal ovate-lanceolate, white, basal three-quarters overlaid marron consolidating to broad parallel lines distally; lateral sepals lanceolate, white, basal two-thirds overlaid parallel broad purple-marron lines; petals ovate, recurved distally, marron; Lip ovate, broad notch centrally, overlaid distal two-thirds marron leaving a white picotee, central mask yellow overlaid raddom length radially lines that fade basally; column and anther white; substance firm; texture satiny.

Miltioniopsis Really Really Gay – Quality Award Description

(Mps. Hyeana x Mps. Gay)

Fourteen full round white flowers well arranged on three inflorescences; sepals slightly recurved apically; petals heavily recurved apically, some with small random blotches basally; lip ovate, broad notch centrally, white, overlaid dark red-marron waterfall, a few random blotches; column and anther cap white; substance firm; texture matte.



Oncidopsis Solana Diane – Quality Award Description

(Oip. Diane x Onc. Echanson)

Eight flowers on a 51-cm inflorescence; sepals lanceolate, recurved apically, cream, large orange-red blotches basal half; petals lanceolate, serrated superiorly, dark orange-red, broad white picotee; lip elongated ovate, margins undulate, white basal quarter heavily spotted dark orange-red, two distinct dark orange-red blotches centrally, light yellow overlay centrally; column and anther cap white; substance firm; texture satiny.