

Rhyncholaeliocattleya Greenwich 'Sanborn' (C. Ann Follis x Rlc. Lester McDonald)

In 2002, Mark and I purchased this orchid from ViCli Orchids in Kansas City. We were growing orchids in our basement window wells at that time and this plant grew (and grew and grew) but never bloomed until after we moved it into our greenhouse in 2004. We assumed that it had not been getting enough light in the basement to produce blooms and just knew that this huge hybrid plant would continue to grow and bloom every year thereafter—it has continued to grow wonderfully well, but it only blooms every other year. However, blooms are very large, colorful, and fragrant. There are always 3-4 long lasting blooms per inflorescence. It is always rewarding to grow some of the “old hybrids.”



Plant grown and photographed
by **Karlene Sanborn**

As you can see in the pie chart to the right, it took the combinations of 6 different *Cattleya* species, 1 *Rhyncholaelia* species and 7 generations to enable the Rod McClellan Co. to register **Rhyncholaeliocattleya Greenwich** in 1968.

Note: the oldest hybrid in the background of this plant is *Cattleya Ophir* (*C. dowiana* x *C. xanthina*), which was registered in 1901 by Veitch.

Karlene Sanborn

Plant size: 24” to 30” in height

Light: Dappled light to bright indirect light.

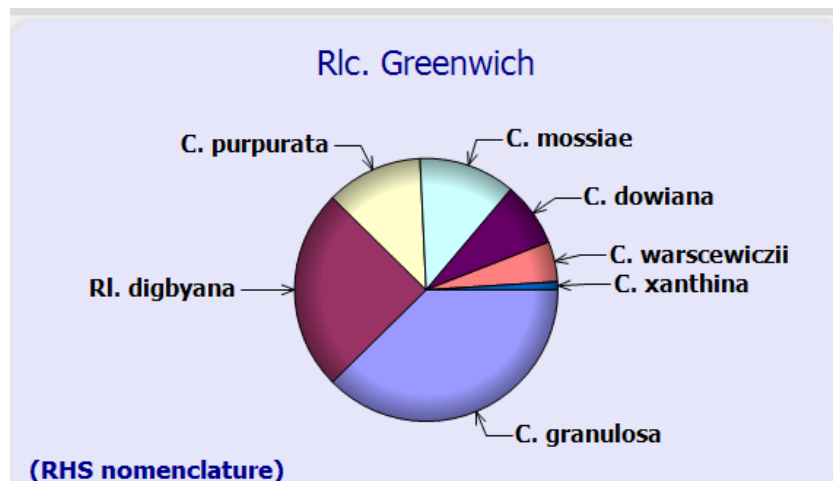
Temperature: Warm to hot conditions, or 66°F to 85°F at night, tolerates cool (58°F to 66°F) night temperatures.

Water: Mature plants **MUST** dry out between waterings. Grow in a pot with a porous, free-draining media.

Fertilize: Weekly, (one quarter to half the normal strength).

Media: Fir bark, tree-fern fiber, expanded clay, lava rock, charcoal, or a combination.

Originator: Rod McClellan Co., 1968.



(from **OrchidWiz 11.1**)