

SPECIES DATA SHEET

Paphiopedilum schoseri (Braem & Mohr) 1988

Subgenus: *Sigmatopetalum*



Paphiopedilum schoseri

General Information:

This species is found in Indonesia. Plants grow on Bacan island, which is just off the southwest coast of Halamahera Island in the Moluccas. Plants are found at 1,200 to 1,300 m. They may grow in leafy debris on the forest floor, in rock crevices filled with humus, or on moss covered rocks. They are always found in deep shade. This species is reported to flower all year round. The main blooming season is from May through July.

General Description:

This species is a herbaceous perennial growing in leafy debris on the floor of the forest, in humus filled crevices and on moss covered rocks. The plants generate up to five leaves per growth. The leaves are oblong-lanceolate, more or less acute, often with a bifid apex. They are 10 to 23 cm long by 4.5 cm wide. The upper surface is Hooker's green, irregularly tessellated with cobalt green. The underside is uniformly sap green, distinctly, and sharply keeled. The margins are only slightly undulate. The inflorescence is generated from a well-developed oblong linear densely reddish villose sheath which is up to 10 cm high and more or less 1 cm across. It is erect, up to 30 cm long, and generally bears a single flower. As in most flowered *Paphiopedilum* species, two flowered specimens are sometimes found. The floral bract is elliptic, conduplicate and acute, 1.6 to 2.3 cm long by more or less 1 cm wide, ciliate and pubescent on the outer surface. The dorsal sepal is broadly ovate, acuminate, erect, 3 to 4 cm long by 6 to 7 cm wide. The dorsal sepal is broadly ovate, acuminate, erect, 3 to 4 cm long by up to 3.5 cm wide, white, the lower part often suffused green, with up to 18 dark green longitudinal stripes of variable length, the apical part of the margins somewhat folded inward, ciliate, pubescent on the outer surface. The synsepal is deeply concave, oblong-ovate, or oblong-elliptic, obtuse, 2.3 to 4.5 cm long by 1.2 to 2 cm wide, ciliate, colored like the dorsal sepal, and equally pubescent on the outer surface. The petals are spreading at an angle about 45 degrees. They are narrowly lanceolate, acute to obtuse, up to 5.5 cm long by 1 to 1.5 cm wide, ciliate, the margins undulate. The basal area of the petals is olive green, the apical part suffused rose, more or less intensely covered with brown to near black, irregular spots. The lip is three-lobed, the side lobes folded inward forming a tube, the main lobe deeply saccate, shaped like an inverted helmet. The lip is 4 to 5.5 cm long by about 2.5 cm wide, grass green to olive green with indistinct dark veins, densely covered by short hairs over its entire surface, the side lobes with raised brownish warts on the outside. The staminodal shield is about 1 cm long by 7 mm wide, yellowish green to olive green, horseshoe shaped, with two sharp appendages apically that are distinctly curved inward, and a shorter tooth in the middle of the apical margin.

Botanical Varieties (if any)

None

Synonyms:

None

Awards:

This species has been awarded by the AOS 2 times over the period 1990 through 1997 (HCC-1; CBR-1).

Hybrids:

Paphiopedilum schoseri has 10 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 10 (through the 1st generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 4 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

None of the hybrids have ever been awarded.

References:

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

Orchids Plus 1.4

OrchidWiz 5.1

