*Synsepal* similar, 3.2–3.6 cm long, 1.2–2.2 cm wide. *Petals* horizontal to deflexed, spathulate, rounded at apex, 5.5–7 cm long, 1.2–2.2 cm wide, half twisted towards apex, strongly undulate on basal margins, pubescent, ciliate. *Lip* 3.5–4.5 cm long, 2 cm wide. *Staminode* subquadrate, obtuse, convex, 10 mm long, 8 mm wide. 2n = 26. (Plate 35).

DISTRIBUTION. North-east India (Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland) and Myanmar [Burma]; 200–1800 m altitude. (MAP 37).

Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum (Lindl. ex Hook.) Stein, Orchideenbuch 470 (1892); Pfitzer in Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19: 41 (1894) & in Engler, Pflanzenr. Orch. Pleon. 69 (1903); G. Pradhan in Paph. World 2: 84 (1972); U. Pradhan, Indian Orchids 1: 39 (1976). Type: cult. Parker (holotype K!). Cypripedium hirsutissimum Lindl. ex Hook. in Curtis's Bot. Mag. 83: t. 4990 (1857). Cordula hirsutissima (Lindl. ex Hook.) Rolfe in Orchid Rev. 20: 2 (1912).

30a. var. esquirolei (Schltr.) Karas. & K. Saito in Bull. Hiroshima Bot. Gard. 5: 40 (1982).

P. esquirolei Schltr. in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 4: 39 (1919). Type: China, Guizhou (Kweichow), Esquirol 3277 (holotype B† isotype P!).

Cordula esquirolei (Schltr.) Hu in Rhodora 27: 105 (1925).

P. chiwuanum T. Tang & F.T. Wang in Acta Phytotax. Sinica 1: 56 (1951). Type: China, south-east Yunnan, Wang 88252 (holotype PE!).

P. hirsutissimum var. chiwuanum (T. Tang & F.T. Wang) Cribb, The genus Paphiopedilum: 140 (1987).
P. saccopetalum Hua in Die Orchidee 49(1): 38 (1998). Type: China, Guangxi Prov., cult. M.H. Chao (holotype IBSC).

Differs from the typical variety in its slightly larger *flowers*, 13–16 cm across; peduncle and ovary shortly purple-pubescent. *Dorsal sepal* 4.2–5.2 cm long, 3.4–4.5 cm wide; *synsepal* 4.2–4.5 cm long, 2.9–4 cm, wide. *Petals* 6.9–8 cm long, 2.1–3 cm wide. Lip 3.8–5.2 cm long, 1.5–2.8 cm wide. (Figs. 60–62).

DISTRIBUTION. South-west China (Yunnan, Guizhou, Guangxi), northern Thailand, northern Laos, Vietnam; 450–1800 m altitude on sheer limestone cliffs and rocks. (MAP 37).



Fig. 61 (opposite) & 62 (above). *Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum* var. *esquirolei*, growing on a limestone cliff in western Guangxi. (Photos.: P. Cribb)