

http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/

Lindenia : iconographie des Orchidees

Gand [Belgium]: Impr. F. Meyer-van Loo, 1885-1906. http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/64391

v. 10-11 1895-96: http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/112011

Page(s): Page [3], Text, Table of Contents, Plate CDXCVII, Page 37, Page 38, Text, Table of Contents, Plate DIV, Page 51, Page 52, Page [3], Text, Table of Contents, Plate DV, Page 5, Page 6, Plate DX, Plate DXI, Page 15, Page 16, Page 17, Page 18, Text, Table of Contents, Plate DXV, Plate DXVI, Page 25, Page 26, Page 27, Page 28

Contributed by: Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by: Missouri Botanical Garden

Generated 21 February 2014 6:48 PM http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf4/024799100112011

LINDENIA

ICONOGRAPHY

OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, LUCIEN LINDEN and A. COGNIAUX.

XI.

1896.

GHENT,

PRINTED BY EUG. VANDER HAEGHEN.



PART LXIII.

APRIL 1896.

LINDENIA

ICONOGRAPHY

OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, LUCIEN LINDEN and A. COGNIAUX.

THE COLOURED PORTRAITS BY

P. DE PANNEMAEKER, A. GOOSSENS and J. GOFFART.

CONTENTS :

Dendrobium atroviolaceum Rolfe. . . . 21 | Cypripedium × Leeanum Veitch varietates 25 | Cymbidium Tracyanum Hort. 23 |

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX MONTHS OR HALF-YEARLY VOLUME (24 PLATES), 25 S. (6 DOLLARS) POST FREE.

Published by LUCIEN LINDEN

100, RUE BELLIARD

BRUSSELS (BELGIUM).

MAY ALSO BE HAD AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES



PL. DXV-DXVI.

CYPRIPEDIUM × LEEANUM VEITCH VARIETATES

Mr. LEE'S CYPRIPEDIUM, DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

CYPRIPEDIUM. Vide Lindenia, I, p. 17.

Cypripedium X Leeanum. Descript., vide Lindenia, III, p. 61.

Cypripedium × Leeanum Veitch in Gard. Chron., n. ser. XXI, p. 50 (1884), XXIII, p. 277 (1885, — var. superbum); Man. Orchid. Pl., part. IV, p. 88 (1889). — L'Orchidoph., 1884, p. 55; 1885, pp. 2 et 238, cum tab. col.; 1886, p. 137; 1889, p. 85; 1891, p. 3. — Pynaert in Rev. de l'Hort. Belg., XI, p. 231, fig. 34 (1885). — Gard. Chron., n. ser., XXV, p. 168 (1886); ser. 3, IV, p. 663 (1888, — var. maculatum), V, p. 11 (1889 — var. Maesereelianum). — Williams, Orch. Alb., V, tab. 223 (1886); Orch. Grow. Man., edit. 7, p. 275 (1894). — Lindenia, III, tab. 125 (1887). — Watson and Bean, Orchids, p. 186, fig. 48 (1890). — Pucci Cyprip., p. 134 (1891). — Reichenbachia, ser. 2, II, p. 19, tab. 57 (var. giganteum). — Gard. Mag., 1892, p. 48, cum ic. — Gard. and For., VI, p. 117 (1893, — var. ampliatum). — L. Lind., Les Orchid. exot., p. 712 (1894). — Journ. des Orch., VI, p. 381 (1896).

Cypripedium X Maesereelianum HORT.; Illustr. Hortic., 1889, p. 23, tab. 77.

Cypripedium X Vallerandi Hort.; Lindenia, V, p. 100 (1889, - nomen tantum).

Cypripedium X Engelhardtae L. LIND. in Lindenia, VI, p. 93, tab. 285 (1890).

Paphiopedilum X Leeanum STEIN, Orchideenb., p. 474 (1892).

Cypripedium × Albertianum Hort. J. Hye; Rev. de l'Hort. Belg., XIX, p. 3, tab. 1 (1893). — Journ. des Orchid., III, p. 346 (1893).

Paphiopedium × Albertianum, P. × Engelhardtae, P. × Leeanum, P. × Maesereelianum et P. × Vallerandi (Valerandi) KERCH., Livre des Orchid., pp. 475, 478, 480, 481 et 484 (1894).

Cypripedium × Yvonnae Hort.; Illustr. Hort., XLII, p. 23, tab. 26 (1895). — Journ. des Orchid., VI, p. 382 (C. × Ivonnae, — 1896).

hat will the study of Orchids become in a certain number of years, and specially the study of certain kinds, as for instance the Cypripedium Group, if not only other species and new varieties are introduced constantly, but particularly if the varied intercrossing between the forms already known be put into daily application? Most of the primitive types which every body agrees on considering as being specifically distinct, will be allied by so many intermediairies, that it will become quite impossible to draw an exact line of demarcation between them, at least as far as concerns cultivated plants.

A remarkable example of these almost indefinable varieties, is to be found in *Cypripedium* × *Leeanum*, of which the splendid double annexed plate reproduces some of the most remarkable forms that have flowered lately in the hot-houses of the Horticulture Internationale.

C. Leeanum has been described and figured in 1887, in the Lindenia (vol. III, pl. 125), it was raised by crossing C. insigne and C. Spicerianum, two species bearing a certain affinity, but which all botanists consider as being perfectly distinct. To show more clearly what each form of the hybrid has

inherited from its parents our plate shows the latter, in the small frame at the right: the superior flower is C. Spicerianum; the inferior is the common form of C. insigne.

We may recapitulate the distinctive features of these two species in the following manner: — C. insigne has light-green leaves, the bract of the same length as the ovary, the upper sepal broadly ovate rounded, has a green ground excepting the edge and is thichly spotted with purple, the lower sepal larger than the lip, the petals are large with wavy edges, slightly tinged with numerous brown-purple longitudinal lines, the staminode is almost quadrangular, yellowish, with a strong callus towards the centre.

C. Spicerianum is notably smaller in every part, especially the flower; the leaves are dark green; the bract is much shorter than the ovary; the upper sepal is very broad, obovate-romboid, white with a bright-purple median vein, the lower sepal is notably smaller; the petals are relatively smaller, rather crisped, with one median purple line; the staminode is rounded, undulated, violet-purple margined with white.

If we compare the seven forms of *C. Leeanum* which our plate figures with their parents, we remark in all, more or less, the trace of the median purple stripe on the upper sepal and petals of *C. Spicerianum*; most of them have also on the upper sepal the small purple blotches of *C. insigne*; two of them have the upper sepal more rounded than the latter; the others more obovate, like the former. The first form to the left in the upper row is the one which most resembles *C. Spicerianum*; but the shape of the upper sepal and the staminode remind us strongly of *C. insigne*. The colouring of the four others is also most like *C. insigne*. As to the two upper ones, the one to the right on account of its golden shade, resembles *C. Engelhardtae* variety, but the upper sepal is much less blotched; the one to the left, remarkable for its size is strongly allied to *C. Yvonnae*. They are all superb plants.