

http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/

Curtis's botanical magazine.

London; New York [etc.]: Academic Press [etc.] http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/706

v.90 [ser.3:v.20] (1864):

http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/14366

Page(s): Title Page, Text, Tab. 5466, Text, Text

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

Sponsored by: Missouri Botanical Garden

Generated 17 February 2014 5:24 PM http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf4/024555200014366

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

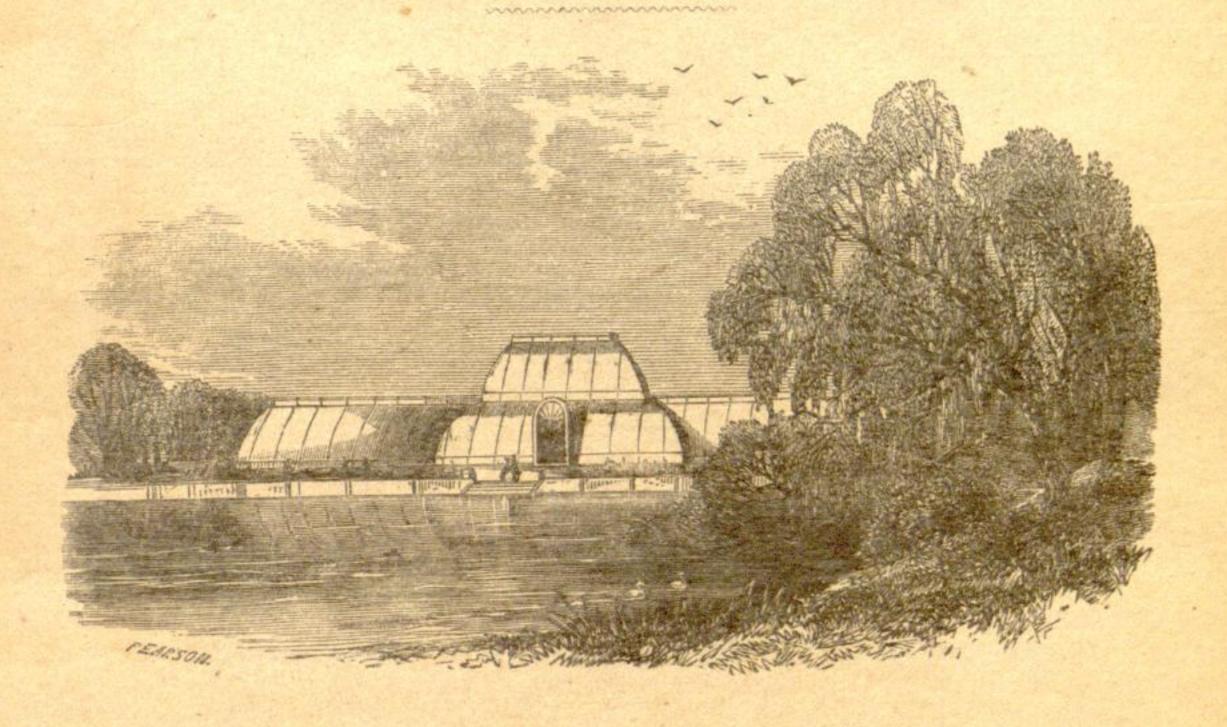
SIR WILLIAM JACKSON HOOKER, K.H., D.C.L. OXON.,

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

VOL. XX.

OF THE THIRD SERIES;

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



"My Garden painted o'er With Nature's hand, not Art's."

Mo. Bot. Garden

LONDON:

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

1864.



Тав. 5466.

CYPRIPEDIUM CARICINUM.

Sedge-like Lady's Slipper.

Nat. Ord. ORCHIDACEÆ.—GYNANDRIA DIANDRIA.

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

Cypripedium caricinum; rhizomate repente, foliis angustissimis coriaceis acutis unicostatis scapo plurifloro subæqualibus, bracteis ovatis acutis spathaceis glabris ovario glabro brevioribus, sepalis lateralibus connatis labelli longitudine, petalis duplo longioribus tortilibus deflexis, labello mediocri oblongo semiaperto, staminodio mystacino, columnâ processu magno bituberculato postice auctâ.

CYPRIPEDIUM caricinum. Lindl. in Paxton's Flower Garden, vol. i. sub pl. 9. Selenipedium caricinum. Reich. fil. Xen. Orchid. v. 1. p. 3. Cypripedium Pearcii, Hort.

This singular Peruvian plant was received last year (1863) by Messrs. Veitch from their enterprising collector, Mr. Pearce, after whom I had provisionally named it, while under the impression that it was not only new to our gardens, but new to science as well. On proceeding however to collate the plant with the species enumerated by Lindley in Paxton's 'Flower Garden' I found, under the name of C. caricinum, what could be none other than our present subject; the description being taken from Bolivian specimens collected by Mr. Bridges. As the prior name of C. caricinum must of course be retained, that of Pearcii will have to be cancelled, a circumstance that I should have been more disposed to regret had not Mr. Pearce's name already been worthily associated with divers beautiful plants first discovered by himself. Dr. Lindley's specific name happily designates the grassy or sedge-like appearance of the plant, which in this respect, as well as in its long creeping rhizome, is entirely unlike any other Cypripedium with which, we are at present acquainted. It would be a Selenipedium, if Professor Reichenbach's genus of that name were accepted, but I quite SEPTEMBER 1st, 1864.

agree with Dr. Lindley that no sufficient case has yet been made out for any such separation of the South American species from

the rest of the Cypripedia.

C. caricinum flowered in May last in Messrs. Veitch's establishment in the King's Road. It had been kept in a hot and moist stove, where it seemed to thrive; but as its native habitat is in a comparatively cool and elevated region, it will probably succeed as well, or even better, under cool treatment. To such indeed it has already been subjected at Knypersley, where it is growing vigorously, though it has not yet flowered. Being a terrestrial plant it should be potted in good fibrous peat, and if its travelling rhizomes are to have fair play it must have plenty of

space.

Descr. Whole plant about a foot high. Leaves stiff, resembling those of a sedge, and springing in tufts, at intervals of two or three inches, from a travelling above-ground rhizome. Scape rising clear of the leaves, furnished with two or three acute, slightly inflated, smooth bracts, which are shorter than the ovary. Flowers three to six or more, expanding in succession, and for the most part of a pale greenish hue, except that the sepals and petals have a narrow white margin, while their extremities are tipped with purplish-brown. The sepals (the two lower coalescing into one) are broadly ovate, waved at the edges, and about the length of the lip. Petals hanging down, very narrow, more than twice the length of the sepals, much twisted. Lip of moderate size (i.e. not so much puffed out as in many of the other species), of an oblong form, open for about half its length, its upper edges spread out flat, so as to make a plateau, on which the sterile stamen (itself provided with two hairy processes, exactly resembling a pair of black moustaches) seems to rest. Column short, having on its under side a large roundish projecting callosity, with tubercles on either side. (J. Bateman.)

Fig. 1. Front view of lip. 2. Front view of apex of column. 3. Side view of ditto:—magnified.