SPECIES DATA SHEET

Phragmipedium sargentianum (Rolfe) Rolfe 1893 Subgenus Platypetalum



Phragmipedium sargentianum

General Information:

This species is found in Brazil, Pernambuco, in the mountains west of Sao Caetano, about 170 km west of Recife, in creekside bogs; in Algoas State, about 300 km south of Recife; and in Bahia State. The plants grow at 1,300 to 1,500 ft (400 to 1,500 meters) on eastern slopes in open, bright, marshy areas or between grasses on sandbanks near running water. In its natural habitats, this plant will flower from the end of June through November.

General Description:

The roots of this species are stout. The stem is short, tufted and clothed with the bases of the five to seven opposite leaves. The **leaves** are 15 to 20 cm long by 4 to 4.5 cm wide, uniformly yellowish-green, oblong lanceolate, acute or acuminate, coriaceous, deeply sulcate above, distinctly keeled on the underside with obscure nerves. The inflorescences can be as short as 20 cm and as long as 180 cm. The inflorescences generally carry two to five flowers and are laxly hairy. The bracts, the **pedicel**, and the **ovary** are reddish-brown. The flower bracts are about 4 cm long, ovate lanceolate, subacute and green. The **flowers** are found at the top of the inflorescence. They are about 9 cm broad, measured across the petals. The **dorsal sepal** is erect, oblong, acute, pale yellow, with five strong red dorsal ribs united by cross nervules, 4 cm long by 1.5 cm wide. The lateral sepals are untied into a synsepalum which is ovate, subacute, 3 cm long by 2 cm wide. The **petals** are 5 to 6 cm long by about 1 cm wide, spreading and rather deflexed, strap-shaped, somewhat twisted, undulate, ciliate, pale yellow, streaked with red and with bright red margins. The **lip** is about 4 cm long by 2 cm wide, deeply saccate with a rounded apex, olive-yellow with pale red veins. The aperture of the pouch is oblong to trapezoid with the sides deflexed into the pouch. The side lobes meet by their margins and are covered with red speckles, and on the margin of each lobe there is a small white tubercle. The **staminode** is pale yellow, broadly ovate, and hairy.

Botanical Varieties (if any)

Phragmipedium lindleyanum var. sargentianum (Rolfe) O. Gruss 2003

<u>Synonyms:</u>

Selenipedium sargentianum Rolfe 1893 Cypripedium sargentianum (Rolfe) Kraenzl. 1897 Paphiopedilum sargentianum (Rolfe) V.A. Albert & Borge Pett. 1994

<u>Awards:</u>

This species has been awarded by the AOS three times over the period 1972 through 1991 (CBM-1; CCM-2).

Hybrids:

Phragmipedium sargentianum has 36 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 362 (through the 6th generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 12 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

Phragmipedium Jason Fischer (Phragmipedium Memoria Dick Clements [*Phragmipedium sargentianum x Phragmipedium besseae*] x *Phragmipedium besseae*) was originated and registered in 1996 by Orchids, Ltd [MN]J. This hybrid has 24 Offspring and 42 Total Progeny with 103 AOS awards (FCC-19; AM-59; HCC-24; CCM-1) for the period 1997 through 2018.



Phragmipedium Jason Fischer 'La Hougue Bie' FCC-97 points October 22, 2005

Of the Primary Hybrids, *Phragmipedium* Memoria Dick Clements (*Phragmipedium sargentianum* x *Phragmipedium besseae*) originated by G.R. Clements and registered in 1992 by J.R. Edwards has produced the most First-Generation offspring at 52 (It also has Total Progeny of 165 through the 3rd generation) and AOS awards of 60 during the period 1992 through 2017 (FCC-2; AM-35; HCC-17; JC-1; CCM-5). This hybrid has combined all of the quality characteristics possessed by *besseae* to the final product, and the more opened pouch of *sargentianum*.



Phragmipedium Memoria Dick Clements 'Flashpoint' FCC-90 points December 17, 2005

References:

Braem, Prof. Dr. Guido, The Genus Phragmipedium, Self-Published, 2018

Orchids Plus 1.4

OrchidWiz 5.1