SPECIES DATA SHEET

Paphiopedilum dayanum (Stone ex Lindley) Stein 1892 Subgenus: *Sigmatopetalum*



Paphiopedilum dayanum

General Information:

This species is found in Borneo. Plants grow only in Sabah on the lower slopes of Mt. Kinabalu at 1000-4750 ft. (300-1450 m). They are usually found in moderately

bright situations on northeast-facing slopes in secondary forests. Roots are usually imbedded in moss and leafy humus under bamboo and at the bases of small trees on steep ridges. Plants of this species have been reported to flower all year round with a peak blooming season in late spring.

General Description:

Paphiopedilum dayanum is an herbaceous perennial, usually growing in leafy mold on the forest floor. The stems are short and erect, each of them carrying up to six leaves. The leaves are distichous, oblong-lanceolate, up to 21 cm long by about 5 cm wide, folded in the basal area, the margins slightly serrate in the apical part and obtusely bilobed at the end, variable in color, at times paler green with oblong spots of deep green scattered over the upper surface, sometimes tessellated with deep and light green. The floral bract is up to 2.5 cm long, acuminate, lanceolate, pale green covered with reddish hairs. The ovary is similarly hairy, up to 7 cm long, buff green, ridged pale reddish brown. The sepals are concave at the apex, slightly cucullate, white with numerous parallel green veins. The margins and the outer surface shortly ciliate. The dorsal sepal is narrowly ovate, up to 6 cm long by about 3 cm wide. The synsepal is lanceolate, up to 5 cm long and 2 cm wide. The petals are spreading, elliptic-spatulate, more or less acute, up to 8 cm long by 1.5 cm wide, dull maroon, pink with numerous parallel green and maroon, brown veins, the margins evenly ciliate. The lip is deeply saccate, up to 5 cm long, trilobed, the infolded lateral lobes forming an almost closed tube, 2 cm long, dull reddish green with shiny maroon warts, the mid-lobe is auriculate at the base, purplish brown, veined deep maroon, glabrous on the outer surface, the inside covered with stiff hairs. The staminodal shield is semi-ovate to reniform, with one to three teeth on the lower edge, more or less bilobed on the upper one, up to 1.3 cm wide, pale green with deeper marbling toward the tooth.

Botanical Varieties (if any)

Five varieties of this species have been described, four of them as *Cypripedium dayanum*. None of them differs from the type.

<u>Synonyms:</u>

None

<u>Awards:</u>

This species has been awarded by the AOS 12 times over the period 1974 through 2020 (AM-5; HCC-6; CHM-1).

<u>Hybrids:</u>

Paphiopedilum dayanum has 63 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 129 (through the 5th generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 48 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

Paphiopedilum Callo-day was registered in 1967 by W.W. Wilson and is a cross of *Paph. callosum x Paph. dayanum*. The hybrid has 16 First Generation offspring, and 37 total progeny. The hybrid has been awarded by AOS 6 times (AM-1; HCC-5).



Paphiopedilum Callo-day 'Violet Robe'

References:

Braem, Prof. Dr. Guido, The Genus Paphiopedilum, Self-Published, 2016

Orchids Plus 1.4

OrchidWiz 5.1