

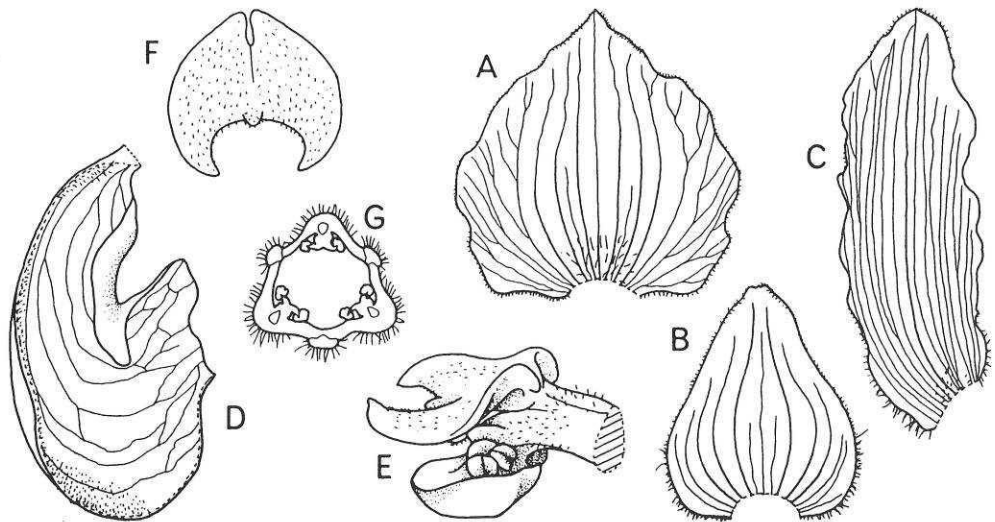
PAPHIOPEDILUM WENTWORTHIANUM

Paphiopedilum wentworthianum is a little known species which was discovered as recently as 1961 by 'Kip' McKillop and G. Hermon Slade, on the island of Bougainville. It was recollected in 1964 by Clayton B. Wentworth who introduced a few plants to cultivation. A large introduction was made in the U.S.A. shortly afterwards by Paul Gripp.

Paphiopedilum wentworthianum was described by G. Schoser & J. Fowlie based on a plant which flowered at the Los Angeles State and County Arboretum in Arcadia, California. They compared it with *P. mastersianum* and *P. zieckianum* (= *P. papuanum*) from which it can be distinguished by more elliptic petals, lacking spotting in their basal half, and the lunate staminode only narrowly notched at the base. It is, in my view, more closely related to *P. violascens* and the sympatric *P. bougainvilleanum* from which it differs primarily in its more spreading glossier petals, undulate on their upper margin. Its staminode shape closely resembles that of *P. bougainvilleanum*.



Fig. 96. Close-up of a flower of *Paphiopedilum wentworthianum*, Solomon Islands. (Photo.: P. Cribb)



***Paphiopedilum wentworthianum*.** A, dorsal sepal, $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$; B, synsepal, $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$; C, petal, $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$; D, lip, transverse section, $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$; E, column, side view, $\times 2$; F, staminode, $\times 2$; G, ovary, transverse section, $\times 2$. (All drawn from Cribb *et al.* 5051 by Valerie Price.)