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v.83 [ser.3:v.13] (1857):

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Page(s): Title Page, Text, Tab. 5024, Text, Text

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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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VOL. XIII. ©
OF THE THIRD SERIES;

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



"The God of seasons, whose pervading power Controls the sun, or sheds the fleecy shower, He bids each flower his quickening word obey; Or to each lingering bloom enjoins delay."—White.

LONDON: '

LOVELL REEVE, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
1857.



Тав. 5024.

CYPRIPEDIUM FAIRIEANUM.

Mr. Fairie's Lady's Slipper.

Nat. Ord. ORCHIDACEÆ.—GYNANDRIA DIANDRIA.

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

Cypripedium Fairieanum; foliis loriformibus concoloribus apice obliquis apiculatis, scapo piloso, bractea brevi pallida apiculata, ovario glanduloso-piloso, sepalis glanduloso-pilosis dorsali erecto subrotundo apice recurvo antico breviore concavo oblongo obtusissimo, petalis lanceolatis obtusis decurvis reflexis margine crispis et basi intus fimbriatis, labello sepalo antico duplo longiore glabro oblongo basi convoluto, stamine sterili lunato, proboscideo piloso margine antico utrinque unidentato. Lindl.

CYPRIPEDIUM Fairieanum. Lindl. in Gard. Chron. 1857, p. 740 c.

Of this charming plant we have received specimens from Mr. Myland, the able gardener to Mr. Reid, of Burnham, Somersetshire, and from which our drawing was taken; and we have since had a flowering plant sent by Mr. Parker, of the Hornsey Nursery. In both cases the plants were, we believe, obtained at a sale of East Indian Orchids, at Stevens's Rooms, of a collection sent from Assam. The same plant has been exhibited lately at the Exhibition of the Horticultural Society, in Willis's Rooms, by Mr. Fairie of Liverpool, and from which Dr. Lindley drew up his description above quoted. "It is," says Dr. Lindley, "an exquisitely beautiful species in the way of Cypripedium insigne, than which the flowers are much smaller. It seems nearest to C. superbiens, of Reichenbach, but is much smaller in every part, has no warts on the involute sides of the lip, is quite differently coloured, and has a long proboscis-like appendage arising from the middle of the concave side of the crescent-shaped sterile stamen." Our flowering specimens were received in October. The blossoms are certainly amongst the most exquisitely coloured and pencilled of any in this fine genus.

DECEMBER 1st, 1857.

Descr. Stemless. Leaves rising directly from the root in a somewhat cæspitose manner, distichous or pointing two ways, oblong-strap-shaped, acute, whole-coloured, the bases carinate and equitant. Scape longer than the leaves, erect, terete, green, downy, single-flowered. Flower large, extremely beautiful, arising from a terminal, sheathing, acute, woolly bract, which embraces the lower part of the dark-purple, elongated, glandulosopilose, somewhat fusiform ovary. Perianth much spreading, dorsal or superior sepal very large, cordiform, pale greenish-white, beautifully veined with dark-purple, and partially streaked with darker green, the apex obtuse, recurved; two inferior sepals united into one small ovate obtuse sepal, pale, with streaks of green and purple, about one-third the size of the dorsal sepal. Petals oblong-lanceolate, peculiarly deflexed and curved, like the horns of a buffalo, white, streaked with green and purple. Lip very large, porrected, inflated, brownish-green, with purple reticulations, convolute at the base. Sterile stamen orbiculari-lunate, greenish, purple and white, downy; between the horns of the crescent is a downy proboscis, arising from the sterile stamen.

Fig. 1. Front view of the column. 2. Side view of ditto. 3. View of the under side of ditto, showing the stigma:—magnified.