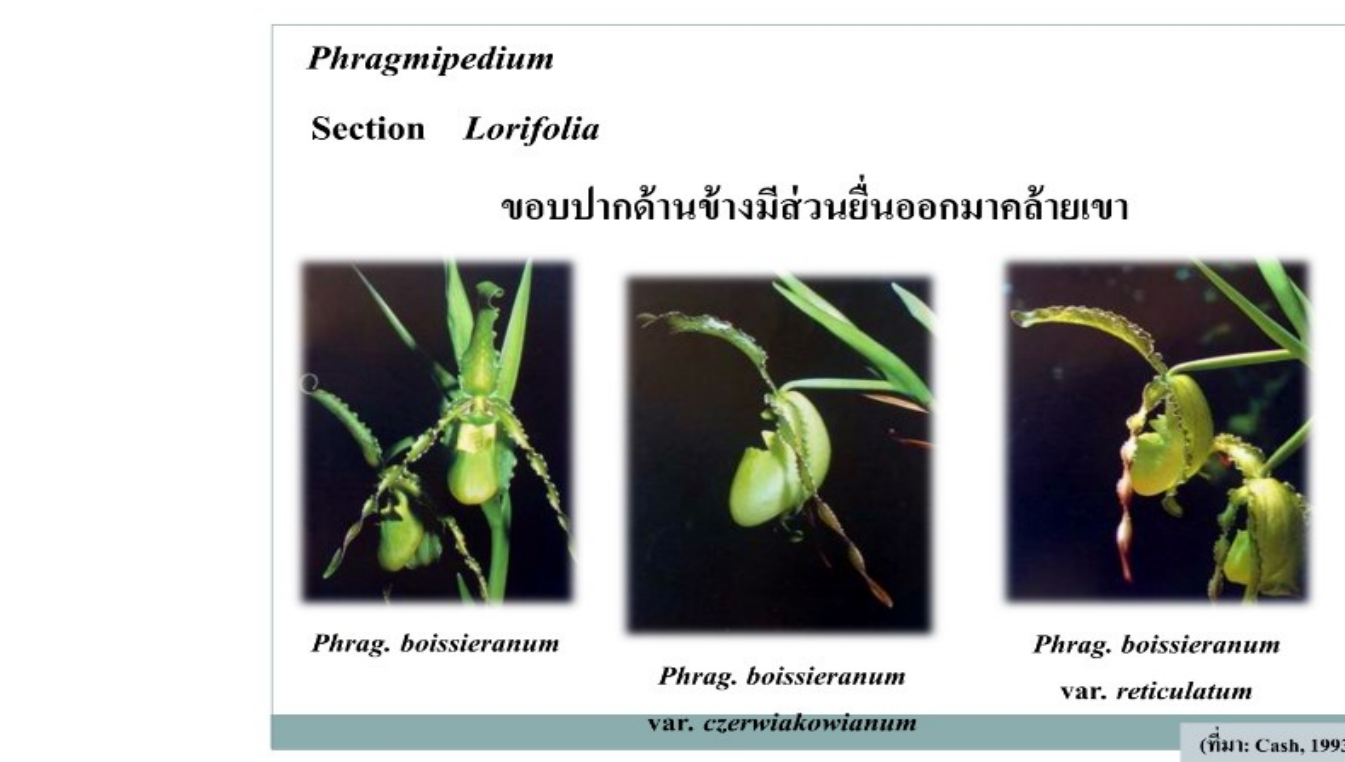
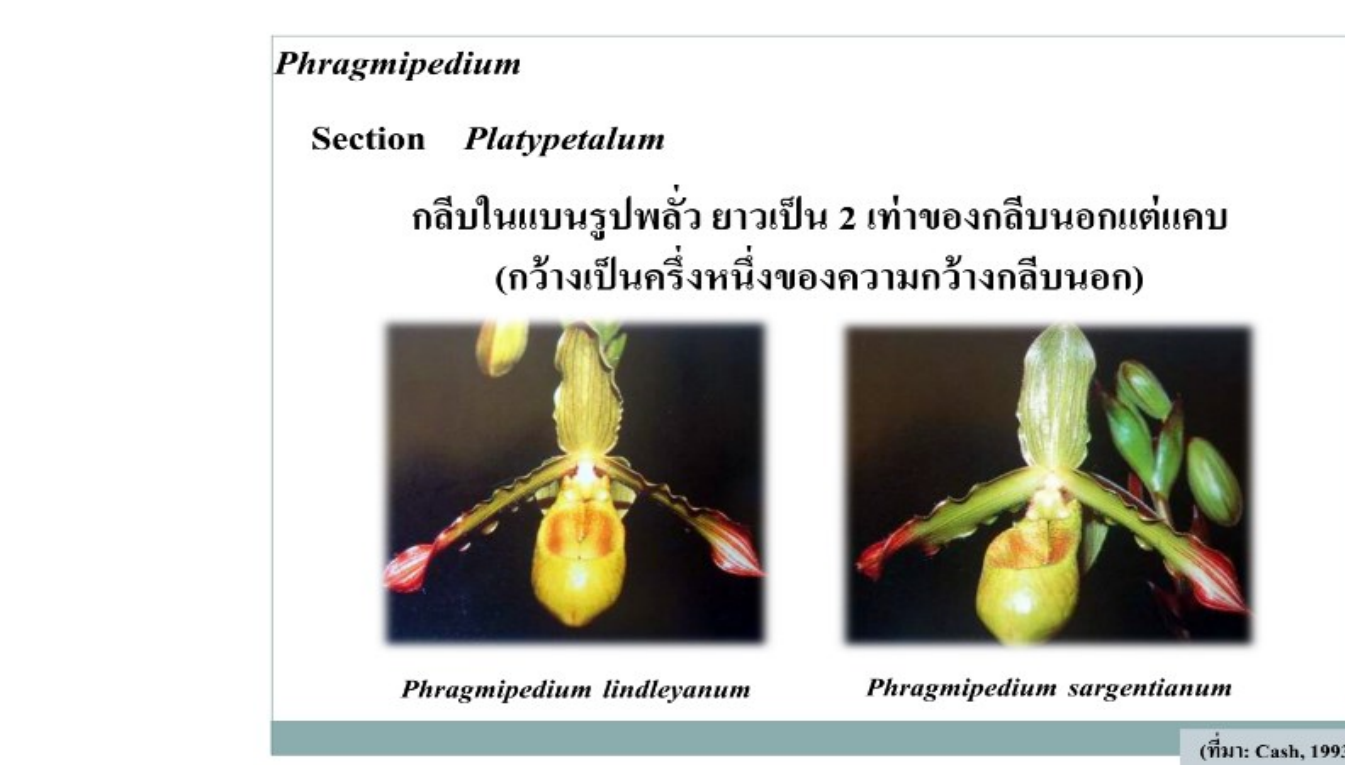


Cypripedioideae or Lady's slipper



By Dr. Tanapoom Laojunta, Faculty of Agricultural Production, Maejo University



Lady's slipper has pollen clusters opposite each other on the pollen shaft. Lady's slipper comprises 4 orchid genus: *Cypripedium*, *Selenipedium*, *Phragmipedium*, and *Paphiopedilum*. Lady's slipper has pollen clusters opposite each other on the pollen shaft

1. *Cypripedium*

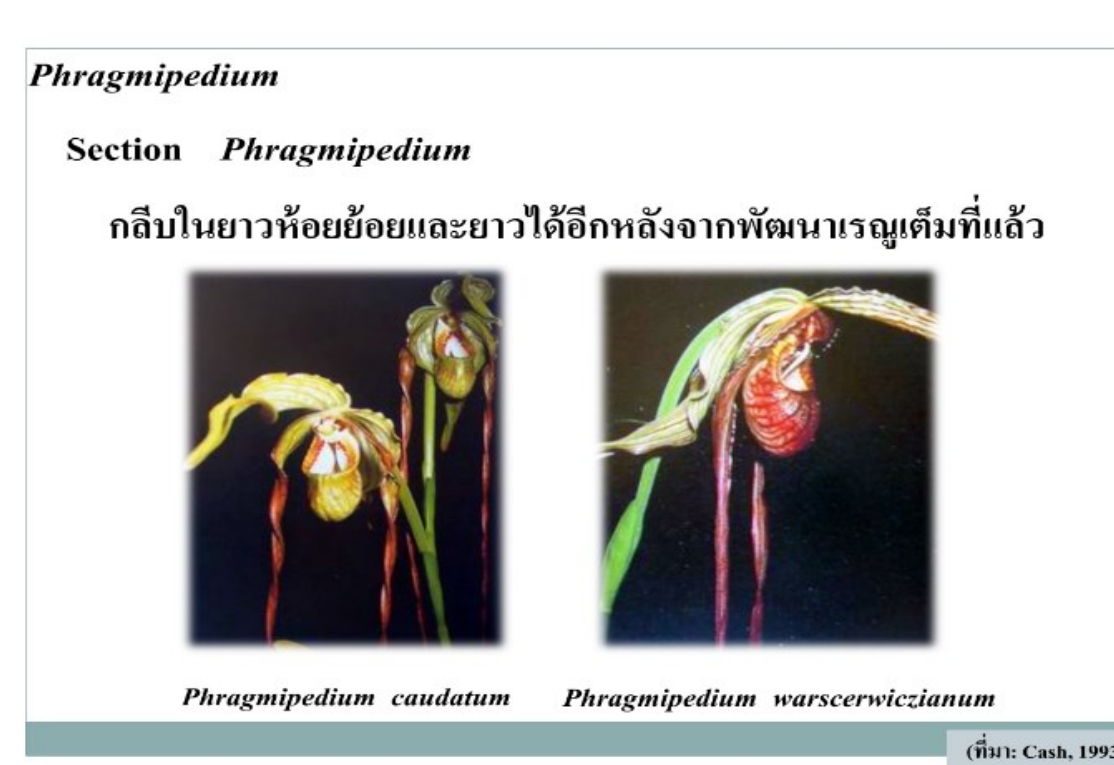
Cypripedium has an ovary, long seeds, leaves arranged in a circular pattern. The leaves are green, thin and pleated with hair but without stripes. Some species have spots on the leaves. The large flower sheaths are in the soil and the orchid has fine roots. There are more than 40 species found in temperate area north of the equator in America, Europe and Asia. This orchid has a dormancy period in the soil covered by snow during the cold season. It blooms during the spring and the summer season.

2. *Selenipedium*

Selenipedium has 3 ovaries. Its seeds are almost round. The stem is long and branched. The leaves are green thin and pleated without spots or stripes. The inflorescence arises from the tip of the shoot. There may be small inflorescence branches. There is a gradual brooming of flowers on the inflorescence. Its origin is in hot area of the Americas. There is a rhizome in the soil with fine roots. *Selenipedium* comprises 6 orchid varieties. It is very specific to the environment.

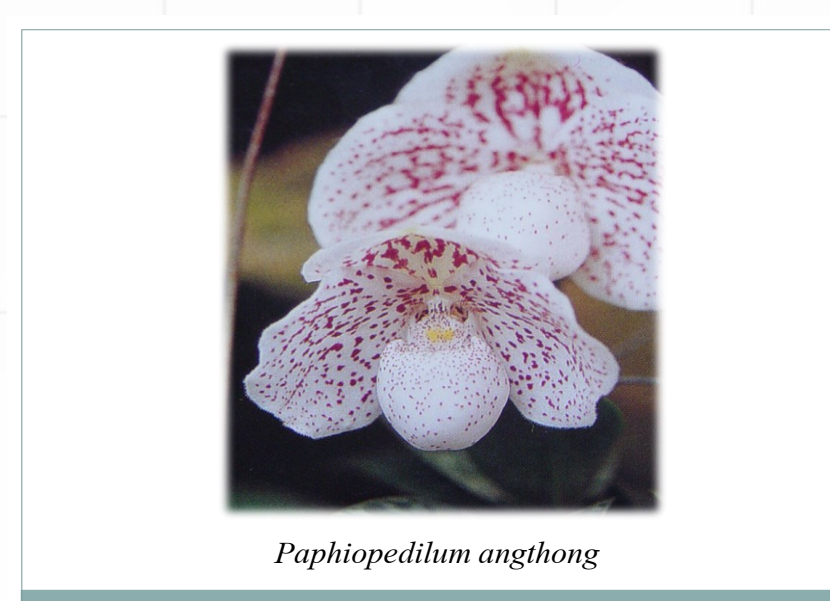
3. *Phragmipedium*

Phragmipedium has 3 ovaries. Its leaves are arranged overlapping each other tightly in a fan shape. The leaves are flat, lance-shaped, narrow, slightly erect, and the leaves are usually green with no stripes or spots. *Phragmipedium* is classified into 5 sections: *Micropetalum*, *Platypetalum*, *Phragmipedium*, *Himantopetalum* and *Lorifolia*.



4. *Paphiopedilum* (Lady's slipper)

Paphiopedilum (Lady's slipper) originates in Thailand and 17 species are found. At present, many varieties of Lady's slipper are popular and widely bred/propagated for commerce. There are many new hybrid offspring, both Thai and foreign.



Thai name: รองเท้านารีช่องอ่างทอง

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum anghthong*.

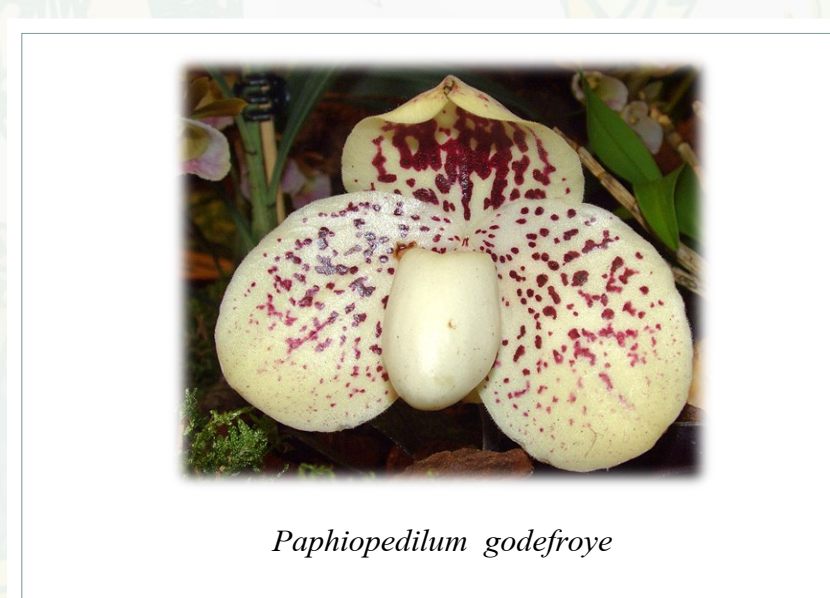
General appearance: It is expected to be a hybrid offspring of Satun white lady's slipper and Trang yellow lady's slipper happening naturally. Native to the islands in the Gulf of Thailand such as Ang Thong and Samui islands, Surat Thani province.



Thai name: รองเท้านารีฝ่าหอย

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum bellatulum*.

General appearance: It has the appearance of a small bush. The upper leaves have alternating green and light green stripes. The underside of the leaves have dark purple spots densely distributed. It has a single flower which is quite round. The upper and inner petals are which, shiny and quite thick. The petals have large purple-brown spots scattering throughout the petals. The peduncle is short (3-5 cm.) The flowering period is during May-July. It can be found in Doi Inthanon and Doi Chiangdao.



Thai name: รองเท้านารีเหลืองตรัง

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum godfreyi*.

General appearance: It is small bush. The upper leaves are colored stripes, dark green alternating with gray. Some plants are dark green and the underside of the leaves is dark purple. Its flowers are quite round and a little bit bigger than that of Satun lady's slipper. The flower base colors are white, cream, light yellow to dark, yellow with purple-red to purple-brown flecks scattered densely throughout the flowers. The flowering period is during March-May. In Thailand, it can be found in Trang, Krabi, Phang Nga, Satun province and islands in western sea coast.



Thai name: รองเท้านารีเหลืองปราจีน

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum concolor*.

General appearance: It is a small bush with 20-25 cm. in width and 10-20 cm. in height. The leaves are 2.5-3.5 cm. in width and 10-20 cm. in length. The upper leaves have a pattern of green alternating with light green. The underside of the leaves has slight purple spots. Its flowers are 3.5-7 cm. in width. The peduncle is relatively short (5-7 cm.). One inflorescence has only 1-2 flower, upper petals and inner petals are yellow with purple dots scattered all over the petals. The flowering period is during March-May. In Thailand, it can be found in Aranyapradesh and the following provinces: Prachin Buri, Sara Buri, Udon Thani, Nakhon Nayok, Chantha Buri, Kanchana Buri, and Prachuab Khirikhan.



Thai name: รองเท้านารีขาวสตูล

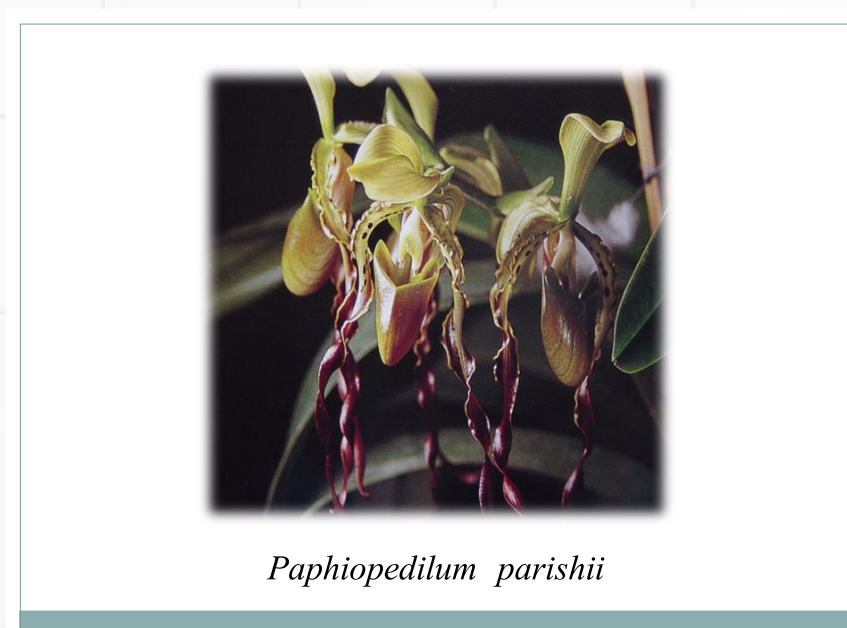
Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum nuceum*.

General appearance: Its flowers are white with small purple-brown spots near the base of the petals. Its leaves are relatively thick, oblong or oval shaped, reverse spoon shape. The tips of the leaves are serrated and the edges near the base are hairy. The upper leaves have dark green pattern alternating with light green. The underside of the leaves is dark green. The appearance from the front is quite round. The peduncle is erect. The flowering period is during May-July. In Thailand, it can be found in Trang and Satun province.



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Paphiopedilum parishii

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีหนวดกุกี

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum parishii*.

General appearance: It has a short stem, oblong leaves which are quite thick and with uneven, serrated tips. The upper part of the leaves is more green than the underside. The leaves are arranged alternatively and quite far apart, spread out in a radial direction. The leaves are 25–40 cm. in length and 3–4 cm. in width. The flowers are 5–7 cm. in width, 8–9 cm in length and petals: paired, 10–12 cm. long. The edges of the petals are wavy and twisted. The peduncle is up to 60 cm. The peduncle is usually curved and leaning down. The number of flowers in one inflorescence is 4–8. The flowering period is during June–July. In Thailand, it can be found in Trang up to Satun Provinces.



Paphiopedilum villosum

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีอินนนท์

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum villosum*.

General appearance: It is a wide bush. The upper leaves are green and shiny. Underside the leaves at the base, the leaf sheaths have purple dots. There is good sprouting. There are single flowers about 10–12 cm. in size. The flower stalk is erect and 10–12 cm. long. It has thick and shiny petals. The flower surface is yellow mixed with brown. The upper petals are yellow or white at the edges and the base of the upper petals is dark brown. The inner petals have colored lines, dark brown divided down the middle along the length of the petals. it has shiny brown pouches and brown reticulated lines. The flowering period is during January–March. In Thailand, it can be found in Doi Inthanon and Doi Chiangdao of Chaing Mai province and Doi Ukhor of Mae Hong Son province.

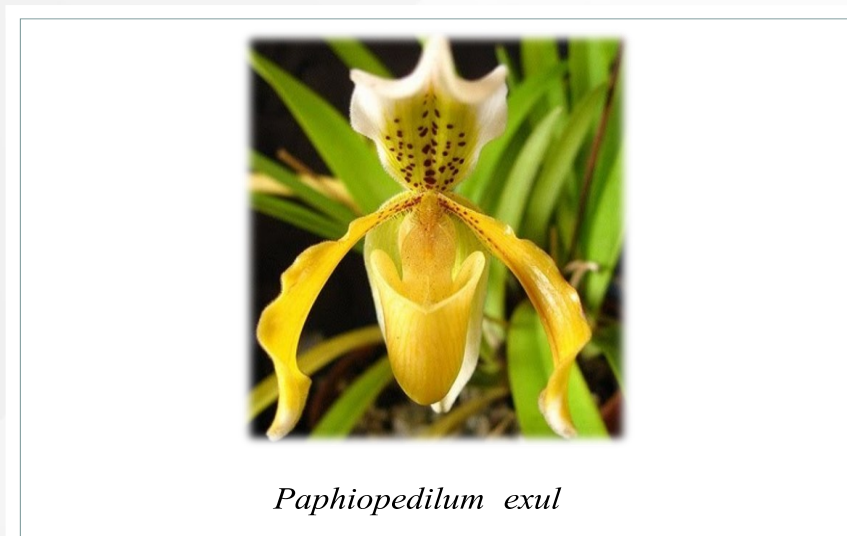


Paphiopedilum gratixianum

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีอินนนท์ถาว

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum gratixianum*.

General appearance: It has a short stem and there is tillering; belt-shaped leaves with 2–2.5 cm. wide and 25–28 cm. long; single flowers and purple-red flower stalks with 20–22 cm. long; the upper sepals are wide and white; the upper edge of the petals is serrated and concave, and the center of the petals has purple-red dots; the petals are parallelogram and twisted and; the upper band is light broom and the lower band is yellow; pouch petals are yellowish-brown; the flowers bloom with a width of 78 cm. The flowering period is during March–April. In Thailand, it can be found in the evergreen along the Thai–Lao border.

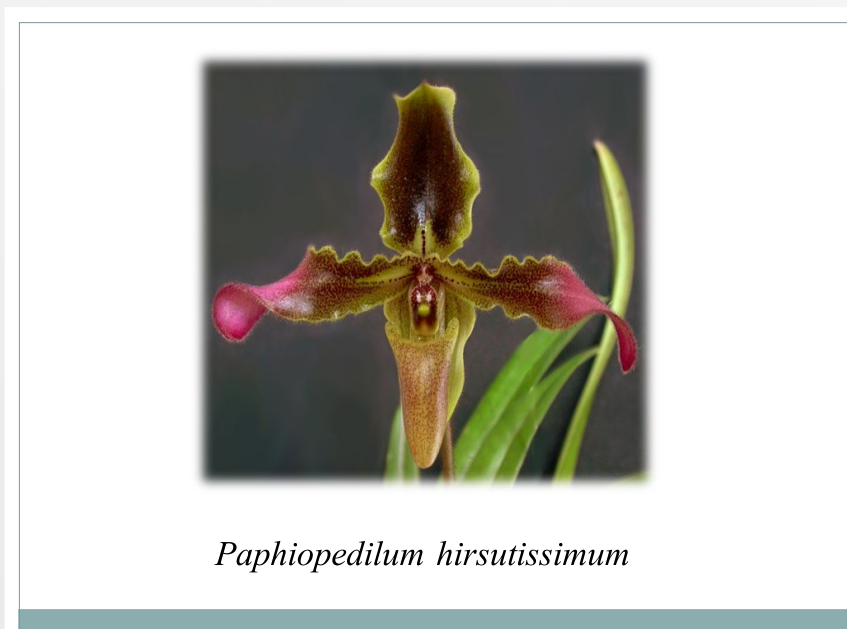


Paphiopedilum exul

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีเหลืองกระปี

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum exul*.

General appearance: It is a bush with 30–40 wide; the leaves are shiny green with 2.5–3 cm. wide and 20–30 cm. long. It sprouts easily and often grows into large clumps. It has single flowers with 6–7 cm. in size. The flower stalks are 12–15 cm. long. The upper petals have a white edge and the base of the petals are greenish-yellow with large dots of purple and brown. The inner petals are narrow and shiny yellow and edges of the petals are wavy and curved forward with a broom line in the middle of the petals. pouch petals are shiny yellow. The flowering period is during April–May. In Thailand, it can be found in Trang, Krabi, Phang Nga and Satun province.



Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีเหลืองเลย

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum*.

General appearance: It has oblong-shaped leaves with 2.5–3 cm. wide and 28–36 cm. long. It has single flowers with 8–9 cm. when blooming and the peduncle is long. The petals on the curved plates are dark yellow with brown dots almost all over. The side petals are parallel and wavy. There are reddish-brown spots at the base of the petals and pink at the tips of the petals, The petals are reddish-brown, yellowish and dotted during flowering. The flowering period is during December–March. In Thailand, it can be found in evergreen forests of northern and northeastern regions.

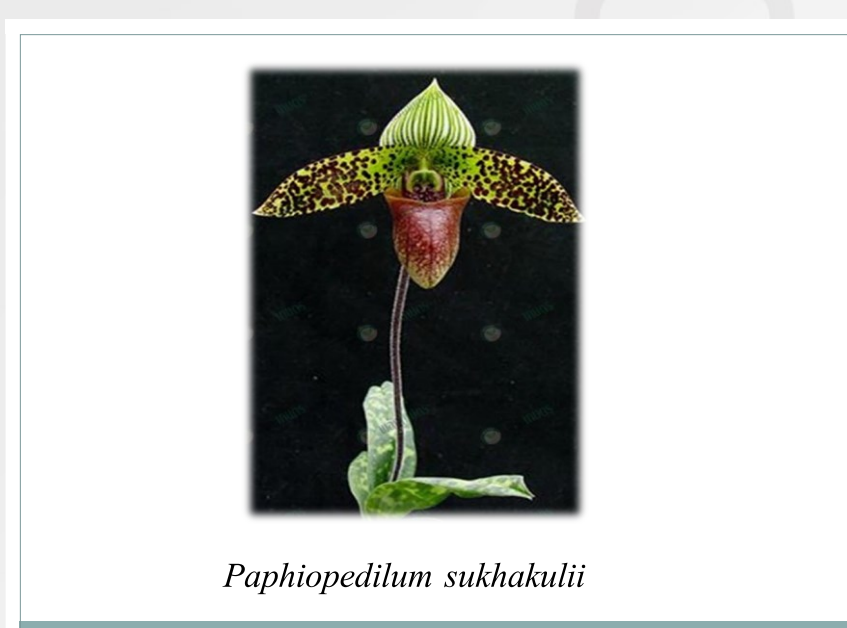


Paphiopedilum charlesworthii

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีคอตุง

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum charlesworthii*.

General appearance: It is a small bush with 20–25 cm. wide. Its leaves are 2.5–3 cm. wide and 20–25 cm. long. The upper leaves are shiny green and the underside leaves at the sheath base area have purple dots. It sprouts easily and often grows in clumps. It has single flowers which the upper petals are white with dense dark pink lines from the base of the petals to the top. The inner petals are narrow, curved forward and it is yellowish-brown. The petal pouch is yellowish-brown and shiny. Also, it has a white shield and a yellow lobe in the center. The flowering period is during August–December. It can be found in upper northern Thailand.

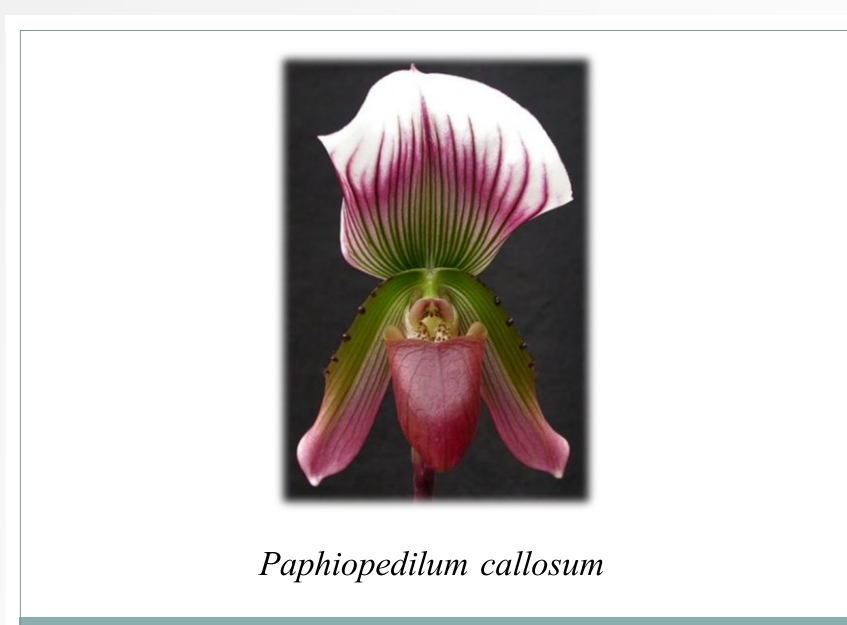


Paphiopedilum sukhalanii

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีปีกนางปลา

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum sukhalanii*.

General appearance: It is a tall plant with alternated single leaves. The leaves are oblong and the upper leaf blades are alternating between light green and dark green. The underside of the leaves is grayish-green. The two lower calyx petals are connected and narrow. The lateral petals are parallelogram shaped and tapered to light green with dark green lines running along their length. Besides, there are purple-brown spots all over the petals and at the edges there are brown hairs. It has a shoe-shaped petal pouch with yellowish-green tip. The base is brownish-purple with the purple lines widely distributed. The flowering period is during May–June. It can be found in evergreen forests of northeastern Thailand.



Paphiopedilum callosum

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีคางทง

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum callosum*.

General appearance: Its leaves are alternating green and white and the tip of the leaves is slender and pointed. The leaves are quite thin, parallelogram with 10–15 cm. long and 2–2.5 cm. wide. The peduncle length is 15–20 cm. The flower stalks are stiff and produce single flowers. The flowers have big spots with a few hairs on petal surface in both. The upper outer petals are erect and slightly wide with white edges. The inside has dark purple lines on the green surface. Both petals are narrow, slightly diagonal downwards. The flowering period is during July–August. In Thailand, it can be found in Nakhon Si Thammarat province.



Paphiopedilum appletonianum

Thai name: สองถิ่นนารีคางทงคอแดง

Scientific name: *Paphiopedilum appletonianum*.

General appearance: It has a short bushy stem with oblong leaves and hairs at the leaf base. The upper surface of the leaves has a light green pattern on the back and there is a single flower at the tip of the shoot. The flower stalks are erect and the lance-shaped bracts are intersperse with hairs (1.6–2.1 cm. long). The upper petals are oval, spreading widely in the shape of a boat, light green with brown specks and dark brown spots at the petal base. The tips of the petals are pink and the petals are greenish-brown. The flowering period is during March–May. It can be found in limestone mountains in the eastern region of Thailand.

