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Var. annamense, as its name suggests, is found in Laos (formerly Annam). It also differs from typical *P. villosum* mainly in its dorsal sepal which is white with a dark violet-purple central streak or blotch edged with pale green or yellow. It was discovered by Wilhelm Micholitz collecting for Messrs. Sander & Sons of St Albans and was described by Robert Allen Rolfe in the pages of *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* in 1907. This variety is also found in southern China and Vietnam.

An albino var. *aureum* is illustrated by Braem (1988). This is probably best treated as a form of the typical variety.

The closest allies of *P. villosum* are *P. gratrixianum* and *P. insigne*. From both it can be distinguished by its shorter scape, larger bract and larger flower which is distinctively coloured and has more spathulate broader petals, an obovate dorsal sepal, a villose ovary, triangular in cross-section, and longer lip.

DESCRIPTION. An epiphytic or rarely lithophytic herb, often forming clumps. Leaves 4-5, linear-ligulate, acuminate to acute at unequally bilobulate apex, 14-42 cm long, 2.5-4 cm wide, mid-green on



Fig. 77. Paphiopedilum villosum var. annamense. In wet evergreen cloud forest with Pinus krempfii and Fokienia hodginsiii. 2000 m. Lam Dong Prov., southern Vietnam. (Photo.: L.V. Averyanov)