CURTIS'S
BOTANICAL MAGAZINE,
COMPRISING THE
Plants of the Royal Gardens of Kew,
AND
OF OTHER BOTANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN;
WITH SUITABLE DESCRIPTIONS;
BY
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"What though the passion flower is faded,
Still blooms for us the red, red rose,
Glowing as any we remember,
That love's hot summer days disclose,
And glorifies our life's December."
H. A. Huxley,

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6, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
1900.
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The most remarkable character of this beautiful little Lady's-slipper is its extraordinarily wide distribution. It inhabits Central Russia, from the longitude of Moscow to the Ural Mts., thence it extends through northern Asia to Kamtschatka, Manchuria, and the mountains of China from Peking southwards; crossing Behring's Straits by the Aleutian Islds. (in one of which, Unalaska, it has been found) it inhabits Alaska, and extends eastward to the Mackenzie River, where, at Fort Franklin, in N.W. Canada, it was collected by Richardson during his and Franklin's perilous Arctic journey. Nor is its distribution in latitude less notable, being from close upon the Arctic circle in N.E. Asia, and in N.W. America, southward in Asia to the mountains of Szechuen, in China, about lat. 30° N., and to the Eastern Himalaya, in the Tibetan province of Chumbi, between Sikkim and Bhotan, where it has been quite recently discovered by a collector from the Royal Botanical Gardens of Calcutta.
The specimen of *C. guttatum* here figured was kindly communicated by H. J. Elwes, Esq., F.R.S., from his garden at Colesborne, Gloucestershire, in June of the present year. Roots of it were brought by him from the Altai mountains in 1899, where it was growing in an almost impenetrable forest of *Pinus Cembra*, on the west shore of Lake Teletskoi. The specimen figured is smaller than the average of those in the Kew Herbarium; as in all of these, the leaves turn black in drying.

**Descr.—** Rootstock creeping and rooting. Stem six to twelve inches high, softly pubescent with flaccid, spreading hairs. Leaves two, alternate, three to five inches long by two to three broad, sessile, broadly or narrowly elliptic, acute, or apiculate, ciliate on the margins, five- to seven-nerved. Flowers solitary, bracteate, white blotched with purple, about one and a half inches long from the tip of the dorsal sepal to that of the lip. Bract an inch long, ovate-lanceolate, green, pubescent. Dorsal sepal hemispheric, lateral united into a two-toothed or bifid, narrow, green blade, placed under the lip, and shorter than it. Petals linear-oblong, deflexed, sigmoidly falcate. Lip about as large as the dorsal sepal, timidly saccate, mouth contracted. Column with a large, arched, golden-yellow, sterile stamen, crenate at the tip; lateral arms two-lobed, spreading, overhanging the anthers, stigma decurved, stout, tip dilated, truncate.—*J. D. H.*

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Fig. 1, rootstock, of the natural size; 2 and 3, front and side views of the column.—*Enlarged.*