Species Data Sheet

Paphiopedilum lawrenceanum (Rchb.f.) Pfitzer, Jahrb. Wiss. Bot. 19: 164 (1888)

[Paff-ee-oh-PEH-di-lum law-REN-see-an-um?]

This 40-cm tall, terrestrial or lithophytic, hot growing species endemic to Borneo found in small colonies on limestone rocks and in leaf litter at elevations of 300 to 500 meters (1000 to 1600 feet) in moderate shade. The pale green to yellow green, strongly tessellated with dark green 22−cm long leaves form a fan consisting of 5 to 6 elliptic to narrowly elliptic, obtuse to subacute, minutely tridentate apically leaves. It blooms in the spring and summer on a terminal, erect, 15 to 18" [37.5 to 45 cm] long, 1 to rarely 2 flowered, shortly pubescent, maroon inflorescence. The flowers have a horizontal natural spread of 4.5" (11.5 cm). The dorsal sepal broadly ovate-subcircular often with lateral margins slightly reflexed, white with veins maroon above and green below. Synsepal narrowly lanceolate, white flushed green and veined maroon. Petals ligulate, at right angles angles to the dorsal sepal, maroon-warted and purple-cilate on both margins, green with a purple apex. The pouch is green heavily overlaid with dull maroon, maroon-spotted within. The staminode lunate, green with darker green veing and a purple margin. The flowers are fragrant, long-lived, and heavy-textured.

Paphiopedilum lawrenceanum
'MAJ' AM/AOS
Apr 1987, NS 12.0 cm

Paphiopedilum lawrenceanum is one of the most important parental species in slipper orchid breeding, notable for its large, deeply colored flower and large, flat dorsal sepal. It is one of the parents of Paph. Maudiae.

Paphiopedilum lawrenceanum is closely related to Paph. barbatum and Paph. callosum from mainland Southeast Asia and to Paph. hennisianum from the Philippines. It is distinguished from the former by its boldly tessellated leaves, the spreading petals which bear dark maroon warts on both upper and lower margins, its bold and very large dorsal sepal and rather differently shaped staminode. From Paph. hennisianum, it differs in having a much larger, differently colored flower in which the dorsal sepal is relatively much larger and the petals are not markedly reflexed.

Paphiopedilum lawrenceanum
'Green Apple' HCC/AOS
Jul 2003, NS 11.5 x 9.5 cm

Synonyms:

No significant names recently.

Varieties / forms:

Paph. lawrenceanum f. hyeanum: Alba form; lime-green to green petals, pouch; veins on a white dorsal sepal.

Awards:

Paphiopedilum lawrenceanum has received 30 AOS awards, about one-third for the alba form, f. hyeanum.

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS		20	9			1				1
Year(s) Awarded		1973-2009	1978-1998			1978				

Breeding Characteristics:

Paphiopedilum lawrenceanum is known for its large flower size, deep color, large flat dorsal sepal. There has presently been a total of 181 first generation crosses but only three have any significant number of progeny.

	Registration Decade														
Paph. lawrenceanum	**1880**	**1890**	**1900**	**1910**	**1920**	**1930**	**1940**	**1950**	**1960**	**1970**	**1980**	**1990**	**2000**	**2010**	**Total**
Register Crosses	12	102	72	26	17	71	106	118	89	349	497	1406	2188	2137	7190
Assoc. Awards	7	96	425	57	100	30	87	121	118	536	747	1061	1071	729	5185
Register F1 Crosses	11	78	27	4	4	4	2	1	1	4	11	18	8	8	181
Assoc. F1 Awards	11	57	259	33	3	0	0	0	27	35	5	18	2	2	452
Register F2 Crosses	1	23	45	17	10	21	25	14	12	26	55	238	127	41	655
Assoc. F2 Awards	1	34	166	11	97	27	71	0	35	240	263	170	34	11	1160
Register F3 Crosses	0	1	0	5	3	33	28	21	8	23	79	422	382	155	1160
Assoc. F3 Awards	0	0	0	13	0	2	9	12	0	20	232	417	219	31	955

Prior to discussing the above table, one needs to understand the key progeny of Paph. lawrenceanum. The table below has the top 15 Paph. lawrenceanum progeny in regards to F1 progeny (65) and the top 13 in regards to awards (33, only AOS awards are in the table) as well as the associated lawrenceanum parentage:

Kew Name	Parent 1	Parent 2	Year	Hybridizer	F1/Total	FCC	AM	HCC	JC	AD	AQ	CCE	CCM	CHM	Total
Paph. lawrenceanum					181/7490		20	9					1		30
Paph. Maudiae	Paph. callosum	Paph. lawrenceanum	1900	Charlesworth Ltd.	315/4730	5	54	59	3		1	2	10		134
Paph. Emerald	Paph. curtisii	Paph. Maudiae	1920	C. Cookson	72/1123		13	15					2		30
Paph. Roger Coulson	Paph. Emerald	Paph. Walter Moore	1944	S. Farnes	11/773										0
Paph. Greenhorn	Paph. Diversion	Paph. Roger Coulson	1956	Vallemar Gardens	13/747			1							1
Paph. Green Mystery	Paph. Yerba Buena	Paph. Greenhorn	1979	J. F. Hughes	29/679										0
Paph. White Knight	Paph. Green Mystery	Paph. Skip Bartlett	1987	T. Root	121/306		13	19					1		33
Paph. Elfstone	Paph. Green Mystery	Paph. Palos Verdes	1992	T. Root	76/376		3	1							4
Paph. Stone Lovely	Paph. Elfstone	Paph. Autumn Gold	2001	Orchid Zone	104/191		1	4					1		6
Paph. Alma Gevaert	Paph. lawrenceanum	Paph. Maudiae	1911	Pauwels	93/578		4	13					1		18
Paph. Clair de Lune	Paph. Emerald	Paph. Alma Gevaert	1927	Sanders [St. Albans]	27/76		6						7		13
Paph. Makuli	Paph. Maudiae	Paph. sukhakulii	1974	K. Andrew Orchids	93/653		25	65	2			1	2		95
Paph. Faire-Maud	Paph. fairrieanum	Paph. Maudiae	1909	G. F. Moore	19/21	1	31	51	2						85
Paph. Maud Read	Paph. Ernest Read	Paph. Maudiae	1978	J. Hanes	21/954		6								6
Paph. Red Maude	Paph. Maudiae	Paph. Maud Read	1988	F. Capriccio	68/903		6	26			1				33
Paph. Clarissa	Paph. Maudiae	Paph. Almum	1985	T. Root	18/785		1	4							5
Paph. Raisin Pie	Paph. sukhakulii	Paph. Clarissa	1989	T. Root	32/259		9	21							30
Paph. Nettie McNay	Paph. Maudiae	Paph. mastersianum	1982	N. Powell	37/140		7	14			1				22
Paph. Pacific Magic	Paph. Maudiae	Paph. Voodoo Magic	1990	T. Root	13/25	1	10	14							25
Paph. Gowerianum	Paph. curtisii	Paph. lawrenceanum	1893	Sanders [St. Albans]	65/2730	1	7	4							12
Paph. Farnley	Paph. Gowerianum	Paph. Harri-Leeanum	1945	Mansell & Hatcher	1/2058										0
Paph. Farnmoore	Paph. Chardmoore	Paph. Farnley	1946	L. Sherman Adams	79/2057		3								3
Paph. Pacific Ocean	Paph. Farnmoore	Paph. Langley Pride	1956	Vallemar Gardens	176/936										0
Paph. Great Pacific	Paph. Pacific Ocean	Paph. Winston Churchill	1975	M. McElderry	109/193	1	4	13							18
Paph. Mooreheart	Paph. Greatheart	Paph. Farnmoore	1957	E. W. McLellan	14/283			4							4
Paph. Serape	Paph. Mooreheart	Paph. Garibaldi	1979	Rod McLellan Co.	1/142										0
Paph. Deadwood Trail	Paph. Burleigh Mohur	Paph. Serape	1979	Rod McLellan Co.	5/141										0

Paph. Anja	Paph. Tafel Rose	Paph. Deadwood Trail	1982	F. Hank	29/137		1	1							2
Paph. Lippewunder	Paph. Anja	Paph. Memoria Arthur Falk	1989	F. Hank	92/98		3	4							7
Paph. Milmoore	Paph. Mildred Hunter	Paph. Farnmoore	1953	L. Sherman Adams	83/411		6	11			1				18
Paph. William Mathews	Paph. lawrenceanum	Paph. mastersianum	1899	Charlesworthii	50/1314		2	3					2		7
Paph. Supersuk	Paph. William Mathews	Paph. sukhakulii	1973	Rod McLellan Co.	65/261		11	13					2		26
Paph. Ernest Read	Paph. callosum	Paph. William Mathews	1907	Fowler	22/997		8	16							24

From this table of the 181 primary crosses made with Paph. lawrenceanum, three have most of the progeny, aka. they are the major primary crosses. The three primary crosses are Paph. Maudiae, Paph. Gowerianum, and Paph. William Mathews. Of these three, Paph. Maudiae has 4730 progeny or over 63% of total Paph. lawrenceanum progeny. Clearly this is a key hybrid and a brief discussion on Paph. Maudiae will follow.

Another observation is in reviewing the registration table, is the resurgence in breeding with Paph. lawrenceanum in the 1970s and 1980s. In reviewing information on Paph. Maudiae, it was found that the early grexes used in breeding were triploids (normally diploids), resulting in unsatisfactory breeding results. With the introduction of colchicine induced conversion of diploids to tetraploids, interest in breeding with Paph. Maudiae was renewed. This resurgence in shows up in Paph. lawrenceanum registration data and is best summarized with the following table of initial and recent registration of first, second, and third generation progeny.

	Total Progeny	**Initial**	**Percent**	**Initial Timeframe**		**Recent**	**Percent**	**Recent Timeframe**
F1	181	116	64%	To 1910		45	25%	1980 to Present
F2	655	86	13%	To 1920		461	70%	1980 to Present
F3	1160	91	8%	To 1960		1038	89%	1980 to Present

Clearly, there has increase in interest since the 1980's probably related to the use of colchicine.

Paph. Maudiae:

The outstanding grex Paph. Maudiae (Paph. callosum x Paph. lawrenceanum) was registered in 1900 by Charlesworth and Co. The initial cross was made with the alba forms of Paph. callosum a nd Paph. lawrenceanum, resulting in true 'alba' offspring, 'Bankhouse' below.

The more common colored forms of Paph. callosum and Paph. lawrenceanum were crossed some years later to produce a different type of Paph. Maudiae, referred to as 'coloratum,' 'Thai Fan' below.

A third color variation 'vinicolorum' resulted from crossing extremely dark forms of Paph. callosum and Paph. lawrenceanum, 'Prieta' below. Any of the three color forms could be used in the following Maudiae progeny.

Paphiopedilum Maudiae
'Bankhouse' AM/AOS
Oct 2007, NS 13.4 x 10.6 cm

Paphiopedilum Maudiae
'Thai Fan' AM/AOS
Jun 1990, NS 13.2 cm

Paphiopedilum Maudiae
'Prieta' FCC/AOS
Feb 2011, NS 11.4 cm

Major Hybrids, Paph. Maudiae line (Based on Progeny / Awards rec'd):

Paphiopedilum White Knight (Paph. Green Mystery x Paph. Skip Bartlett), 1987, T. Root, 121 F1 and 306 total progeny, 33 AOS awards (13 AMs, 19 HCCs, 1 CCM). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Mystic Knight** (Paph. Elfstone x Paph. White Knight), 1998, T. Root, 32 F1 progeny, 8 AOS awards (6 AMs, 2 HCC); **Paph. In–Charm White** (Paph. White Knight x Paph. godefroyae), 2003, In-Charm O. N., 28 F1 and 31 total progeny, no awards; **Paph. Silver Knight** (Paph. Tara Marie x Paph. White Knight), 1996, Paphanatics, 20 F1 progeny, 6 AOS awards (1 AM, 5 HCCs); **Paph. In-Charm Space** (Paph. In-Charm Greenery x Paph. In-Charm White), 2006, In-Charm O. N., no progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 AM, 2 HCCs).

Paphiopedilum Stone Lovely (Paph. Elfstone x Paph. Autumn Gold), 2001, Orchid Zone, 104 F1 and 191 total progeny, 6 AOS awards (1 AM, 4 HCCs, 1 CCM). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Sorcerer's Stone** (Paph. Pacific Shamrock x Paph. Stone Lovely), 2007, Orchid Zone, 44 F1 progeny, 6 AOS awards (3 AMs, 3 HCCs); **Paph. Icy Icy Wind** (Paph. Stone Lovely x Paph. Ice Castle), 2006, Kita-Cal, 13 F1 progeny, 8 AOS awards (3 AMs, 5 HCCs); **Paph. Fairly Stoned** (Paph. Stone Lovely x Paph. fairrieanum), 2010, Lehua, no progeny, 18 AOS awards (8 AMs, 9 HCCs, 1 AQ); **Paph. Double Up** (Paph. Stone Lovely x Paph. Elfstone), 2008, 1 F1 and 2 total progeny, no AOS awards.

Paphiopedilum Alma Gevaert (Paph. lawrenceanum x Paph. Maudiae), 1911, Pauwels, 93 F1 and 578 total progeny, 18 AOS awards (4 AMs, 13 HCCs, 1 CCM). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Hsinying Citron** (Paph. Gael x Paph. Mishima Citron), 2003, Ching Hua, 36 F1 and 51 total progeny, 1 AM/AOS award; **Paph. Clair de Lune** (Paph. Emerald x Paph. Alma Gevaert), 1927, Sanders [St. Albans], 27 F1 and 76 total progeny, 13 AOS awards (6 AMs, 7 CCMs); **Paph. Friedrich Mellin** (Paph. Alma Gevaert x Paph. fairrieanum), 1964, W. Hennis, 6 F1 progeny, 24 AOS awards (7 AMs, 17 HCCs); **Paph. Ambiente** (Paph. wardii x Paph. Tarentaal), 2009, Roellke Orchids, 3 F1 and 5 total progeny, no AOS awards.

Paphiopedilum Makuli (Paph. Maudiae x Paph. sukhakulii), 1974, K. Andrew O., 93 F1 and 653 total progeny, 95 AOS awards (25 AMs, 65 HCCs, 2 JCs, 1 CCE, 2 CCMs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Hsinying Citron** (Paph. Gael x Paph. Mishima Citron), 2003, Ching Hua, 36 F1 and 51 total progeny, 1 AM/AOS award; **Paph. Somers Isles** (Paph. Maudiae x Paph. Makuli), 1988, Ratcliffe, 27 F1 and 53 total progeny, 10 AOS awards (1 AM, 9 HCCs); **Paph. Green Horizon** (Paph. Makuli x Paph. philippinense), 1993, T. Root, 2 F1 progeny, 7 AOS awards (3 AMs, 4 HCCs); **Paph. Dragon Knife** (Paph. Makuli x Paph. sukhakulii), 1992, Dragonstone, 3 F1 progeny, 15 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 5 AMs, 8 HCCs).

Paph. White Knight
'Destiny' AM/AOS
Dec. 2003, NS 10.5 x 9.0 cm

Paph. Stone Lovely
'Sunprarie' AM/AOS
Feb 2015, NS 10.2 x 9.6 cm

Paph. Alma Gevaert
'Formal Black' AM/AOS
May 1988, NS 11.2 cm

Paph. Makuli
'Apperson' AM/AOS
Feb 1993, NS 14.5 x 11.0 cm

Paphiopedilum Faire-Maud (Paph. fairrieanum x Paph. Maudiae), 1909, G. F. Moore, 19 F1 and 21 total progeny, 85 AOS awards (1 FCC, 31 AMs, 51 HCCs, 2 JCs). No major progeny.

Paphiopedilum Red Maude (Paph. Maudiae x Paph. Maud Read), 1988, F. Capriccio, 68 F1 and 903 total progeny, 33 AOS awards (6 AMs, 26 HCCs, 1 AQ). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Hsinying Web** (Paph. Pulsar x Paph. Cyberspace), 2001, Ching Hua, 50 F1 and 120 total progeny, 7 AM/AOS awards; **Paph. Red Shift** (Paph. Red Maude x Paph. Pulsar), 1999, M. Pendleton, 45 F1 and 112 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC); **Paph. Red Glory** (Paph. Gloriosum (1916) x Paph. Red Maude), 1992, T. Root, 34 F1 and 244 total progeny, 17 AOS awards (5 AMs, 12 HCCs); **Paph. Candy Apple** (Paph. Clarissa x Paph. Red Maude), 1991, T. Root, 12 F1 and 40 total progeny, 13 AOS awards (8 AMs, 5 HCCs).

Paphiopedilum Raisin Pie (Paph. sukhakulii x Paph. Clarissa), 1989, T. Root, 32 F1 and 259 total progeny, 30 AOS awards (9 AMs, 21 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Shin-Yi Heart** (Paph. Shin-Yi Pie x Paph. Flame Heart), 2004, Shin-Yi Orchids, 27 F1 and 55 total progeny, 1 AM/AOS award; **Paph. Raisin Magic** (Paph. Raisin Pie x Paph. Voodoo Magic), 1994, M. Pendleton, 20 F1 and 122 total progeny, 3 AOS awards (1 AM, 2 HCCs); **Paph. Hsinying Alien** (Paph. Raisin Pie x Paph. Supersuk), 2004, Ching Hua, 1 F1 progeny, 31 AOS awards (13 AMs, 16 HCCs, 1 AQ, 1 JC); **Paph. Raisin Candy** (Paph. Raisin Pie x Paph. Raisin Jack), 1993, T. Root, 5 F1 and 7 total progeny, 1 HCC/AOS award.

Paphiopedilum Emerald (Paph. curtisii x Paph. Maudiae), 1920, C. Cookson, 72 F1 and 1123 total progeny, 30 AOS awards (13 AMs, 15 HCCs, 2 CCMs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. White Knight**, see above; **Paph. Stone Lovely**, see above; **Paph. Clair de Lune** (Paph. Emerald x Paph. Alma Gevaert), 1927, Sanders [St. Albans], 27 F1 and 76 total progeny, 13 AOS awards (6 AMs, 7 CCMs); **Paph. Icy Icy Wind** (Paph. Stone Lovely x Paph. Ice Castle), 2006, Kita-Cal, 13 F1 progeny, 8 AOS awards (3 AMs, 5 HCCs).

Paph. Faire-Maud
'Eureka' FCC/AOS
Mar 1990, NS 9.0 x 12.1 cm

Paph. Red Maude
'Penny' AM/AOS
Jan 1998, NS 13.0 x 11.2 cm

Paph. Raisin Pie
'Cherry Pie' AM/AOS
Sep 2002, NS 7.3 cm

Paph. Emerald
'Royal Vini' AM/AOS
Jun 1997, NS 12.7 x 11.0 cm

Major Hybrids, Other lines (Based on Progeny / Awards rec'd):

Paph. Pacific Ocean
'Los Osos' AM/AOS
Dec 1967, NS 13.1 cm

Paphiopedilum Pacific Ocean (Paph. Farnmoore x Paph. Langley Pride), 1956, Vallemar Gardens., 176 F1 and 936 total progeny, 6 AOS awards (3 AMs, 3 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Great Pacific**, see below; **Paph. Kimberley Szabo** (Paph. Great Pacific x Paph. Via Recompensa), 1993, B. Fraser, 22 F1 and 44 total progeny, 1 HCC/AOS award; **Paph. Marty Starke** (Paph. Mimi Starke x Paph. Pacific Ocean), 1980, Starke & Son, no progeny, 9 AOS awards (7 AMs, 2 HCCs).

Paph. Great Pacific
'Hampshire' AM/AOS
Jan 2011, NS 15.5 x 13.0 cm

Paphiopedilum Great Pacific (Paph. Pacific Ocean x Paph. Winston Churchill), 1975, R. McElderry, 109 F1 and 193 total progeny, 18 AOS awards (1 FCC, 4 AMs, 13 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Kimberley Szabo** (Paph. Great Pacific x Paph. Via Recompensa), 1993, B. Fraser, 22 F1 and 44 total progeny, 1 HCC/AOS award; **Paph. Red Shift** (Paph. Red Maude x Paph. Pulsar), 1999, M. Pendleton, 45 F1 and 112 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC); **Paph. Fiordland Sunset** (Paph. Kimberley Szabo x Paph. Kilvanna), 2006, B. Fraser, no progeny, 4 AOS awards (2 AMs, 2 HCCs).

Paphiopedilum Lippewunder (Paph. Anja x Paph. Memoria Arthur Falk), 1989, F. Hark, 92 F1 and 98 total progeny, 7 AOS awards (3 AMs, 4 HCCs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Rita Chambers** (Paph. Nulight x Paph. Lippewunder), 2016, Arnold J. Klehm, no progeny, 7 AOS awards (6 AMs, 1 AQ).

Paphiopedilum Supersuk (Paph. William Mathews x Paph. sukhakulii), 1973, Rod McLellan Co., 65 F1 and 261 total progeny, 26 AOS awards (11 AMs, 13 HCCs, 2 CCMs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Jewel Green** (Paph. Nikko Magic x Paph. Tokyosuk), 2007, Paphanatics, 14 F1 and 21 total progeny, 1 HCC/AOS award; **Paph. Masupi** (Paph. Supersuk x Paph. Maudiae), 1987, Paphanatics, 13 F1 and 77 total progeny, 7 AOS awards (2 AMs, 5 HCCs); **Paph. Hsinying Alien** (Paph. Raisin Pie x Paph. Supersuk), 2004, Ching Hua, 1 F1 progeny, 31 AOS awards (13 AMs, 16 HCCs, 1 AQ, 1 JC); **Paph. Black Spider** (Paph. Black Jazz x Paph. Hysinying Web), 2008, John Martin, no progeny, no AOS awards.

Paphiopedilum Chiara (Paph. sukhakulii x Paph. lawrenceanum), 1976, R. J. Rands, 27 F1 and 100 total progeny, 29 AOS awards (12 AMs, 14 HCCs, 2 AQs, 1 JC). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Oriental Enchantment** (Paph. Oriental Mystique x Paph. Enchanted Child), 1997, M Pendleton, 13 F1 and 33 total progeny, 2 AOS awards (1 AM, 1 HCC); **Paph. Oriental Jewel** (Paph. Luna Jewel x Paph. Oriental Moon), 2009, Lehua, 11 F1 and 12 total progeny, 1 AM/AOS award; **Paph. Ontario Jade** (Paph. Chiara x Paph. lawrenceanum), 1993, Rod McLellan Co., 2 F1 and 4 total progeny, 8 AOS awards (1 AM, 7 HCCs; **Paph. Limelight** (Paph. Maudiae x Paph. Chiara), 1996, A. Mochizuki, 9 F1 and 25 total progeny, 5 AOS awards (3 AMs, 2 HCCs).

Paphiopedilum Darling (Paph. lawrenceanum x Paph. Madame Martinet), 1960, Vacherot and Lecoufle, 1 F1 progeny, 22 AOS awards (12 AMs, 10 HCCs. No major progeny**.**

Paph. Lippewunder
'Joyce' AM/AOS
Dec 2013, NS 12.8 x 11.6 cm

Paph. Supersuk
'Dalmation' AM/AOS
Sep 1997, NS 15.0 x 11.0 cm

Paph. Chiara
'Reese Michael' AM/AOS
Sep 2016, NS 15.0 x 10.0 cm

Paph. Darling
'Dove' AM/AOS
Feb 2011, NS 12.6 cm

2019 and 2018 (4th Gen. or less) Registration & AOS Quality Awardees:

Paph. Fred's Magnificence
'Slipper Zone Red Rising' HCC/AOS
Jan 2019, NS 11.7 x 10.4 cm
(Paph. Friedrich Von Hayek x
Paph. Superb Fred)

Paph. Fred's Majesty
'Slipper Zone Dorsal Splendor' HCC/AOS
Jan 2019, NS 10.2 x 9.4 cm
(Paph. Fred in Pink x
Paph. President Fred)

Paph. Giant Wunder
'Memoria Patricia June' AM/AOS
Feb 2019, NS 12.4 x 11.5 cm
(Paph. Giantstone x
Paph. Lippewunder)

Paph. Jersey Sunset
'Lucky Charm' AM/AOS
Dec 2018, NS 14.0 x 12.0 cm
(Paph. Hamana Samson x
Paph. Jenna Marie)

Paph. Walnut Valley Spots
'Max' AM/AOS
Jan 2019, NS 12.0 x 9.0 cm
(Paph. Walnut Valley Thunder x
Paph. World Plus)

Paph. Petula's Knight
'Slipper Zone Green Ninja' HCC/AOS
May 2018, NS 13.6 x 9.2 cm
(Paph. Petula's Flame x
Paph. Ninja)

Paph. Mojito Festival
'Bravo Orchids' FCC/AOS
Aug 2018, NS 14.8 x 11.3 cm
(Paph. Hilo Mojito x
Paph. Hilo Key Lime)

Paph. Hilo Mint
'Cheers' AM/AOS
Sep 2017, NS 13.3 x 11.6 cm
(Paph. Hilo Mojito x
Paph. Hilo Citron)

Paph. Hampshire Cloud
'Hampshire' HCC/AOS
Mar 2019, NS 10.8 x 10.1 cm
(Paph. Hampshire Cocoa Bean x
Paph. Hsinying Cloud)

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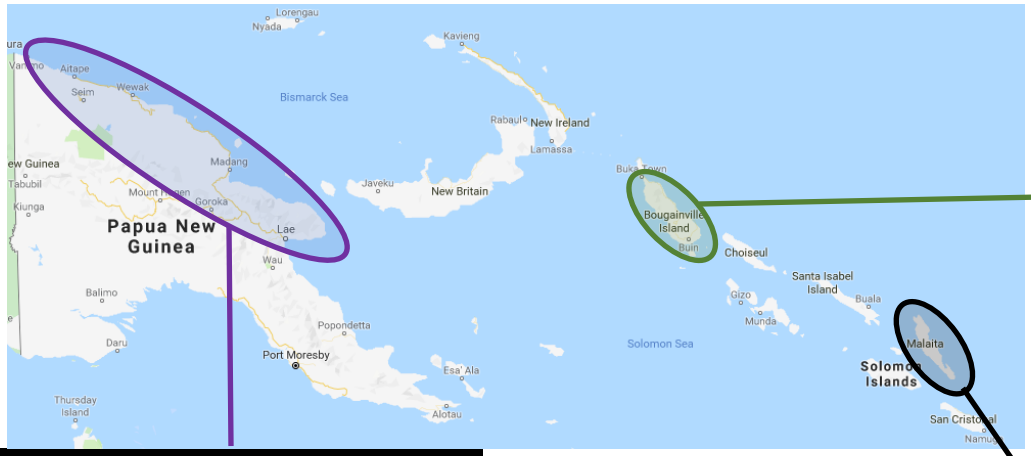
Paph. Emerald Ice
'Crystelle' AM/AOS
Jan 2019, NS 13.1 x 9.8 cm
(Paph. Hysinying Dragon x
Paph. Hsinying Dress)

Species Data Sheet

Paphiopedilum violascens Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 1: 2 (1911)

[Paff-ee-oh-PEH-di-lum vi-o-LAY-suns]

NOTE: I was assigned Paphiopedilum bougainvilleanum, but per Kew this is a synonum for Paphiopedilum violascens. Paphiopedilum was NOT assigned to any one else, consecquently I will report on Papiopedilum violascens.



Paphiopedilum violascens var.bougainvilleanum 'Sweet Surrender' HCC/AOS Oct 1990, NS 5.5 cm

Paphiopedilum violascens 'Spruce Creek' AM/AOS Mar 2018, NS 8.2 x 7.6 cm

Paphiopedilum violascens background includes three regions separated by hundreds of miles (a region of Papua New Guinea and two of the Solomon Islands, Bougainville and Malaita Islands, see above map) with plants having similar but in some cases distinctly different characteristics but including the same staminode. The focus will be on the type species found in Papua New Guinea, see map above.

Paphiopedilum violascens var. saskianum

Paphiopedilum violascens is a medium sized, hot to cool growing terrestrial at elevations of 200 to 1200 meters (650 to 4000 ft) in a variety of habitats, including rivertine forests, rock crevices, and even on limestone outcrops. The fan consist of 4 to 6 leaves that range from 8 to 22 cm (3 to 9 in.) long by 2 to 4 cm (0.8 to 1.6 in.) wide and the top of the leaves are mottled grey-green and dark green. It blooms in the May – July and October - December on a terminal, 20 to 30 cm [8 to 12 in.] long, single (rarely two) flowered purple, pubescent inflorescence.

The flowers of this group have petals characterized by the tendency to arch downwards and most have a rather small dorsal sepal. The type species has a horizontal natural spread of 6 to 9 cm (2.5 to 3.5 in.). The dorsal sepal is quite small although broadly ovate. It is greenish white with vivid green stripes. There may be a small blotch of purple extending as a purple stripe marking the midvein. The synsepal is green with darker green stripes. Both sepals are pubescent upon their outer surfaces.

The petals are distinctive and lack spotting but are suffused with a firly uniform violet color throughout their length, except for the proximal third which is pink or white. The petals, 3.5-4.5 cm (1.3-1.75 in.) x 1.5 – 2.0 cm (0.3-0.75 in.), arch downward crescentically and bear short cilia upon their margins. The bulbous pouch is the most notable feature of this species. It is grooved by its veins, white near the aperture, fulshed brown frontally, and green beneath. The staminode reniform to lunate, side teeth below longer than mid-tooth, pale yellow – green, center random suffused green veins.

I have found to very different reports on the cultivation of this species.

- One reports that they grow in old volcanic craters rather than the limestone deposits preferred by most other paphiopedilums. This may in part explain why they are so short-lived in cultivation.
- The other report states that they grow in humus pads interspersed with mosses on trees, or in niches and crevices on calcareous rocks, sometimes in very little shade from overgrowing weeds. Also found in acid pickets of soil light riverrine forests in almost complete shade. This species is not tolerant of salts in the compound, nor is it able to survive in a decomposed potting soil. It needs to have moss and large particles of potting compound in order to allow free air to circulate, yet retain moisture within the pot. It should be watered frequently, especially during the growing season. Maintain high humidity an drow with more shade than most other paphiopedilum species. Plants from idfferent habitats are quite variable.

Both sources is do indicate that this species is a challenge to cultivate.

Synonyms:

Paphiopedilum bougainvilleanum
Paphiopedilum bougainvilleanum var. saskianum

Varieties / forms:

Paphiopedilum violascens var. violascens – Type form, has the most violet floral pigment, from Northern Papua New Guinea.

Paphiopedilum violascens var. bougainvilleanum – Near alba form, flowers mainly green with a slight flush of purple on the petals. Found on Bougainville Island

Paphiopedilum violascens var. saskianum – The flower very similar to Paph. violascens var. bougainvilleanum but always bigger (from ~1.5 times to another report of nearly the same size). Found on Malaita Island of the Solomon Islands.

Awards:

Paphiopedilum violascens (including varieties) has received only one AOS award.

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	CCM	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS		9	10					1	4	**24**
Year(s) Awarded		1977-2018	1976-2001					1986	1967-1977	

Breeding Characteristics:

Limited breeding information available since only seven grexes of the 63 total progeny have been awarded and obviously very little extensive breeding. By looking at the pictures of the awarded grexes it appears that the downward arched petals and general color pattern are dominate. I'm guessing since it has few progeny that the difficult cultural habit may also be dominate. Paph. violascens var. bougainvilleanum has only three progeny while Paph. violascens var. saskianum has none.

AOS Awardees:

Paph. Sunset Serenade
'Dawnlight' AM/AOS
Jul 1980, NS 8.0 cm
(Paph. primulinum var. primulinum
x Paph. violascens)

Paph. Violet Ward
'Dark Horse' AM/AOS
Jan 2011, NS 10.5 x 9.0 cm
(Paph. wardii
x Paph. violascens)

Paph. Helen Milton
'Council Crest' AM/AOS
May 1987, NS 9.6 cm
(Paph. sukhakulii x
Paph. violascens)

The three grexes above are representative of Paph. violascens progeny. The first two have received two awards each, one AM/AOS and one HCC/AOS and neither have any progeny. The last one, Paph. Helen Milton, has three progeny and one AM/AOS award. There are three grexes with four progeny, but no awards or pictures are available for either the parents or progeny.

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Award Descriptions (October Report)

Paphiopedilum Wossner Zwergflammerl – Quality Award Description
(Paph. Jac Flash x Paph. canhii)
One striking flat flower on one inflorescence; dorsal sepal white, basally lime-green, carmine veins, overlaid light carmine proximally; synsepal pale green; petals lime-green, overlaid carmine, dark maroon random spots and veins, margins hirsute, slightly twisted; pouch green-yellow, overlaid carmine, dark maroon veins; staminode light green-yellow, random dark maroon venation; substance firm; texture glossy.

Paphiopedilum Memoria Renette L. Gatny – Quality Award Description
(Paph. Oriental Jewel x Paph. Oriental Spring)
One slightly cupped flower on one inflorescence; dorsal sepal white, green veins, light pink overlay, edges cupped; synsepal white, green veins; petals white, heavy green veins, light green overlay, many random bumps, hirsute; pouch light yellow green; staminode light greenish-white, random green veins centrally, lunate, side teeth longer than mid tooth; substance firm; texture matte.

Paphiopedilum Mele's Moonbeam – Cultural Award Description
(Paph. Spring Moonbeam x Paph. Dreaming Mele)
Eight slightly cupped flowers and three buds on twelve inflorescences presented on a robust plant with blemish-free lite green, mottled darker green foliage in a 8 inch [20 cm] plastic pot; dorsal sepal white, heavily veined lime-green, lite lime-green overlay centrally, proximally veins dusty rose, broad dark dusty rose mid vein, slight marginal undulation at apex; synsepal white, pale green veins; petals pale green, overlaid and veined dusty rose, broad mid vein dark dusty rose; pouch yellow-green, upper half overlaid dust red rose; staminode pale green, pale yellow central spot; substance firm; texture waxy.

Paphiopedilum Hugues Capet – Quality Award Description
(Paph. violascens x Paph. delenatii)
One undulating segments flower on one short, 6-cm, inflorescence; dorsal sepal white, centrally overlaid yellow-green, proximally veined and finely speckled dark maroon, apex pinched; synsepal pale yellow-green, veined and finely speckled dark maroon; petals creamy white, overlaid, speckled, veined maroon, hirsute; pouch pale yellow, speckled crimson, side lobes embrace staminode; staminode pale yellow, heavy overlaid maroon; substance firm; texture matte.

Paphiopedilum Wild Wonder – Quality Award Description

(Paph. Hsinying Pitch x Paph. Shin-Yi Macas)
One flat flower on an erect 18-cm inflorescence; dorsal sepal white, violet overlay, dark red-violet veins; synsepal pale green; petals pale yellow-green, superior half overlaid dark lime green basally transiting to dusty rose distally, inferior half overlaid dusty rose distally, dark maroon warts medially, margins hirsute; pouch yellow green, overlaid mahogany; staminode creamy white, margin pale violet, centrally veined lime-green and spotted dark maroon; substance firm; texture matte.