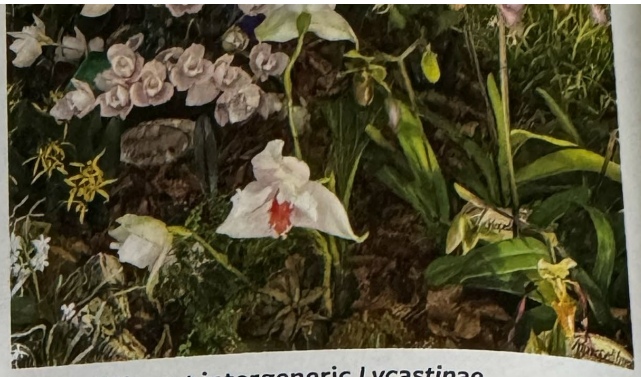


An incredibly dark and saturated line-bred form of *Paphiopedilum godefroyae*.



Cymbidium 'Anja'



Three different intergeneric *Lycastinae* hybrids on the Insel Mainau display.

Cymbidium, with a decent representation of standard, intermediate and miniature types apparent on a number of displays, is another energy-friendly genus. Work continues to expand the influence of section *Jensoa* in more traditional breeding programmes and develop new lines of appealing, compact plants. A less frequently seen genus worthy of the spotlight is *Lycaste*. Prominent on the Tokyo Orchid Nursery and Japan WOC Organising Committee exhibits were a number of elegant hybrids showcasing the quality for which this nation is well regarded.

Not to be outdone was a tower of floriferous and colourful hybrids that was a focal point of the spectacular display by the Association of German Orchid Companies, and a scattering of well-grown species *Lycaste* and intergeneric hybrids were features on other exhibits around the show.

A series of different approaches to hybridizing are maturing with some fine new paphiopedilums. This genus is a perennial global favourite and, even though the large complex hybrids have long been considered to have 'peaked', eminent nurseries continue to produce cleaner colours and more striking patterning.

And then, at the other end of the scale, and epitomizing the pursuit of an ideal likely to divide



Lycaste 'Masterpiece'

opinion, was an astonishingly dark line-bred *P. godefroyae* that bore no resemblance whatsoever to its natural siblings.

Notable, too, were hybrids from Japan and Taiwan specifically combining section *Paphiopedilum* with sections *Parvisepalum*, *Brachypetalum* or *Cochlopetalum*.

Collective conservation concerns

Interspersed amid the diverse array of species and hybrids from numerous other genera were props