**BUILDING BLOCK REPORT**

**Paphiopedilum *delenatii***  **Guillaumin 1924**

***SUBGENUS Parvisepalum Karasawa & Saito 1982***

Pronounced

Abbreviation: Paph

**Common Name Delanat’s Paphiopedilum [French Orchid Enthusiast 1900’s]**

**Flower size: 4" [8 cm]**

Distribution:

ORIGIN/HABITAT: Vietnam. Plants were originally found in an unspecified location in Tonkin, a region covering most of what is now northern Vietnam. Populations of this species have been recently discovered in the mountains of southern Vietnam in the region from near Dalat to west of Nha Trang. These plants grow mostly on the eastern and southeastern slopes at 3600-3950 ft. (1100-1200 m), but collections have been made as low as 2600 ft. (800 m) and as high as 4900 ft. (1500 m). Visitors to the habitat report that the plants grow on eastern-facing slopes under climatic conditions that are closer to those found along the coast than those in the interior mountain region around Dalat. These plants grow in acid soils that have developed from acidic granite substrate and are normally found in rock hollows or on small shelves on steep granite slopes with a southern exposure. They are sometimes found in crevices of nearly vertical granite cliffs, however, where short moss and accumulations of leaf litter are sometimes present.

Description:

PLANT SIZE AND TYPE: A small plant with clustered growths that grows as a humus epiphyte.

PSEUDOBULB/STEM: Up to 1.2 in. (3 cm) long. The short stem is erect.

LEAVES: Up to 4 in. (10 cm) long by about 1.2 in. (3 cm) wide. Each growth bears up to 7 closely spaced, distichously arranged, oblong-lanceolate leaves. The bluntly tipped, ascending-spreading leaves are slightly fleshy. They are dark green with pale green tessellations on the upper side, while the lower side with pale green and dense purple pigment mottles the lower side is pale green marked with numerous fine red spots.

INFLORESCENCE: Up to 9 in. (23 cm) long by about 0.2 in. (0.4 cm) in diameter. The terete peduncle is reddish and covered with spreading red hairs. Flowers are carried at the apex of the spike with a floral bract that is broadly egg-shaped, about 0.5 in. (1.2 cm) long by 0.4 in. (1 cm) wide, is pale green marked with fine red spots, and is shortly pubescent. The ovary is about 2 in. (5 cm) long, deep reddish to brownish green in color, and covered with stiff, spreading hairs.

FLOWERS: 1-2 per inflorescence. The flowers have a dorsal sepal and synsepal that are white inside and pink with dark reddish spots on the outside. Petals are almost the same color as the sepals, but the spots on the outer surface are less distinct. The sepals and petals are both covered with short, spreading hairs. The pouchilik lip is white heavily overlaid with pink. The staminode is deep pink with a yellow middle and a yellow spot at the base. The erect dorsal sepal is egg-shaped, sharply pointed, and is about 1.2 in. (3 cm) long by 1 in. (2.5 cm) wide. The synsepal is rounded to egg-shaped, apiculate, and about 1.2 in. (3 cm) long and wide. The pouched lip is distinctly rounded in front. Overall, it is 1.4 in. (3.5 cm) long by 1.2 in. (3 cm) wide. The staminode plate is broadly rounded to egg-shaped and is about 0.6 in. (1.5 cm) long and wide.

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**Botanical Varieties:**

none found

**Synonyms:**

Cypripedium delenatii [Guillame] Curtis 1933

Paphiopedilum delenatii f. albinum Braem 1998

Paphiopedilum delenatii f. lutescens Grell & Gunzenh. 2010

Paphiopedilum delenatii f. vinicolor O.Gruss & Roeth 2007

**AOS Awards:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Origin** | **CCE** | **CCM** | **AM** | **CHM** | **HCC** | **JC** | **AQ** | **Total** |
| **AOS** | **2** | **10** | **65** | **2** | **64** | **1** | **1** | **145** |

**Other Awards and when given:**

None found

**Outstanding Clones:**

*P. delenatii ‘Bon Ami’* CCM, AM, HCC, older awards from 1970 and 1977, showed darker color improvement

*P. delenatii ‘Catherine’*, 2 AM’s, awarded in 1984 and 2000, the latter noted for extremely large, round petals

*P. delenatii ‘Full Moon’* CCM, AM 6 flowers on 4 inflorescences

*P. delenatii ‘Spirit’* AM in 2004 held 5 flowers, 1 bud on 3 inflorescences, CCE in 2017 had 11 flowers on 6 inflorescences, recognized for high flower count and superior culture

*P. delenatii ‘SVO’* has several awards ranging from 75 to 83 in the years 2001 to 2011

**Hybrids: Total of 415 registered, to the 3rd generation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Before** |  |  |  |  |  |  | **After** |
| **1940** | **1940-49** | **1950-59** | **1960-69** | **1970-79** | **1980-89** | **1990-99** | **1999** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **9** | **13** | **3** | **11** | **12** | **53** | **109** | **205** |

**Hybrids:**

*P.* Vanda M. Pearman (*P. bellatulum x P. delenatii*) 71 awards, 37 AM, 1 FCC, 3 CCM, 29 HCC, JC, one of the most highly awarded of all slippers, flowers larger than either parent, has short stems, has had as many as 3 recorded on an inflorescence, large round petals, fairly small dorsal, rounded pouch, basic color soft powder pink with a scattering of tiny purple spots. The rare baby pink color makes it desirable; the influence of *bellatulum* can dominate and reduce *delenatii’s* inflorescence to a short, often thin stem barely able to support the large flowers, registered in 1939.

*P.* Magic Lantern (*P. delenatii x P. micranthum*) highly awarded: 43AM, 2CCE, CCM, 2FCC, 48HCC, 3JC, used 18 times in hybridizing, *P.* Magic Lantern ‘Chasus’ is one of the most significant clones with an FCC of 92 points and 2 AM’s; significant progeny *P.* Misty Dell (*P*. Magic Lantern x *P. delenatii*) no offspring but 9 AM’s and 2 HCC’s, registered 1990.

*P*. Delrosi *(P. rothschildianum x P. delenatii*) 50% each, 61 awards, 31AM, 3CCM, 27 HCC’s, 2 generations, the queen of the multifloral group and one of the most beautiful novelty orchids, richer colored and resembles both the parents suppresses yellow and green pigments, used 21 times in hybridizing, *P*. Child’s Play has 1 offspring, *P*. Lisa Hasegawa has an AM and 2 HCC’s and no other offspring, registered 1961.

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*P*. Armeni White (*P. armeniacum x P. delenatii*) 34 awards, 18 AM, 3 CCM, 2 FCC, 11 HCC’s, used 27 times in hybridizing, significant progeny *P*. Becky Fouke, yellow and white colored, with 7 awards, 3 AM and 4 HCC’s, no offspring; P. Marilyn Levy with no awards but 3 offspring, purple and white, registered 1987.

*P*. Lynleigh Koopowitcz (*P. delenatii x P. malipoense*) 50% each, 43 awards, 15AM, CCE, 2CCM, 2FCC, 22HCC, JC, only used 10 times in hybridizing, 1 HCC to *P*. Desert Queen, no offspring, registered 1991.

*P.* Deperle *(P. primulinum x P. delenatii*) 50% each, 19 awards, 8AM, 3CCM, 8HCC, only used 25 times in hybridizing, *P.* Moon Stone has 5 AM’s and 3 HCC’s; P. Think Pink has 4 HCC’s, most pink pigment went to the petals and pouch,

**Desirable characteristics which can be passed to progeny:**

Clear, soft pink color

Small pouch

Large staminode

Petite plant size

*P. delenatii f. vinicolor* produces pink pigment to front of petals to progeny

**Undesirable characteristics which can be passed to progeny:**

Size

Ragged petals

Color break when crossed with other Brachypetalums

**Other Information**

**References:**

OrchidWiz Database X5.2

Orchidspecies.com

Wikipedia

Orchid Digest “The Paph Issue” Vol. 82-4 Oct.-Dec. 2018

Koopowitz and Hasagowa 1991 “Novelty Slipper Orchids” pg 81-82

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