

NEW PLANTS IN THE PHILATELIC HERBARIUM

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Laelia purpurata ‘Miss Scarlet’ ORCHIDACEAE

Cultivar. Current genus allocation is *Cattleya*.

Epiphytic, with a single leaf. *Laelia purpurata* is probably the species with the widest color variation in the section, and basic color on segments varies from white to light pink-magenta. The variation includes stripes, veins and splashes on petals, but is most impressive on the lip, where veins can come in different tones of pink, purple, violet, blue-gray, brick red, etc. *Laelia purpurata* is native to Santa Catarina in southern Brazil.

Angola Sc#1532. Issued 10 December 2018 in Set/4 & SS/1.

Cymbidium ‘Sandy Tiger’ ORCHIDACEAE

Hybrid of *Cymbidium sanderae* × *C. tigrinum*.

C. sanderae was first collected in Vietnam. Flowers are 7.5 cm and fragrant, appearing winter to spring. Epiphytic found at 1400–1500 m altitude. *C. tigrinum* is a lithophyte. Flowers 4–5 cm are honey-scented. Originally from Burma, northeast India, and China at 1,500–2,700 m.

Angola Sc#1533. Issued 10 December 2018.

Laeliocattleya Trick or Treat ‘Sweety’ ORCHIDACEAE

Cultivar out of Trick or Treat.

Trick or Treat was a hybrid developed in 1973 by Stewart, Inc. from *Cattleya Icarus* (*C. cinnabarina* × *C. crispata*) × *Cattlianthe* Chit Chat [*Guarianthe aurantica* × *Cattleya Coronet* (*C. cinnabarina* × *C. harpophylla*)]. Large orange flowers 5–7 cm. Blooms in March.

Angola Sc#1534. Issued 10 December 2018.

Brassolaeliocattleya Momilani Rainbow ‘The Gypsy’ ORCHIDACEAE

Cultivar from the Momilani Rainbow hybrid.

Momilani Rainbow (*Brassolaeliocattleya* Orange Nugget × *Laeliocattleya* Mari’s Song). Blooms 2–3 times a year.

Angola Sc#1535. Issued 10 December 2018.



Laelia anceps ‘SanBar Bounty’ ORCHIDACEAE

Cultivar

A tremendous grower and bloomer with all the species charm that comes with this Mexican native. October–November blooming.

Angola Sc#1536 SS. Issued 10 December 2018

Coelogyne mayeriana ORCHIDACEAE

Epiphyte on tree trunks or occasionally terrestrial in humus, with 8–24 cm pseudobulbs. Blooms summer–fall with pendant 45 cm inflorescence bearing multiple lemon-scented 7 cm flowers. Found in Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo at elevations of sea level to 100 m often near mangroves.

Indonesia Sc#2462a. Issued 18 May 2017, for the 200th Anniversary of Boogor Botanical Garden in Sheet/34.



***Coelogyne rochussenii* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonyms: *C. macrobulbon*, *C. plantaginea*, *C. steffiensii*, *C. stellaris*, *Pleione macrobulbon*, *P. plantaginea*, *P. rochussenii*

Epiphyte, sometimes found on rocks, has two 5 cm long leaves from pseudobulbs. Blooms in winter on 45 cm inflorescence from mature pseudobulbs, with up to 40 lemon-scented, simultaneously opening, 6.25 cm flowers. Occurs in Malaysia, Borneo, Java, and Sumatra and east to the Philippines in lowlands often on trees overhanging rivers at elevations up to 1,500 m.

Indonesia Sc#2462d. Issued 18 May 2017 for the 200th Anniversary of Boogor Botanical Garden in a sheet of 34.

***Bulbophyllum medusae* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonyms: *Cirrhopetalum medusae*, *C. medusae* var. *album*, *Phyllorchis medusae*, *Phyllorkis medusae*

Epiphyte with single apical leaf from pseudobulbs. Flowers fall-winter on a 20 cm tall erect inflorescence from a new pseudobulb. Flowers are malodorous and 15 cm long. Native to Thailand, Malaysia, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands, and Sumatra where it is found in lowland forests at elevations of sea level to 400 m on trunks and main branches of trees.

Indonesia Sc#2462i. Issued 18 May 2017.

***Thrixspermum centipeda* ORCHIDACEAE**

Common name: Centipede Thrixspermum

Synonyms: 16

Small epiphyte or lithophyte. Blooms in spring on 40 cm, pendant inflorescence with 2.5 cm fragrant flowers. Native to China, Hong Kong, the eastern Himalayas, Assam, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra, and the Philippines in broadleaf, evergreen, semi-deciduous and deciduous, dry, lowland forests and savanna-like woodlands at elevations of 300 to 1,300 m.

Indonesia Sc#2462n. Issued 18 May 2017.

***Acanthephippium javanicum* ORCHIDACEAE**

Common name: Java Acanthephippium

Large terrestrial herb with pseudobulbs carrying 2–4 leaves. Blooms in spring on 20 cm 1–6 flowered inflorescence with fragrant 3.5 cm flowers. Occurs in Malaysia, Java, Borneo, and Sumatra in damp lowlands and hill forests at elevations of 300 to 1,500 m.

Indonesia Sc#2462v. Issued 18 May 2017.

***Paphiopedilum supardii* ORCHIDACEAE**

Common name: Supard's Paphiopedilum

Erect lithophytic herb growing on limestone rocks in leaf-mold filled hollows in half shade. Blooms from April to June on 30–40 cm, 3–7 flowered inflorescence with 10 cm flowers. Critically endangered on IUCN Red List. Known from one mountain range in southeast Borneo at 600–960 m.

Indonesia Sc#2462v. Issued 18 May 2017.

***Paraphalaenopsis labukensis* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonym: *Phalaenopsis labukensis*

Very large pendent-growing epiphyte with 3–5 fleshy leaves. Spring blooms on short (8 cm), 5–15 flowered inflorescence with 6.2 cm flowers. Found in Borneo where it grows on trees in hill forests on ultramafic rocks at 500–1,000 m.

Indonesia Sc#2462x. Issued 18 May 2017.



Aerides huttonii ORCHIDACEAESynonyms: *Aerides reversa*, *Saccolabium huttonii*

Medium sized epiphyte with pendulous stem bearing several leaves. Fall-blooming, with 35 cm densely flowered inflorescence carrying waxy simultaneously opening 2.5–3 cm flowers. Found in northeastern Sulawesi in lowland forests at elevations of sea level to 800 m.

Indonesia Sc#2462y. Issued 18 May 2017.

***Paphiopedilum glanduliferum*** ORCHIDACEAE

Synonyms: 11

Terrestrial herb with 4–6 somewhat fleshy glabrous leaves to 40 by 3–5.5 cm. Flowers in February–June, with multiple blooms on a 30 to 50 cm inflorescence with 12–16 cm flowers. Not seen since described in 1848. Occurs in New Guinea from sea level to 1,700 m on limestone cliffs.

Indonesia Sc#2462ag. Issued 18 May 2017.

***Coelogyne marthae*** ORCHIDACEAE

Medium-sized epiphyte with pseudobulbs having 2 leaves. Flowers in spring with 10–25 cm, 3–5 flowered inflorescence carrying 7 cm blossoms. Occurs in Sarawak Borneo on lower tree trunks in flooded heath forests at elevations of 50 to 300 m. Endemic, discovered by Bogor Botanical Gardens researchers in Katingan, Central Kalimantan, in 2013.

Indonesia Sc#2463. Issued 18 May 2017 for 200th Anniversary of Bogor Botanical Garden as a souvenir sheet. Print run: 30,000 by PT Post Indonesia.

Echinocereus dasyacanthus CACTACEAE

Common name: Texas Rainbow Cactus

Synonyms: *E. dasyacanthus* var. *ctenoides*, *E. dasyacanthus* ssp. *dasyacanthus*, *E. dasyacanthus* var. *rectispinus*, *E. dasyacanthus* ssp. *rectispinus*, *E. dasyacanthus* var. *rigidissimus*

Perennial succulent plant to 15 cm with initial oval growth habit becoming cylindrical to 10 cm diameter. Yellow flowers to 10 cm long with pink or orange tints appear March to August. Berry type fruits are green. Grows in scrubland, grassy plains, canyon sides, and limestone terraces up to 1,500 m in extreme southeast Arizona, southern New Mexico, and far west Texas and Sonora, Chihuahua, and Coahuila, in Mexico.

United States Sc#5352. Issued 15 February 2019. Designed by Ethel Kessler from photographs by John P. Schaefer of Tucson, Arizona. Printed by Banknote Corporation of America, Browns Summit, North Carolina. Printed on phosphor-tagged paper with block tagging, using double-sided panes with self-adhesive gum, in booklet format of 20 stamps in 10 designs.



Echinocereus poselgeri CACTACEAE

Common name: Dahlia Cactus, Pencil Cactus, Dahlia Hedgehog Cactus

Synonyms: *E. poselgeri* ssp. *gerhardii*, *E. poselgeri* ssp. *kroenleinii*

Perennial, shrubby succulent, initially erect. Stem to 1.2 m, 2 cm diameter. Pink or red flowers 4 cm long in March to July, close at night. Grows in xerophilous scrub in alluvial soils. Prefers to clamber through woody vegetation for support. Occurs in sandy soils of valleys and hills in semi-desert brush lands of Texas and Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas in Mexico, at elevations up to 1,150 m.

United States Sc#5353. Issued 15 February 2019.

***Pelecyphora aselliformis*** CACTACEAE

Common name: False Peyote, Peyotillo

Perennial succulent. Small, slow growing, clustering cactus with unique, spherical to shortly cylindrical stem, to 10 cm tall and 5 cm in diameter. Flowers are pink to violet up to 3.5 cm diameter. Found in semi-desert among calcareous rocks in Subtropical/Tropical dry shrub land. Endemic to Mexican state of San Luis Potosí, where it occurs in the north and northwest at elevations of 1,800–2,400 m.

United States Sc#5355. Issued 15 February 2019.

***Parodia microsperma*** CACTACEAE

Synonyms: 12

Succulent shrub, globose or cylindrical to 9 cm diameter, 10 cm tall. Flowers 30 mm long, 40 mm diameter are yellowish-orange with a vermillion midline and bright red throat. Ovoid fruit are 6×5 mm. Occurs in three sub-populations, two in Argentina and one in Bolivia at 500–2,000 m.

United States Sc#5356. Issued 15 February 2019.

***Thelocactus heterochromus*** CACTACEAESynonyms: *Thelocactus pottsii*

Robust-globular somewhat squat cactus with large round tubercles. Stems are 15 cm diameter and 10–15 cm tall. Blooms March to October. Pink flowers with red throat 8–10 cm diameter. Grows on limestone hills in xerophilic woodland in Durango and Coahuila in northeast Mexico.

United States Sc#5358. Issues 15 February 2019.

