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# LINDENIA

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ICONOGRAPHY

## OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, LUCIEN LINDEN and EM. RODIGAS.

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VII.



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1894.

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PART XLII.

JULY 1894.

# LINDENIA

## ICONOGRAPHY OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, LUCIEN LINDEN and EM. RODIGAS.

THE COLOURED PORTRAITS BY

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

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CYPRIPEDIUM GODEFROYAE GODEFR. var. LEUCOCHILUM HORT.



PL. CDXXXI.

CYPRIPEDIUM GODEFROYAE GODEFR. var. LEUCOCHILUM HORT.

M<sup>me</sup> GODEFROY'S CYPRIPEDIUM, WHITE LIPPED VARIETY.

CYPRIPEDIUM. Vide *Lindenia*, I, p. 17.

*Cypridium Godefroyae* GODEF., in *Orchidoph.*, t. 830. — *Flor. and Pom.*, 1884, p. 37. — *The Garden*, XXVII, t. 492. — WILLIAMS *Orch. Alb.*, IV, t. 177. — *Bot. Mag.*, t. 6876. — *Gard. Chron.*, XXIII, p. 49, cum ic. xyl. — VEITCH, *Man. of Orchid. Pl.*, IV, p. 27.

Var. *leucochilum* HORT., *Gard. Chron.*, XV (1894), p. 717; *Id.*, p. 815, cum ic. xyl.



*Cypridium Godefroyae* is a species at once very interesting and very beautiful, belonging to a small section which is very distinct in habit and colouring, and comprises also *C. bellatulum*, *C. concolor* and *C. niveum*.

It was discovered about the year 1876 by an Englishman named MURTON, who sold to M. GODEFROY, a nurseryman of Argenteuil, the plants which he had collected, but M. MURTON died before the plants were sent home, and they were left to the care of another Englishman named ALABASTER, who sent the first introductions of this species to M. GODEFROY and to the Royal Gardens, Kew. The first flower was produced at the end of 1884, in the collections of Baron ROTHSCHILD, at Ferrières and M. LEE, of Leatherhead.

*C. Godefroyae* was originally found on a little rocky island, situated near the island of Champon, in the northern part of the Malayan gulf. It appears, according to the *Garden*, that it grows only on the western part of the island, that is the one facing the Malay peninsula, and never towards the east. Some of the plants were collected at only about 15 feet above the level of the sea, whence it ranged up to about 80 feet altitude. In this situation the plants are in the shade up to about 10 o'clock in the morning, and afterwards exposed to the direct rays of the tropical sun during the rest of the day.

*C. Godefroyae* is rather variable, and in this respect establishes a certain transition towards other species of the group to which it belongs. Some of its varieties approach rather near to *C. bellatulum*, still they generally differ in the shape of the floral segments, especially of the petals, which have the margins undulate, and the apex emarginate. In the foliage, moreover, it is clearly distinguished from this species. In habit it is nearly identical with *C. niveum*, in fact it is difficult to distinguish between the two plants though the two flowers are very different.

*C. Godefroyae* is in colour very analogous with *C. bellatulum*, with the sepals



and petals of a cream white, covered with large purple-brown spots, more numerous towards the base, and disposed more or less in lines parallel with the median nerve.

The variety *leucochilum*, which is figured in the annexed plate, made its appearance in the month of June, in the collection of R. J. MEASURES, Esq., of Camberwell, and is very distinct and remarkable. M. MEASURES' flower, of which the *Gardeners' Chronicle* published, in its number of June 30 last, a beautiful woodcut, bears a general resemblance to *C. bellatulum*, and demonstrates, as the *Gardeners' Chronicle* remarks, that the line of demarcation which separates certain extreme forms of the two species is very fine. The present one, however, possesses the peculiarity, which has given the name to the variety, of having the front of the lip entirely cream white, without any spots except on the inside of the lip and the staminode, which bear a large number of minute purple spots.

M. MEASURES' flower presents also another peculiarity which is not present in our example, in having the apex of the lip prolonged into a little point. The peculiarity is pretty constant in this plant, it appears, but others of the same importation have not produced it.

The plant which served for our model flowered recently in the collection of M. HOUZEAU DE LEHAIE, of Mons, a member of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives. It was exhibited at the Horticultural Exhibition at Mons, where it excited very great interest.

L. L.

