

Cattleya maxima

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This genus includes 65 species and ever-increasing number of hybrids. It is widespread in the southern part of Central America, the greatest diversity of species in Brazil.

This orchid is difficult for cultivation. Form a large, full color with bright and vivid colors.

Depending on the number of leaves is divided into two major groups. The first includes plants with a leaf (unifoliatni), fewer but larger flowers. The second group consists of orchids with two, three or more sheets (bifoliatni), which has a small, but numerous colors. To be considered a forerunner *Cattleya labiata*, which is the first orchid grown in England in the "artificial" conditions. In 1818 William Cattley various tropical plants imported from Brazil. He noticed something that looks like part of the plant accidentally fell into the material used for packaging and insulation. Decided to plant a strange finding. It turns out that this is *Cattleya labiata*, called by some "the queen of orchids"

LIGHT: This is perhaps the most important factor for growing a healthy plant with large flowers. He needs lots of light, including direct sunlight, with shade only in the hottest lunch hours.

HUMIDITY: The humidity is very important for growing *Katleyata* but direct spray of leaves is prohibited, as causing the occurrence of dark spots on leaves and flowers. Water for irrigation should be soft and filtered. In winter, watering is kept to a minimum. Summer flower fertilize every 14 days as it nourished by *techenraztvor* for orchids. In autumn the plant fell into a period of rest. In this period *katleyata* be kept light and airtight place and watering only once every two or three *sedmitsi*. *Zhelatelno* is air humidity is between 50% and 80%.

FERTILIZATION: Tori on each watering with 1 / 4 of the standard dilution.

Substrate and replanting: Growing in coarse substrate - peel and / or coconut cubes (not to be confused with coconut fiber). Suitable for uploading pad. Transplant to 2 years. It is recommended not to divide the plant before it has at least 6 well-developed *pseudobulbosa*. In separation, each group must include at least three *pseudobulbosa* a best five. After replanting and / or separation orchid is placed in a shady place, not just a watered pulverize until new roots.

Species of this genus have the beginning of countless hybrids and other *Katlei* and with related genera such as *Laelia*, *Brassavola*, *Sophranitis*, and *Epidendrum*, *Encyclia*, *Diacrum*, *Broughtonia*, *Schomburgkia* etc.

Additional tips: recommended removal of the sheath that covers *pseudobulbosa* because it retained moisture and creates favorable conditions for development of pests. In natural conditions, wrapping itself fell under the influence of rain and wind.

An illustration of what "mess" *katleite* are currently being sold. 90% of them are hybrids with complex pedigree and participation of many species.

The percentage contribution of the various ancestors:

13% *Cattleya aurantiaca*

13% *Cattleya intermedia*

12% *Cattleya dowiana*

9% *Cattleya mossiae*

6% *Cattleya rex*

- 6% Cattleya walkeriana
- 5% Cattleya trianaei
- 4% Cattleya loddigesii
- 2% Cattleya dolosa
- 2% Cattleya mendelii
- 2% Cattleya schroderae
- 1% Cattleya bicolor
- 1% Cattleya eldorado
- 1% Cattleya gaskelliana
- 1% Cattleya lueddemanniana
- 1% Cattleya warscewiczii
- 3% Laelia purpurata
- 1% Laelia cinnabarina
- 1% Laelia flava
- 1% Laelia harpophylla
- 12% Brassavola glauca
- 3% Brassavola digbyana CATTLEYA

Types of agents:

- Cattleya aclandiae: Lady Ackland's Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya amethystoglossa: Amethyst-lipped Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya araguaiensis: Cattleya from Araguaia river (Brazil)
- Cattleya aurantiaca: Orange Cattleya (Mexico to C. America)
- Cattleya aurea: Golden-yellow Cattleya (S. Panama to Colombia).
- Cattleya bicolor: Bicolored Cattleya (SE. Brazil)
 - Cattleya bicolor subsp. bicolor (Brazil). Pseudobulb epiphyte
 - Cattleya bicolor subsp. canastrensis (Brazil). Pseudobulb epiphyte
 - Cattleya bicolor subsp. minasgeraiensis (Brazil). Pseudobulb epiphyte
- Cattleya bowringiana: Bowring's Cattleya (Mexico to Honduras)
- Cattleya candida (Colombia).
- Cattleya dormaniana: Dorman's Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya dowiana: Queen of the Cattleyas, Dow's Cattleya (Costa Rica).
- Cattleya elongata: Cattleya with the Elongated Stalk (Brazil)
- Cattleya forbesii: Forbes' Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya gaskelliana: Gaskell's Cattleya (Colombia to Trinidad).
- Cattleya granulosa: Granulose Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya guttata: Spotted Cattleya (Brazil).
- Cattleya harrisoniana: Harrison's Cattleya (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya intermedia: Intermediate Cattleya (SE. & S. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay).
 - Cattleya intermedia var. orlata
- Cattleya iricolor: Rainbow-colored Cattleya (Ecuador to Peru).
- Cattleya jenmanii: Jenman's Cattleya (Venezuela to Guyana).
- Cattleya kerrii: Kerr's Cattleya (Brazil).
- Cattleya labiata: Crimson Cattleya, Ruby-lipped Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya lawrenceana: Sir Trevor Lawrence's Cattleya (Venezuela, Guyana, N. Brazil).
- Cattleya loddigesii: Loddiges' Cattleya (SE. Brazil to NE. Argentina).
 - Cattleya loddigesii subsp. loddigesii (SE. Brazil to NE. Argentina). Pseudobulb epiphyte
 - Cattleya loddigesii subsp. purpurea (Brazil). Pseudobulb epiphyte

- Cattleya lueddemanniana: Lueddemann's Cattleya (N. Venezuela).
- Cattleya luteola: Pale-yellow Cattleya (N. Brazil, Ecuador to Bolivia).
- Cattleya maxima: Greatest Cattleya, Christmas Flower (Venezuela to Peru).
- Cattleya mendelii: Mendel's Cattleya (NE. Colombia).
- Cattleya mooreana: Moore's Cattleya (Peru).
- Cattleya mossiae: Easter Orchid, Mrs. Moss' Cattleya (N. Venezuela)
- Cattleya nobilior: Noble Cattleya (WC. Brazil to Bolivia).
- Cattleya patinii: Patin's Cattleya (Costa Rica to Venezuela, Trinidad) Cattleya percivaliana: Christmas orchid, Percival's Cattleya (Colombia to W. Venezuela).
- Cattleya porphyroglossa: Purple-lipped Cattleya (Brazil).
- Cattleya rex: King of the Cattleyas (Colombia to N. Peru).
- Cattleya schilleriana: Consul Schiller's Cattleya (Brazil).
- Cattleya schofieldiana: Schofield's Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya schroderae: Easter Orchid, Baroness Schroder's Cattleya (NE. Colombia).
- Cattleya skinneri: Flower of San Sebastian, Skinner's Cattleya (SE. Mexico to C. America)
- Cattleya tenuis: Slender-stemmed Cattleya (NE. Brazil).
- Cattleya tigrina (SE. & S. Brazil).
- Cattleya trianae: Dr. Triana's Cattleya (Colombia).
- Cattleya velutina: Velvety Cattleya (Brazil)
- Cattleya violacea: Superba of the Orinoco, Violet Cattleya (S. Trop. America).
- Cattleya walkeriana: Walker's Cattleya (WC. & SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya wallisii (N. Brazil).
- Cattleya warneri: Warner's Cattleya (E. Brazil).
- Cattleya warscewiczii: Warscewicz's Cattleya (Colombia).

Natural hybrids:

- Cattleya × brasiliensi (= C. bicolor × C. harrisoniana) (Brazil).
- Cattleya × brymeriana (= C. violacea × C. wallisii) (N. Brazil).
- Cattleya × calimaniorum Chiron & VPCastro (NE Brazil)
- Cattleya × colnagiana (Brazil).
- Cattleya × dayana (= C. forbesii × C. guttata) (Brazil).
- Cattleya × dolosa (= C. loddigesii × C. walkeriana): Dolose Cattleya, Crafty Cattleya, Deceitful Cattleya (Brazil).
- Cattleya × dukeana (C. bicolor × C. guttata) (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × duveenii (= C. guttata × C. harrisoniana) (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × gransabanensis (= C. jenmanii × C. lawrenceana) (Venezuela).
- Cattleya × guatemalensis (= C. aurantiaca × C. skinneri.): Guatemalan
- Cattleya × hardyana (= C. dowiana var. aurea × C. warscewiczii): Hardy's Cattleya (Colombia).
- Cattleya × hybrida (= C. guttata × C. loddigesii) (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × imperator (= C. granulata × C. labiata) (NE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × intricata (= C. intermedia × C. leopoldii) (S. Brazil).
- Cattleya × isabella (= C. forbesii × C. intermedia) (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × itatiayae (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × joaquiniana (= C. bicolor × C. walkeriana) (Brazil).
- Cattleya × kautskyi (= C. harrisoniana × C.) (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × lucieniana (= C. forbesii × C. granulosa) (SE. Brazil).
- Cattleya × measuresii (= C. aelandiae × C. walkeriana) (E. Brazil).
- Cattleya × mesquitae (= C. nobilior × C. walkeriana) (Brazil).

Cattleya × mixta (= C. guttata × C. schofieldiana) (Brazil).

Cattleya × modului (C. schofieldiana × C. warneri) (Brazil).

Cattleya × patrocinii (= C. guttata × C. warneriana): Patrocínio's Cattleya (SE. Brazil).

Cattleya × picturata (= C. guttata × C. intermedia) (SE. Brazil).

Cattleya × resplendens (= C. granulosa × C. schilleriana) (NE. Brazil)

Cattleya × scita (= C. intermedia × C. tigrina) (S. Brazil).

Cattleya × tenuata (= C. elongata × C. tenuis) (Brazil).

Cattleya × undulata (= C. elongata × C. schilleriana) (Brazil).

Cattleya × venosa (= C. forbesii × C. harrisoniana) (Brazil).

Cattleya × victoria-regina (C. guttata × C. labiata) (NE. Brazil).

Cattleya × wilsoniana (= C. bicolor × C. intermedia). (Brazil).

Cattleya x zayrae VPCastro & Cath (bahia, Brazil)

Hybrids:

Laelia + Cattleya = Laeliocattleya crossed with Laeliya aims to improve the quality of lip color and the introduction of the color purple

Brassavola + Cattleya = Brassocattleya This cross features a large lip, which is often "rough"

Brassavola + Laelia + Cattleya = Brassolaeliocattleya (Blc)

Sophronitis + Laelia + Cattleya = Sophrolaeliocattleya (Slc) Insert the red color and leading to a miniature hybrids

Sophronitis + Brassavola + Laelia + Cattleya = Potinara (Pot.)

Blc + Epidendrum = Yamadara (Yam.)

Slc + Broughtonia = Hawkinsara (Hknsa)