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CURTIS'S

BOTANICAL MAGAZINE,

COMPRISING THE

Plants of the Royal Gardens of Rew

AND

OF OTHER BOTANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN; WITH SUITABLE DESCRIPTIONS;

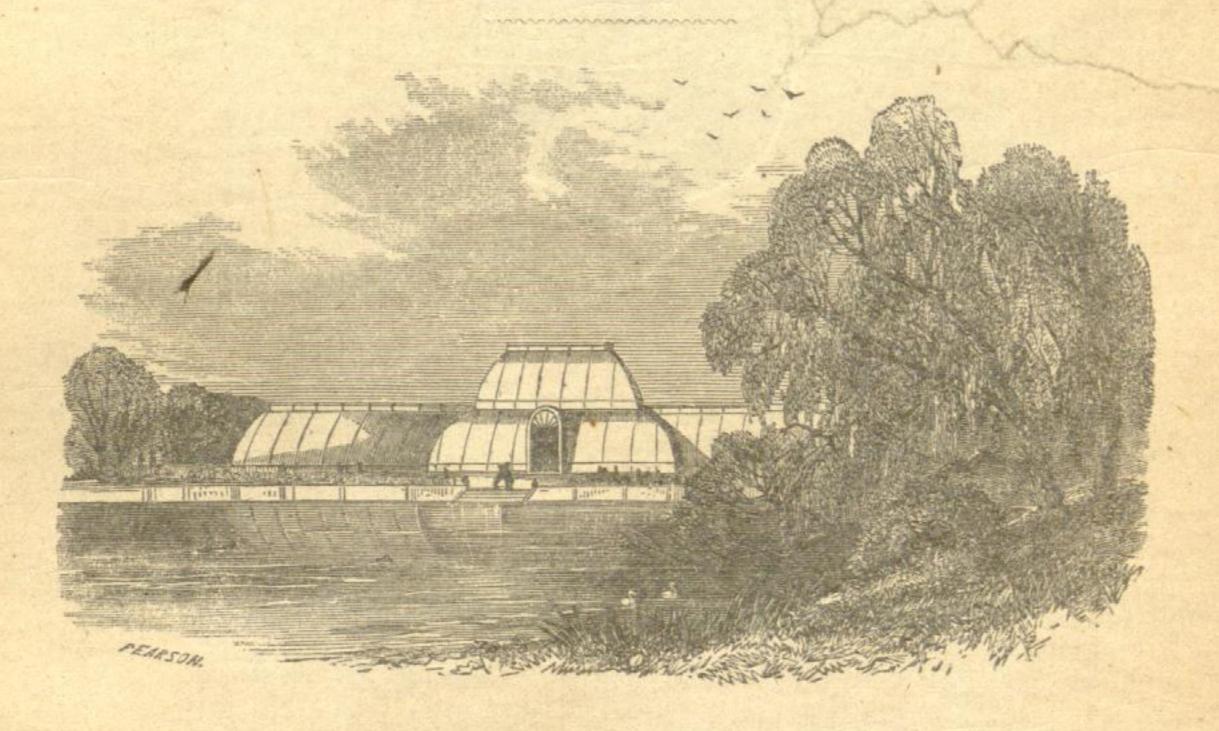
BY

SIR WILLIAM JACKSON HOOKER, K.H., D.C.L. OXON.,

F.L.S., CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, AND DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL GARDENS OF KEW.

OF THE THIRD SERIES;

(Or Vol. LXXXIX. of the Whole Work.)



"A wreath that cannot fade of flowers that blow With most success when all besides decay."

Mo. Bot. Garden,

1897.

LONDON:

LOVELL REEVE & CO., HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1863.



Тав. 5362.

CYPRIPEDIUM HOOKERÆ.

Lady Hooker's Cypripedium.

Nat. Ord. ORCHIDACEÆ.—GYNANDRIA DIANDRIA.

Gen. Char. (Vide supra, TAB. 4901.)

Cypripedium Hookeræ; foliis carnoso-coriaceis oblongo-ligulatis acutis tessellatis, pedunculo unifloro hirto, sepalo superiore triangulo ovato, sepalo inferiore oblongo obtuse acuto, tepalis ligulato-obovatis acutis limbo ciliatulis, labelli sacco cylindraceo galeato, margine libero medio integerrimo retuso latere utroque minute angulato, staminodio peltato magno oblongo, postice integerrimo, antice excisura semiovata bidentato, columna postice sub staminodio callo trilobo signata, lobo medio semiovato, lobis lateralibus teretiusculis divaricatis. Reichenb. fil.

CYPRIPEDIUM Hookeræ.

This is another of those beautiful species of Cypripedium of which Wallich's C. venustum and insigne were the first (and long the only types known) in cultivation, but of which many striking new forms have of late been brought to this country from the islands of the East. For the present species we are indebted to Messrs. Low and Sons, of Clapton, who imported it from Borneo, and the specimen figured flowered in the garden of W. Marshall, Esq., of Enfield. Specimens were also sent at the same time to Dr. Reichenbach, fil., who has communicated to us the specific name he has given to it, with the further note: "Flowers of Cypripedium hirsutissimum and leaves of Phalænopsis Schillerianum, or nearly so." It partakes also of the characters of C. barbatum (Tab. 4234) and C. purpureum (Tab. 4901), from both of which it differs in the green and yellow dorsal sepal not striped with purple, and from the former also in wanting the bearded tubercles on the margins of the sepals; the latter character and the purple lip distinguish it from C. venustum (Tab. 2129), as do the mottled leaves and very different dorsal sepal from C. Fairieanum (Tab. 5024) and C. insigne (Tab. 3412); whilst the straight, shorter, not decurved petals, and many other FEBRUARY 1st, 1863.

characters, remove it far from C. Lowii, C. superbiens, and C. Sayanum. It is perhaps most nearly allied to C. javanicum, but that has longer broadly linear blunt petals, green striped dorsal sepal, a green lip, and very pale foliage. From all the above our plant is further distinguished by its mottled foliage and broad, spathulate, diluted with purple, straight petals.

Descr. Leaves coriaceous, three to five inches long by one and a half to two inches in breadth, of a deep but bright green, mottled with transverse irregular pale fasciæ. Scapes purple, one-flowered in some specimens, and as well as the bract, ovary, and back of sepals and petals, covered with spreading glandular hairs. Dorsal sepal erect, about as long as the lip, yellowish, with a suffused green centre. Petals spreading, straight, ciliate, spathulate, acute, the narrower part undulate and green, with small purple spots, the dilated parts a dull purple. Lip dull brown-purple, suffused with green, the mouth transverse, with small purple spots on the inflexed margins. Sterile stamens nearly orbicular, notched above and below, the lobes purple, with pale margins.—J. D. II.

Fig. 1. Apex of ovary and column, -magnified.



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