Species Data Sheet

Paphiopedilum malipoense S.C.Chen & Z.H.Tsi, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22: 119 (1984)

[Paff-ee-oh-PEH-di-lum ma-LEE-poe-en-see]

Paphiopedilum malipoense was initially found near the town / county (of similar name) of Malipo in southeastern Yunnan, China bordering Vietnam. This lithophyte is found in leaf litter on limestone rocks in mixed semi-deciduous to open deciduous, broad-leafed mountainous cloud forests, on steep limestone cliffs, or at the summits of limestone mountains with mosses and ferns at elevations of 450 to 1450 meters (1500 to 4800 ft) in partial shade as a small sized, warm to cool growing plant with 4 to 6 dark and light green mottled dark green leaves that are heavily purple spotted and keeled beneath. It blooms in the spring on a single [rarely 2] flowered, 12" to 20" [30 to 50 cm] long, inflorescence with a nice [apple-raspberry] scent.



Paphiopedilum malipoense 'Sam's Choice' FCC/AOS Mar 2012, NS 15.2 x 13.2 cm



Paph. malipoense f. concolor

'Maisie' CHM/AOS

Jan 1996. NS 13.8 x 9.0 cm

This species likes water more than other paphs and was rediscovered as recently as 1984.

The plant can form rather large leaves and has the potential to grow into impressive specimens. NOTE: In cultivation, keeping the budding plants too warm usually leads to bud blast, in its native habitat it is not unusual for the plants to be subject to light frosts on a regular basis.

Synonyms:

Paphiopedilum angustatum

Varieties / forms:

Paphiopedilum malipoense f. concolor – Alba form, note staminode is pure white.

<u>Awards:</u>

	FCC	AM	нсс	AQ	JC	CCE	ССМ	CHM	СВМ	TOTAL
AOS	2	50	35			1	2	1		122
Year(s) Awarded	1987- 2012	1988- 2018	1986- 2017			2008	2005- 2006	1996		

A highly award grex that dominates attention from all related to large size and long inflorescences.

Breeding Characteristics:

Because Paphiopedilum malipoense has one of the most massive flowers in the Paphiopedilum family, it has been invaluable in hybridizing in increasing flower size.

	Registration decade						
Paph. malipoense	1980	1990	2000	2010			
Crosses Registered	0	47	94	94			
Awards to Crosses Regtr	0	544	109	24			

From the above table, there has been a nearly constant interest in using Paphiopedilum malipoense starting from the time that it was initially introduced.

Key characteristics are long inflorescence, massive (NS of more than 5 inches [12.5 cm]) jade colored flowers with maroon reticulation on the petals, and a white staminode with a dark maroon apex.

Karl Varian

'Major' Hybrids (Based on Progeny / Awards received):



Paph. Norito Hasegawa 'Love Bug' FCC/AOS Feb 2002, NS 14.6 x 10.8 cm

Paphiopedilum Norito Hasegawa (Paph. malipoense x Paph. armeniacum),

1992, T. Root, 38 F1 and 55 total progeny, 59 AOS awards (1 FCC, 24 AMs, 32 HCCs, 2 CCMs). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Frank** Smith (Paph. Norito Hasegawa x Paph. rothschildianum), 1999, Krull-Smith, 1 F1 progeny, 8 AOS awards (3 FCCs, 5 AMs); see below; **Paph. Helen Congleton** (Paph. Norito Hasegawa x Paph. delenatii), 1998, Paphanatics, 4 F1 progeny, 5 AOS awards (2 AMs, 3 HCCs); **Paph. Alice Barrios** (Paph. Norito Hasegawa x Paph. primulinum), 2006, Orchid Zone, 2 F1 progeny, 6 AOS awards (2 AMs, 4 HCCs).

Paphiopedilum Fanaticum (Paph. malipoense x Paph. micranthum), 1999, hort., 1 F1 and 2 total progeny, 42 AOS awards (22 AMs, 19 HCCs, 1 AQ). No major progeny



Paph. Harold Koopowitz 'Jim Krull' FCC/AOS May 2018, NS 21.0 x 15.0 cm

Paphiopedilum Harold Koopowitz (Paph.

malipoense x Paph. rothschildianum), 1995, Paphanatics, 5 F1 and 6 total progeny, 42 AOS awards (4 FCCs, 26 AMs, 11 HCCs, 1 CCM). No major progeny.

Paphiopedilum Shun-Fa Golden (Paph. hangianum x Paph. malipoense), 2005, Ching Hua, 11 F1 progeny, 16 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 14 AMs, 3 HCCs). No major progeny.



Paph. Fanaticum 'Zach' AM/AOS Feb 2018, NS 11.3 x 12.5 cm



Paph. Shun-Fa Golden 'HOF A380' FCC/AOS Jan 2017, NS 15.0 x 9.7 cm



Paph. Lynleigh Koopowitz 'Krull-Smith' FCC/AOS Feb 2006, NS 11.5 x 10.3 cm

Paphiopedilum Lynleigh Koopowitz (Paph. delenatii x Paph. malipoense), 1991, Paphanatics, 10 F1 progeny, 43 AOS awards (2 FCCs, 15 AMs, 22 HCCs, 1 JC, 1 CCE, 2 CCMs). Some of the major progeny, **Paph. Hsinying Miclyn**

(Paph. micranthum x Paph. Lynleigh Koopowitz), 2003, Ching Hua, no progeny, no AOS awards.

Paphiopedilum Memoria Larry Heuer

(Paph. malipoense x Paph. emersonii), 1991, Paphanatics, 9 F1 and 18 total progeny, 34 AOS awards (14 AMs, 17 HCCs, 2 CCEs, 1 CCM). Some of the major progeny: **Paph. Barbara Glancy** (Paph. malipoense x Paph. Memoria Larry Heuer), 2010, Pine Ridge, no progeny, 4 AM/AOS awards; Paph. **Golden Palace** (Paph. Memoria Larry Heuer x Paph. armeniacum), 2008, M. Nunoura, 2 F1

progeny, 3 AM/AOS awards; **Paph. Junior Coxwell** (Paph. Francisco Baptista x Paph. armeniacum), 2006, Paphanatics, 4 F1 progeny, 2 AM/AOS awards.



Paph. Memoria Larry Heuer 'Akepa' AM/AOS Feb 2015, NS 14.5 x 12.5 cm

2017-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees:

References:

www.orchidspecies.com
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Orchids, Sep 2012, *Paphiopedilum in China: IV. Subgenus Parvisepalum, Section Parvisepalum*, Perner, H.; Vol. 81, pp. 546-555



Paph. Fine Mist 'Scott C.' HCC/AOS Feb 2017, NS 9.5 x 6.0 cm (Paph. Norito Hasegawa x Paph. S. Gratrix)

Species Data Sheet – Paphiopedilum liemianum

(Fowlie) K.Karas. & K.Saito, Bull. Hiroshima Bot. Gard. 5: 57 (1982) [Paff-ee-oh-PEH-di-lum lee-MY-a-num]

Found in northern sumatra at elevations of 60 to 1000 meters (2000 to 3000 ft) as a small to medium sized, warm growing terrestrial or lithophyte on vertical limestone cliffs and on the ground in humus around them. The leaves are arguably the most attractive among Paphiopedilums. The overall tone of green is dark with a faint mottling of several shades of green. The undersides are attractively striped lengthwise dark maroon with stripes sometimes extending to the leaf tips and a deep tiger striping at the leaf bases. The leaf margins are notably ciliate (the edges of the leaves have short, stiff hairs). Inflorescences and bracts are also heavily marked burgundy,



Paphiopedilum liemianum 'Ares' FCC/AOS Mar 2016, NS 8.5 x 7.5 cm

Foliage of Paphiopedilum liemianum

6 to 8" [15 to 20 cm] long, dark brown, carrying successively 1 to 2 flowers from late winter to early spring.



Paph. victoria-regina (aka. Paph. chamberlainianum) flower and foliage, the most common species Paph. liemianum is confused with.

Paphiopedilum liemianum identified initially as a subspecies in 1971 elevated to species status in 1982. It is distinguished from its relatives in the Cochlopetalum subgenus by its distinct, well-delineated dorsal sepal halo in shades of white, cream or pale yellow-green. The dorsal sepal may also be striped or overlaid with red-brown, but usually not as defined as in its relatives. The halo and attractive foliage (described above) help Paph. lieniianum stand apart whether in bloom or not. The pouch of this species also has a noticeably bulbous shape.

The wild population is estimated at less than 50 plants, but

it is widespread in cultivation. Plants masquerading under the name of Paph. chamberlainianum also occur in many collections, but those often tend to be of hybrid origin and are not Paph. liemianum.

Synonyms:

Paphiopedilum chamberlainianum subsp. liemianum Paphiopedilum chamberlainianum var. liemianum Paphiopedilum victoria-regina subsp. liemianum

Varieties / forms:

None

<u>Awards:</u>

	FCC	AM	HCC	AQ	JC	ССМ	CCE	CHM	CBM	TOTAL
AOS	1	32	25		1					59
Year(s) Awarded	2016	1973- 2018	1981- 2018		2007					

It is stated in the literature that superior clones of Paph. liemianum can have very wide petals and sepals, although this is NOT supported by the awards data.

Breeding Characteristics:

Paphiopedilum liemianum appears (based on photos of first-generation progeny) to be slightly dominate for the dorsal sepal halo and I suspect strongly for successive blooming. No information on vegetation characteristics.

		Registration decade								
Paph. liemianum	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Total				
Register Crosses	0	1	28	29	19	77				
Assoc. Awards	0	2	38	7	6	53				

From the above table, breeding with Paph. liemianum has been relatively low but constant since it was first introduced in 1970. All awards have been to first-generation progeny. The first of the fourteen 2nd generation hybrids was registered in 1994.

Although there is clearly a most awarded and a most progeny crosses, there is NO dominate cross either from a Paph. liemianum or a Paphiopedilum view point.

'Major' Hybrids:

Paphiopedilum Transdoll (Paph. liemianum x Paph. rothschildianum), 1991, H. Doll, 2 F1 progeny, 9 AOS awards (2 AMs, 7 HCCs). No major progeny.

Paphiopedilum Song of Love (Paph. liemianum x Paph. lowii), 1991, H. Doll, 1 F1 progeny, 5 AOS awards (1 AM, 4 HCCs). No major progeny.

Paphiopedilum Salvadore Dali (Paph. liemianum x Paph. chamberlainianum), 1991, H. Doll, 9 F1 progeny, 4 AOS awards (2 AMs, 2 HCCs). No major progeny.



Paph. Transdoll 'Debbie G.' AM/AOS May 2018, NS 17.1 x 10.3 cm



Paph. Song of Joy 'Carolyn's Joy' AM/AOS May 2017, NS 13.0 x 7.8 cm



Paph. Salvadore Dali 'Yvonne' AM/AOS Apr 2007, NS 9.8 x 7.3 cm

2017-2018 registration and AOS Quality Awardees:

References:

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Orchids, Nov. 2011, Discover Cochlopetalum Paphiopedilums – Everblooming Slipper Orchids Worth a Try, Gemeinhart, E.; Vol. 80, pp. 668-675



Paph. Wallula Glenn 'Carol Renee' AM/AOS May 2017, NS 9.0 x 6.7 cm (Paph. Betty Glenn x Paph. liemianum) (75+% Paph. liemianum)