
VOL. II. OF THE FOURTH SERIES. (Or Vol. CXXXII. of the Whole Work.)

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Now, did I not so near my labours end,
Strike sail, and hastening to the harbour tend,
My song to flowery gardens might extend—
To teach the vegetable arts, to sing
The Petun roses, and their double spring.
The late narcissus, and the winding trail
Of bear's-foot, myrtles green, and ivy pale.

D'RYSDAY'S VIRGIL.

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6, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN 1906.
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There is a very natural section of the genus Paphiopedilum, differing from all others in having a persistent inflorescence, which gradually elongates, producing bracts and flowers in succession for a long period. It contains three species, two of which, both natives of Sumatra, and having marbled leaves, have already been figured in this work. The original species, P. Chamberlainianum, Pfitzer (t. 7578), has an inflated lip, and the dorsal sepal and petals striped, and P. Victoria-Mariae, Rolfe (t. 7573), has a more elongated lip, without brown stripes. That now figured completes the group, and, though quite similar in habit, is markedly different in its glaucous, unmarbled leaves, and very hairy petals, blotched with red-purple, though the dorsal sepal is without stripes, in this respect most resembling P. Victoria-Mariae.

P. glaucophyllum, J. J. Smith, is a native of East Java, and was discovered by Mr. J. J. Smith, of the Buitenzorg

July 1st, 1906.
Botanic Garden, near Turen, and described in 1900. Soon afterwards it was met with by M. Rimestad, a collector of Orchids in Java, who sent a drawing to Europe, and ultimately living plants, one of which was exhibited at a meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society in September, 1903, by Messrs. Charlesworth & Co. The plant figured was purchased by Kew from Messrs. Sander & Sons, and began to flower in a Tropical House in October, 1905, continuing for a long period. At the present time another inflorescence is following the same course.

Descr.—A terrestrial, tufted herb. Leaves oblong, obtuse, glaucous, six to nine inches long, one and three-quarters to two and a quarter inches broad. Scape erect, pubescent, with dull brownish green hairs, gradually elongating and producing flowers in succession for a long period, recurved at the growing apex, ultimately a foot and a half or more long. Dorsal sepal suborbicular, somewhat undulate, an inch and a quarter across, yellowish green with a primrose yellow margin; lateral sepals united into a concave oblong body, rather narrower than the dorsal, hirsute. Petals spreading, nearly horizontal, linear-oblong, obtuse, spirally twisted and undulate, strongly ciliate, about an inch and three-quarters long, white, with numerous bright red-purple blotches. Lip about an inch and a half long; the pouch inflated, light rose-purple, with darker dots, and a light green margin; side lobes angled. Staminode ovate, obtuse, convex, pilose, purple, with a green base.—R. A. Rolfe.

Fig. 1, column, showing the staminode and stigma; 2, the same with half the staminode removed, showing one of the stamens:—both enlarged.