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# LINDENIA

ICONOGRAPHY

# OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, LUCIEN LINDEN and Em. Rodigas.

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1894.

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THE COLOURED PORTRAITS BY

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

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CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE WALLICH var. MONTANUM

#### PL. CCCCXIV.

# CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE WALLICH var. MONTANUM.

CYPRIPEDIUM. Vide Lindenia, Engl. ed., I, p. 31.

Cypripedium insigne Wallich in Lindl. Collect. Bot., t. 32.

ew Orchids are more popular than Cypripedium insigne, and the favour is well deserved, because it is a plant of the easiest possible culture, and so common as to be sold at a very cheap rate. It blooms during the winter in profusion, and its flowers remain fresh for a long period. Its form, too, is very graceful. The dorsal sepal is well displayed, and charmingly coloured, apple green from the base to the centre, and covered with larger or smaller more or less numerous brown spots. It is surrounded by a white border, sometimes much broader at the apex, and on which the spots approach violet, instead of brown, as at the base.

The species is extremely variable, and during recent years a considerable number of new and very interesting forms have appeared.

Among the old varieties two only have a great reputation, C. insigne Maulei (or C. insigne albo-marginatum), and C. insigne Chantini (or C. insigne punctatum violaceum).

C. insigne Maulei appeared in 1855, in a small importation made by Messrs Henderson. Its flowers were very remarkable, and the unique plant having been divided a certain number of pieces found purchasers in 1869 at the price of £ 5 each.

It has the dorsal sepal broad, but a little reflexed near the base, with a broad white border at the apex, the spots numerous and extending above the green portion, and the lip broad and long, and of a clear olive-green.

On taking a side view it is easy to distinguish *C. insigne Chantini*, because the dorsal sepal is incurved in front, while in other varieties this organ is nearly straight.

C. insigne Chantini has the dorsal sepal more expanded, and therefore appearing broader than the preceding, and distinctly rounded, green at the base, and with a broad white band at the summit, descending at the sides nearly to the base, and abundantly spotted with purple brown. The spots are often arranged in four longitudinal lines, and become violet-purple when they extend into the white region at the summit.

With the exception of these two distinct varieties of superior beauty, C. insigne was until recent years considered to be a very constant species, but more recently a new type has been discovered to which the name of C. insigne montanum has been given; and which has proved extremely rich in variations, both in form and

colour. Of this I have seen some time ago, at the Horticulture Internationale, a series of a dozen forms which have been picked out as the most remarkable among the plants which have hitherto flowered out of a large importation. One of these especially has the spots large and of a bright and remarkable colour; in another, on the contrary, they are only just visible, as a shadow, and of a brownish yellow colour.

I do not attempt here to describe all the other forms. The list would be tedious, and the reader may easily imagine all the combinations of form (dorsal sepal more or less broad, etc.) of colour (the white margin more or less broad, spots more or less numerous, variable in size, disposed in lines or scattered, etc.) and of grandeur. That which was painted and is here reproduced was one of the most remarkable for size and beauty, and indicates what may be anticipated of this celebrated species.

Max Garnier.

#### (Continued from p. 14.)

To Cattleya Trianae, from M. MADOUX, unanimously;

Odontoglossum crispum, from M. MADOUX, unanimously;

Odontoglossum crispum, from Count DE Bousies, unanimously;

Cymbidium Lowianum superbissimum, from M. CAHUZAC, unanimously;

Odontoglossum triumphans, from Count DE BOUSIES;

Odontoglossum crispum, from Dr CAPART;

Odontoglossum × Molianum, from M. LINDEN;

Cypripedium Mastersianum, from Count DE BOUSIES;

Cypripedium × Stella, from M. Moens;

Odontoglossum Rückeri, from M. MADOUX;

Cypripedium hybrid (venustum × villosum), from M. GIBEZ;

Odontoglossum cirrhosum superbum, from M. LINDEN;

Lycaste Luciani, from M. MADOUX;

Cattleya Trianae, from M. MADOUX.

### Second-class Certificates of Merit

To Odontoglossum crispum, from M. CH. VAN WAMBEKE;

Cochlioda Nötzliana, from M. G. WAROCQUÉ;

Odontoglossum × Coradinei, from M. MADOUX;

Mormodes Rolfeanum rubrum, from M. MADOUX;

Cattleya Trianae, from M. VAN WAMBEKE;

Cattleya Trianae, from M. MADOUX;

Odontoglossum crispum, from M. MADOUX.

## First-class Cultural Certificates

To Cypripedium Rothschildianum, from M. Warocqué, unanimously; Odontoglossum gloriosum, from M. Fl. Pauwels; Odontoglossum crispum, from Dr Capart;

(To be continued on p. 18.)