

SPECIES DATA SHEET

Paphiopedilum mastersianum (Reichenbach fil.) Stein 1879

Subgenus: *Sigmatopetalum*



Paphiopedilum mastersianum

General Information:

This species is found in the Indonesian Islands of Ambon and Buru in the Moluccas. Some writers report *Paphiopedilum mastersianum* also occurs on Ceram Island. Plants usually grow in pockets of humus on steep cliff faces at 2950-6550 ft. (900-2000 m). *Paphiopedilum mastersianum* grows in moderate shade in areas where seepage, mists, and condensation ensure moisture during the dry season. This plant

has been known to flower year around with the exception of September and October. Most plants flower between march and May.

General Description:

Paphiopedilum mastersianum is a perennial, herbaceous plant with short stems. The leaves are narrowly oblong, up to 22 cm long by about 4.5 cm wide, and deep green with pale green tessellations. They are obtuse and have a three toothed apex. The inflorescence is 30 to 40 cm high, deep purple, very hairy, and usually one-flowered. The bract is ovate, 2 to 2.5 cm long and acute. The flower is 10 to 12 cm wide when measured across the petals and about 7.5 cm high. The dorsal sepal is broadly ovate, obtuse, ciliate along the margins, and bright green with a broad yellow white border and darker green vein. It is a 3 to 4 cm long by 3 to 4.5 cm wide. The lateral sepals are united into a synsepal, which is u to 3 cm long, pale green, ovate, acute, and much smaller than the dorsal sepal. The petals are horizontally spread. They are 4.5 to 6 cm long by 1.2 to 2 cm wide, spatulate with cilioate margins. They are brownish red but paler toward the base where there numerous, small, black, purple warts along the superior margin and along the mid vein. The lip is trilobate, 4.5 to 5.5 cm high by about 2.5 cm wide. The main lobe is shaped like an inverted helmet, pale reddish brown, and yellowish around the rim. The infolded side lobes are greenish brown with dull purple spots. The staminodal shield, which is horseshoe shaped with cusps that are acutely curved inward and a blunt middle tooth on the apical side, is greenish brown with a yellow margin. The texture of the flower is very glossy. This is why hybridizers use this species to attain a glossy texture on their hybrids.

Botanical Varieties (if any)

Paphiopedilum mastersianum var *mohrain* (Braem) Koop. 2000

Synonyms:

Cordula masteriana (Reichenbach fil.) Rolfe 1912

Awards:

This species has been awarded by the AOS 38 times over the period 1970 through 2021 FCC-1; (AM-14; HCC-23; JC-1).

Hybrids:

Paphiopedilum venustum has 117 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 2,049 (through the 9th generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 44 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

Paphiopedilum Duguesclin was registered in 1992 by Marcel Lecoufle and is a cross of *Paph. Sukhakulii* x *Paph. venustum*. The hybrid has 20 First Generation offspring, and 62 total progeny. The hybrid has been awarded by AOS 22 times (AM-8; HCC-14).



***Paphiopedilum* Duguesclin
'Lehua Double Delight'
HCC – 77 points
November 21, 2008**

References:

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

Orchids Plus 1.4

OrchidWiz 5.1