



Pacific Beach
Orchids

OUR VANDA HEROES

THE MOST
COMMONLY USED
VANDAS IN
BREEDING



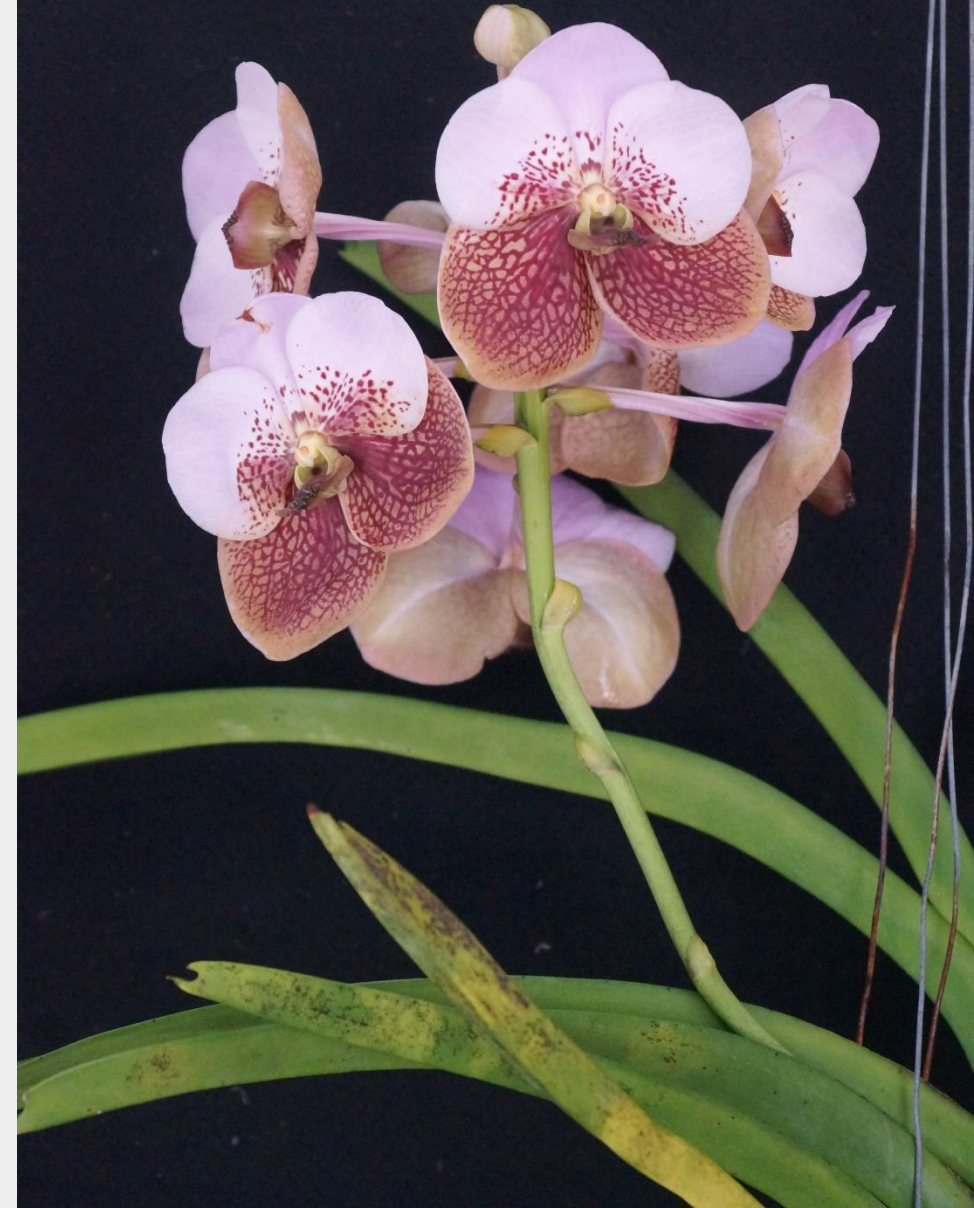
“NO OTHER GENUS OF LARGE,
FLOWERED ORCHIDS
DISPLAYS THE DIVERSITY OF
COLOUR, AND PATTERNS,
THAT MODERN VANDAS DO.
BUT HOW DID THIS FLORAL
KALEIDOSCOPE COME TO BE?”

-MARTIN MOTÉS

A Brief History of Vanda Crossing

- Vanda genus est. 1820 by Robert Brown – based on the orchid today known as *V. tessellata*
- Early 1800s – early 1900s – “the first crossings of Vandas” were made in Europe and Germany
- 1920s -1930s – *V. coerulea* and *V. tricolor* were introduced to produce an array of colours
- 1940s – saw a shift in the location of Vanda hybridisation to Hawaii and Southeast Asia introduction of warmer growing species commenced
- 1960s – The move to Thailand sparked by Dr. Rapee Sagarik
- Nowadays most breeding and hybridising is in two main areas – Thailand and Americas

Vanda sanderiana



V. sanderiana

Good

- ✓ Large size of flowers
- ✓ Filled in form
- ✓ Flat round flowers
- ✓ Warmth tolerance
- ✓ Pattern
- ✓ Strong stem habit
- ✓ Excellent cylindrical display
- ✓ Short Day Flowering Habit
- ✓ Recessive colour genes

Bad

- Muddy dull colours which tend to be passed on to its immediate hybrid progeny
- Flowers only once a year
- Can show a popsicle effect with all the flowers at the top of the stem
- 6-7 years old to commence flowering



V. Mabelmae Kamahele



V. Suvarnabhumi



V. Prachuab



V. Udomsri



V. Mezzapella



V. Eisensander

Vanda coerulea



V. coerulea

Good

- ✓ Very strong colour gene
- ✓ Carries the tessellations to progeny
- ✓ Very large flowers (the largest of all Vanda species)
- ✓ Cold tolerance
- ✓ High flower count
- ✓ Vigour - both in growth and flowering

Bad

- Poor shape, twisted petals
- Clawed petals and sepals leading to windowing of flowers



V. Rose Davis



V. Lalita Blue



V. Princess Mikasa



V. Laura Lynn
House

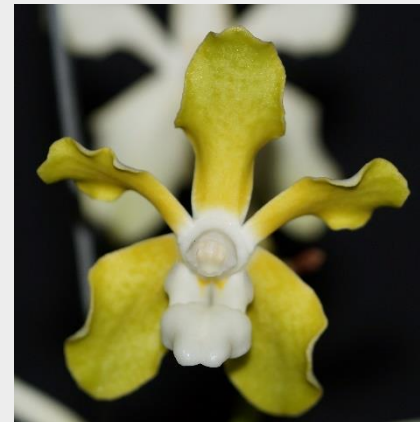


V. Tokyo Blue



V. Rothschildiana

Vanda tessellata



V. tessellata

Good

- ✓ Large variation of colours
- ✓ Attractively coloured lip
- ✓ Steely grey colour
- ✓ Clear marking
- ✓ Brilliant blue/violet lips (passed to progeny irrelevant of flower colour)
- ✓ Good texture and waxy substance
- ✓ Free flowering
- ✓ Long lasting

Bad

- Open shape
- Narrow petals



V. Eileen
DeVries

V. Marge
Howe



V. Sandra
Gail Hatos



V. Blue
Tahourdin



Vanda tricolor



V. tricolor

Good

- ✓ Strikingly coloured
- ✓ Intense spotting – carried through to progeny and a dominant gene
- ✓ Strongly fragrant
- ✓ Striking lip formation and colouring

Bad

- Poor overall shape
- Clawed petals and sepals
- Bad reflexing of petals and sepals



V. Burgeffii



V. Jacqueline Keys



V. Boschii



V. Paki Long

Vanda dearei



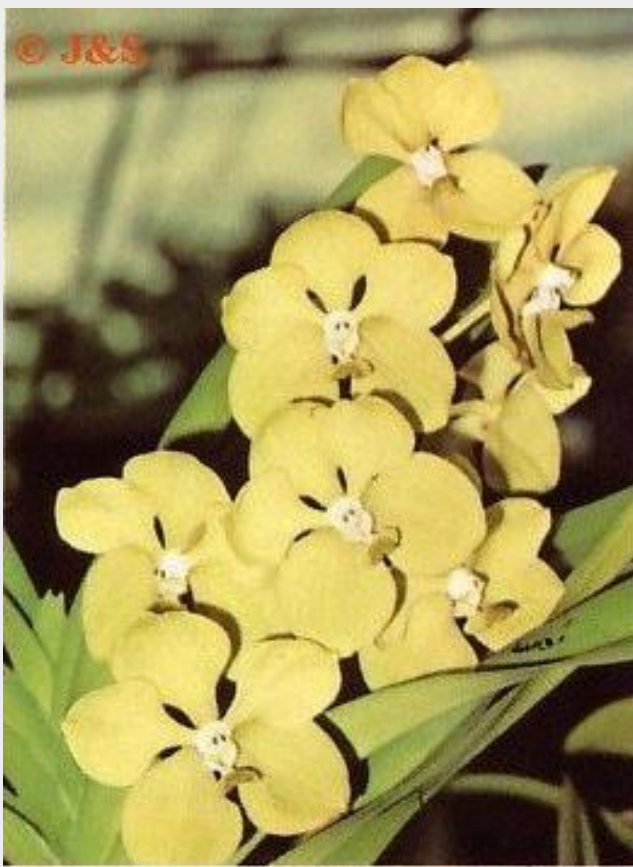
V. dearei

Good

- ✓ Strong yellow colour gene
- ✓ Largest flowers of the yellow species
- ✓ Flowers exceptionally freely (3 - 4 times per year)
- ✓ Heavy substance and good keeping quality
- ✓ Very fragrant

Bad

- Small numbers of flowers
- Indifferent shape – open in form
- Short inflorescence
- Large plant size
- Intolerance of cold



V. Ellen Noa

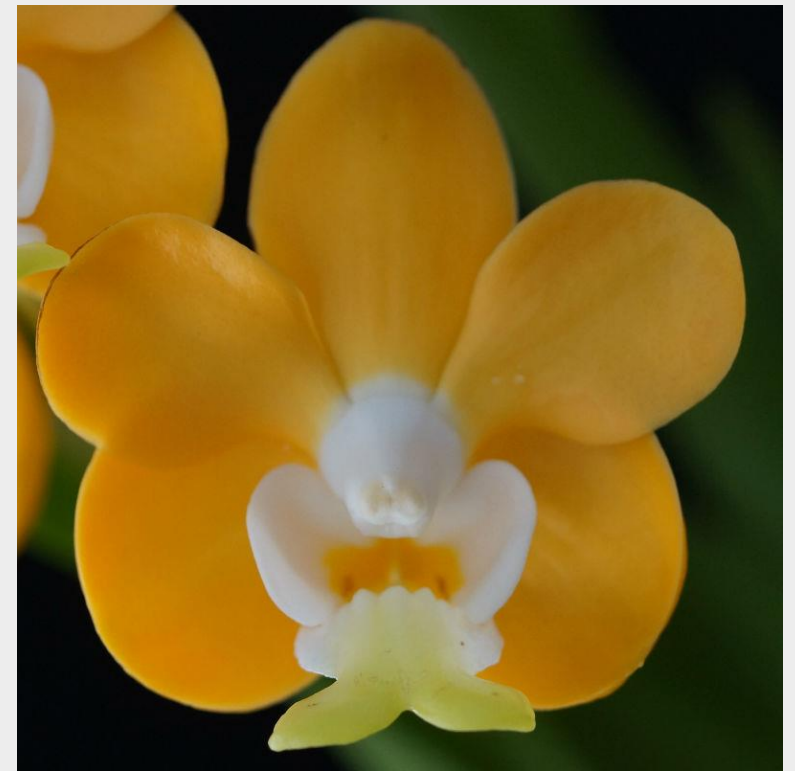


V. Kwa Geok Choo

V. Eisenhower



Vanda denisoniana



V. denisoniana

Good

- ✓ Very fragrant
- ✓ Produces clear yellow flowers
- ✓ Larger inflorescence which can produce up to 12 flowers
- ✓ Present better than V. deareie
- ✓ Flowers twice or more per year
- ✓ Long day flowering
- ✓ Smaller plant size
- ✓ Greater tolerance to cool than V. dearei

Bad

- Can produce spotting in hybrids
- Lax flower spikes presenting flowers within foliage
- Low flower count (can have up to 12 but usually 5-6)
- Can produce faded colour in progeny



V. Viraphandhu
Kenny



V. Chaisiri



V. Thongtong Classic



V. Jakkit Gold



V. Kultana Gold

Vanda lamellate var. remediosae



Vanda lamellate var. remediosae

Good

- ✓ Flowers very freely
- ✓ Produces 6-8 inflorescences per year (often four at a time)
- ✓ Erect spike habit
- ✓ Distinctive colour
- ✓ Strong patterning in progeny

Bad

- Poor shape with thin segments
- Heavily reflexed



V. Fulford's
Gold

V. Khun
Nok



V. Motes
Ginger Hot



Vanda merrillii



Vanda merrillii

Good

- ✓ Strikingly coloured
- ✓ Highly glossy texture which persists into 2nd and 3rd generation hybrids
- ✓ Warm grower but somewhat tolerant of cooler conditions

Bad

- Thin clawed segments
- Open shape



V. Leopard



V. Redland
Black Magic



V. Somthawil



V. Motes Mahogany

Vanda luzonica



Vanda luzonica

Good

- ✓ Strikingly colourful
- ✓ Produces strong colour at extremities of all segments which is evident in progeny
- ✓ Free flowering

Bad

- Not tolerant of cold conditions
- Poor general shape
- Thin segments and clawed at base



V. Lek



V. Loke



V. Poni
Kiko Kiko



V. Boschii

SO WHERE TO NEXT

❖ AMERICAN STYLE

➤ COLOURFUL, BRIGHT AND WAXY

❖ THAI STYLE

➤ BACK TO THE FUTURE

❖ RICK STYLE

➤ USE THE VIGOUR OF THE SPECIES

OUR VANDA HEROES

