ICONES PLANTARUM;

FIGURES,

WITH

BRIEF DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERS AND REMARKS,

NEWSOR RARE PLANTS,

SELECTED FROM THE AUTHOR'S HERBARIUM

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PARIS : J. B. BAILLIÈRE, RUE DE L'ÉCOLE DE MÉDECINE.

Lobbiana.

N. O. Orchidere.

TAB. DCLVIII, DCLIX.

CYPRIPEDIUM CAUDATUM. Lindl.

Elatum ferrugineo-pubescens 3-4-florum, foliis. . . . ? sepalis lan-

ceolate neuminatis inferioribus omnino connatis, petalis lanceolatis in caudam longissimam fere pedalem attenuatis, labello glabro ore hirsuto, stamine sterili obtuso utrinque ala subtriangulari retusa ascendente apice pilosa, bracteis ad basin pedicellorum latis complicatis obtusissimis glabris.

Cypripedium caudatum. Lindl. Gen: et Sp. Orchid. p. 531.

HAB. Interior of Peru, Ruiz and Pavon, in Herb. Hook., Mr. Lobb.

An injured flower is all that was known of this plant when its necessarily imperfect character was drawn up by Dr. Lindley;

and that flower was derived from an Herbarium left by Ruiz and Pavon in Peru, and preserved in my collection. Mr. Lobb while collecting for Mr. Veitch of Exeter, in the Andes, east of Lima, in the far interior, had the good fortune to meet with it, and sent home dried specimens, and brought living roots of it with him as far as Jamaica; but they perished while he

was there confined with a malignant fever. From one of the two above-mentioned specimens, for which I am indebted to Mr. Veitch, the accompanying figure was made; but here again I have to regret the absence of foliage, so that I cannot be sure it has a scape like the species of Northern India, or, as is most likely, a leafy stem like our European and the North American and other Mexican species. In the latter case, the species must be a very stately one, for the upper portion, without the trace of a leaf is more than a foot long, everywhere clothed with

trace of a leaf is more than a foot long, everywhere clothed with a compact ferruginous down except on the bracteas, the lip, and the inside of the petals and sepals. The lower of the bracteas is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, striated, broadly oval, very obtuse, folded double so as to embrace the pedicel and the main stalk; the upper ones are gradually smaller. There are 3 flowers, and a trace of a fourth, larger than those of any known species, the structure of which will be better seen by the figure than any

description in words.

