

plants of other species such as *P. concolor*. Examination of the type description, black and white and colour illustration that accompany it, and additional photographs lent me by the author suggest that it is more consistent to treat *P. hiepii* as a variety of *P. malipoense* with which it is sympatric. Averyanov claims that it grows at lower elevations in evergreen forest than the typical variety in Vietnam and it may be that this variety is altitudinally and ecologically isolated from the typical one. One further thought: more plants of this orchid need to be seen in flower to ensure that this first flowering is not abnormal, the lip in particular looks to be poorly developed, as can occasionally happen when plants are freshly introduced into cultivation.

**DESCRIPTION.** A terrestrial herb with an elongate more or less creeping rhizome 2–3.5 mm in diameter. Leaves coriaceous, suberect, 7–8, oblong or narrowly elliptic, acute at asymmetric apex, 10–20 cm long, 2.5–4 cm wide, dark green above, purple-marked and keeled on lower surface; petiole 2–6 cm long, ciliate. Inflorescence 26–30 cm long, 1-flowered; peduncle purple-brown, hairy; bract narrowly ovate-lanceolate, c. 1.5 cm long, ciliate on margins, pilose on outer surface. Flower 8–12.2 cm across; sepals and petals apple-green, striped and spotted garnet-purple; lip pale greyish, spotted with garnet-purple on inner surface; staminode pure white in basal half, deep maroon in apical half; pedicel and ovary c. 4 cm long, hairy, rostrate at apex. Dorsal sepal elliptic-lanceolate, cuspidate-acuminate, 4.4–7.1 cm long, 1.8–4.5 cm wide, 5-nerved, sparsely pubescent on inner surface, villose without, ciliolate. Synsepal



Fig. 11. *Paphiopedilum malipoense* var. *jackii*, flowering in cultivation. (Photo.: P. Cribb)