

reviewed the species in 1905, he considered Phalaenopsis regnieriana to be a form of Phal. esmeralda. But Rolfe reported in 1917, that Reichenbach's Phalaenopsis esmeralda was the lost *Doritis pulcherrima* of Lindley and that *Phalaenopsis* antennifera was just a slight variation of the same species. At the same time, Rolfe established a new genus Kingiella for the other species of "Doritis" which had been previously removed from the genus Phalaenopsis. In current accepted classifications, Doritis, Kingidium and Kingiella have all now been reduced to synonymy with *Phalaenopsis*. The tereteleaved "Kingiella" species have been placed in the genus Paraphalaenopsis.

Synonyms

Doritis regnieriana (Rchb.f.) Holttum., Kew Bull., 19: 212 (1965). Doritis pulcherrima Lindl. var. regnieriana (Rchb.f.) Aver., Lindleyana, 22(2): 14 (2009).

Phalaenopsis esmeralda var. regnieriana (Rchb.f.) J.J. Sm., Bull. *Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg*, III, **1**: 120 (1919).

Phalaenopsis regnieriana Rchb.f. f. aurea Biais, Falcin. & Lafarge (nom. inval.) Orchidophile (Asnières), 190: 189 (2011).

The flowers of *Phalaenopsis regnieriana* are similar to *Pha*laenopsis pulcherrima, the difference is the very small midlobe lobules and the clearly bifide callus for Phalaenopsis regnieriana. This species is not known to be used for hybridization. However, the plant called *Doritis pulcherrima* var. Supaporn has a bifide callus and may be Phalaenopsis regnieriana. This terrestrial plant, often forming clumps, has many, rigid roots laid out in regular patterns around the stem. The leaves are oblong, elliptic, acute, concave, 15 cm x 3 cm The erect inflorescence is 50-60 cm tall. Flower: dorsal sepal elliptic, elliptic-obovate at cuneate base, obtuse or rounded. Lateral sepals decurent, sub-triangular, ovate, obtuse, slightly shorter than the dorsal sepal, but broader. Petals are similar to the dorsal sepal. The labellum is trilobed; lateral lobes slightly directed towards the front, lanceolate. Midlobe tri-lobulate, small lateral lobules, sub-orbicular, obtuse, rounded. Middle lobule oblong-ovate, obtuse, rounded. The lip callus is bifide (split). Plant blooms from summer to fall with up to ten 1.25 to 5 cm wide flowers (Lagrelle 2012).

The species is named in the honor of the French orchidist M. Régnier of Fontenay-sous-Bois, Seine. 🦇

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