

SPECIES DATA SHEET

Paphiopedilum villosum (Lindley) Stein 1854

Subgenus: *Paphiopedilum*



Paphiopedilum villosum

General Information:

This species is found in Burma. Plants are found in the region around Inle Lake at 3500-4000 ft. (1070-1220 m). Plants grow high up on dolomite cliff faces where they are exposed to bright light but not to direct sun. These plants are most often found in wetter locations, usually near streams, with their roots embedded in mosses and water seepages.

General Description:

This species is an herbaceous, clump-forming plant that usually grows in decaying leafy debris. Each growth produces four to five leaves. The plants attain an overall height of about 30 cm. The leaves are narrow-lanceolate to linear-ligulate, 14 to 42 cm long by 2.5 to 4 cm wide, acuminate to acute at the bilobate apex, semi-erect, deep yellow green. The base of the underside is speckled purple, and the basal margins are ciliate. The inflorescence, which is sub-erect to arcuate, has a 7 to 24 cm long peduncle. It is dark green, often spotted purple, covered by long villose reddish-purple hairs, and generally carries a single flower. The bract is elliptic, obtuse, about 3.7 to 6.5 cm long, usually about as long as the ovary, 3.3 to 3.8 cm wide, green with maroon spots, and glabrous. The pedicel and ovary are triangular in cross section, 3 to 6 cm long, ochre colored, and densely covered with purple villose hairs. Generally, the flowers are 7.5 to 11.5 cm across, but they can be remarkably larger, with a glossy, varnished appearing surface. The dorsal sepal is obovate, obtuse, about 4.5 to 6.5 cm long by 3.5 to 4 cm wide, ciliate. It has reflexed margins in the basal region. It is bright green, suffused with intense purple in the lower two thirds, has a narrow white band along the margins, and deeply colored veins in the middle. The synsepal, which is usually adpressed to the ovary, is ovate, sub-acute, 3.8 to 5 cm long, 1.8 to 2.7 cm wide, bright yellowish green and reflexed. The petals are 4.6 to 7.0 cm long by 2.5 to 3 cm wide, obovate-spatulate, retuse emarginated, and rounded at the apex. The petals are undulate with ciliate margins, purple villose at the base, somewhat curved inward, and glossy with a broad brown purple to maroon mid-vein. The superior half is yellowish brown to reddish brown, the inferior half is paler. The lip is shaped like an inverted helmet, 4 to 6 cm long by 3 to 3.8 cm wide, more or less pointed, with a wide mouth. It is brownish yellow flushed with pink or reddish, has darker venation, and there is a tawny yellow rim around the aperture. The staminodal shield is inverted, oblong cordiform, truncate, about 1.6 cm long and only slightly narrower. It is verrucose and hirsute, tawny yellow, with a small yellow or green horn-shaped tooth below the center, and a short protuberance at the lower margin.

Botanical Varieties (if any)

Paphiopedilum villosum var. *annamense* (Rolfe) 1907

Paphiopedilum villosum var. *boxallii* (Rchb.f.) Pfitzer 1903

Synonyms:

Cypripedium villosum (Lindl.) 1854

Cypripedium boxallii (Rchb.f.) 1877

Awards:

This species has been awarded by the AOS 65 times over the period 1965 through 2021 (AM-26; AQ-1; HCC-24; CCE-3; CCM-11).

Hybrids:

Paphiopedilum villosum has 286 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 19,886 (through the 11th generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 169 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

Paphiopedilum Lathamianum was registered in 1888 by W.B. Latham and is a cross of *Paph. spicerianum* x *Paph. villosum*. The hybrid has 67 First Generation offspring, and 12,270 total progeny. The hybrid has been awarded by AOS 4 times (AM-2; HCC-1; CCE-1).



***Paphiopedilum* Lathamianum
'Dusty's Yakman'
HCC - 78 points
January 10, 2015**

References:

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

Orchids Plus 1.4

OrchidWiz 5.1