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CURTIS'S

BOTANICAL MAGAZINE,

COMPRISING THE

Plants of the Royal Gardens of Kew,

AND

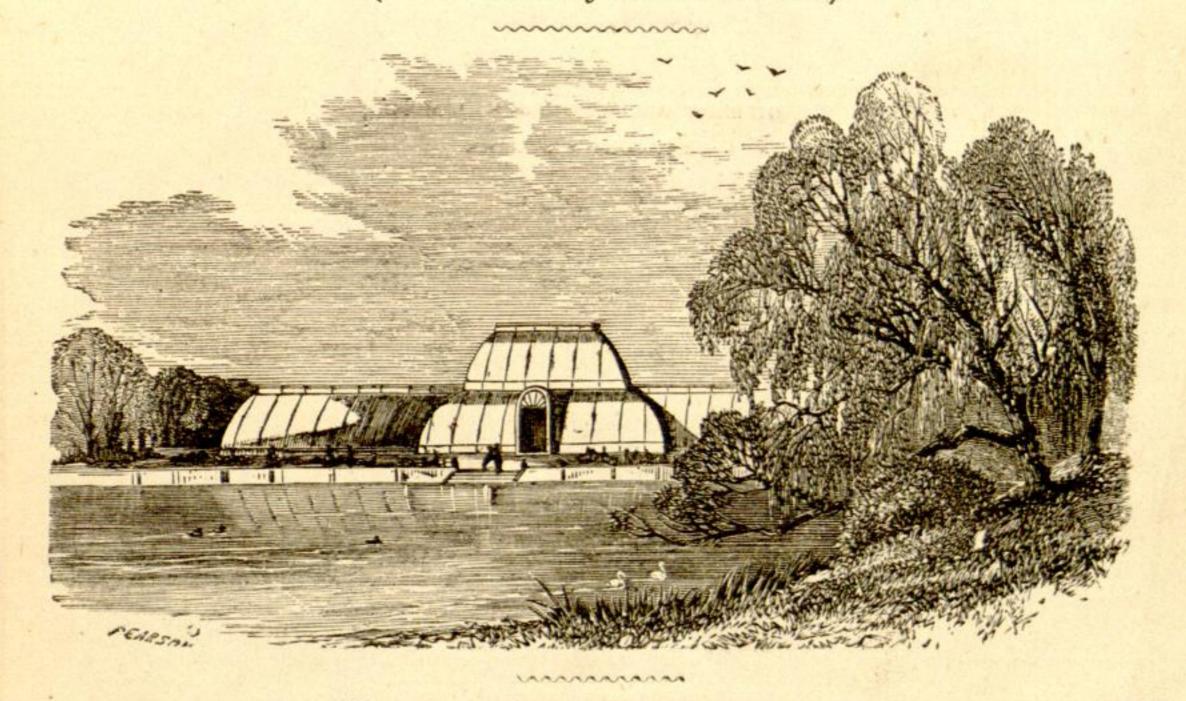
OF OTHER BOTANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN;
WITH SUITABLE DESCRIPTIONS;

BY

SIR JOSEPH DALTON HOOKER, M.D., C.B., K.C.S.I., F.R.S., F.L.S., ETC.,

D.C.L. OXON., LL.D. CANTAB., CORRESPONDENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE,

VOL. XLII. OF THE THIRD SERIES. (Or Vol. CXII. of the Whole Work.)



"Here may the flowers display their sweets,
And, gay, their silken leaves unfold,
As fearless of the noontide heats
As careless of the winter's cold."

LONDON:

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L. REEVE & CO., 5, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
1886.

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Mo. Bot. Garden,



Vincent Brooks Day & Son Imp

#### TAB. 6876.

### CYPRIPEDIUM GODEFROYÆ.

Native of Siam.

Nat. Ord. ORCHIDEE. - Tribe CYPRIPEDIEE.

Genus Cypripedium, Linn; (Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. vol. iii. p. 634.)

Cypripedium Godefroyæ; humile, foliis 6-8 glabris omnibus radicalibus distichis patenti-recurvis coriaceis lineari-oblongis acutis obtusis v. apice subbidentatis, supra læte viridibus albo irroratis, subtus luride purpureis virescenti-irroratis, scapis brevissimis 1-2-floris ovarioque tomentosis, bractea cucullata foliacea, floribus albis purpureo-punctatis, sepalo dorsali rotundato-cordiformi puberulo obtuso, lateralibus in laminam oblongam dorso villosam sepalo dorsali multo minorem confluentibus, petalis latissime ovato-oblongis obtusis sepalo dorsali majoribus, labello subcylindraceo ore subcontracto, staminodio punctato parvo oblongo-quadrato apice 3 dentato.

C. Godefroyæ, Godefr. Bebæuf, Orchidophile, No. 31, t. 830; Moore, Florist and Pomologist, 1884, 37, with fig.; The Garden, vol. xxv. p. 396 with fig.; Warner and Williams, Orchid. Album, vol. iv. t. 177; D'Ancona in Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 1884, 168, t. 8; Gard. Chron. 1884, vol. i. p. 146, and 1885, vol. i. p. 49, fig. 11.

A member of the same group of species of the genus as that to which C. concolor (Tab. 5513) and C. niveum (Tab. 5922) belong, and in some respects, as pointed out by Dr. Moore in the "Florist and Pomologist," it is intermediate between those plants, having the white flowers of the latter, and the dwarf habit, bract and leaves more like C. concolor. It is, indeed, very closely allied to the latter plant, of which it has exactly the habit, but differs in the leaves not being barred with black and green above, or uniformly purple beneath, and in the smaller flower not being yellow, and having broader shorter sepals and petals copiously spotted with chocolate purple or brown, and in the staminode being three-toothed at the tip. Dr. Moore compared the staminode to that of niveum, but I think he must have meant concolor; for in niveum that organ is very large and broad, transversely oblong, and is much larger than the mouth of the lip above which it is raised, whereas in C. concolor and Godefroyæ it is much smaller than the mouth of the tip and more oblong. C. Godefroyæ is a native of calcareous MAY 1st, 1886.

rocks in Siam, as its two allies are of like situations in Burma; it was introduced by Mr. Godefroy Lebœuf of Argenteuil, who named it in compliment to his wife, and it has flowered first in his and subsequently in other collections. Our plant was received in 1884 from Mr. Alabaster, when in charge of the public gardens of Bankok in Siam, who procured it from the Birds' Nest Islands in 1884, and it flowered in September of the

following year.

Descr. Stem very short, clothed with three to four pairs of equitant horizontally spreading leaves, and throwing up very short stout one-flowered scapes. Leaves glabrous, four to six inches long, linear-oblong, obtuse acute or obscurely two-fid at the tip, keeled beneath by the midrib, which is sunk above. Upper surface dark green mottled with pale greenish-white, lower densely spotted with rich red-brown, the spots becoming confluent. Scape one-half to one inch high, stout, tomentose, spotted like the leaves beneath; bract very broad, about half an inch long, complicate, coloured like the leaves. Ovary three-quarters of an inch long, villous with red-brown hairs. Perianth about two inches in diameter, white with dark and pale rounded spots of red purple or chocolate red. Dorsal sepal erect, concave, very broadly ovate, obtuse, faintly pubescent on both surfaces; lateral sepals confluent into a much smaller elliptic villous blade behind the lip. Petals much larger than the dorsal sepal, orbicular-oblong. Lip nearly one inch long, cylindric, faintly and minutely spotted, base rounded, mouth hardly dilated. Staminode much smaller than the mouth of the lip, subquadrately oblong, spotted, tip trifid.—J. D. H.

Fig. 1, Staminode and stigma: -enlarged.