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Gand [Belgium]: Impr. F. Meyer-van Loo, 1885-1906. http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/64391

v. 12-13 1896-97: http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/111959

Page(s): Text, Page [3], PL. DXXIX, Page 5, Page 6, Text, PL. DXXXVII, Page 21, Page 22, Text, PL. DXLI, Page 29, Page 30, Text, PL. DXLVI, Page 39, Page 40, PL. [DXLIX], Page 45, Page 46, Text, Page [3], PL. DLIX, Page 17, Page 18, Text, PL. DLXIII, Page 25, Page 26, Text, PL. DLXXI, Page 41, Page 42, Text, PL. DLXXV, Page 49, Page 50

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# LINDENIA

ICONOGRAPHY

## OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, and LUCIEN LINDEN.

XII.

1896.

GHENT,

PRINTED BY EUG. VANDER HAEGHEN.

PART LXVIII-LXIX.

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1896.

# LINDENIA

16 00 St

ICONOGRAPHY.

## OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN and LUCIEN LINDEN.

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SELENIPEDIUM CAUDATUM RCHB. F. var. WALLISI sub-var. VANDERSTRAETENIAE

## SELENIPEDIUM CAUDATUM RCHB. F. Var. WALLISI sub-var. VANDERSTRAETENIAE.

THE LONG-TAILED SELENIPEDIUM, WALLIS' VARIETY,
Mrs VANDERSTRAETEN'S SUB-VARIETY.

SELENIPEDIUM. Vide Lindenia, I, p. 25.

Selenipedium caudatum. Vide Lindenia, II, p. 99.

Var. Wallisi, supra.

Selenipedium Wallisi. RCHB. Xen. Orch., II, p. 183, t. 181.

Cypripedium Wallisi RCHB. F. Lindenia, t. 131.

Var. Vanderstraeteniae L. LIND., infra.

he Lindenia has already figured several remarkable varieties of S. caudatum. This superb Orchid, described for the first time by Lindley after a dried flower from the herbarium of Ruiz and Pavon, was introduced into culture about the year 1849 or 1850. As regards elegance, peculiarity of form, and size of the flowers, it is certainly the most beautiful of the Selenipedium genus, and of the Cypripedium tribe.

The Wallisi variety was discovered in 1872-73 by Gustave Wallis, whose name it bears; it is characterised by the much paler coloration of the flowers, notably of the lip, which has pure white lateral lobes.

This variety is a native of the Ecuador, and has also been found in the Huanuco district, in Peru; the type is most frequently met with in New Granada, and in the Peruvian Andes. There are several geographical forms existing, variable both in form and coloration.

The plant we now figure bears undoubtedly some affinity with the Wallisi variety, but may be distinguished from it by the coloration of the flowers; the lip is tinged with rose towards the apex, outside and inside, and bears, along the orifice formed by the recurvation of the lateral lobes, a narrow brownish-yellow band. The sepals are tinted with brighter green than in the common form, and the petals, striped longitudinally with green, are tinged with rose from the part were they grow narrow.

This curious and very distinct form has appeared to us worthy of being dedicated to the distinguished French Orchidist, Madame VANDERSTRAETEN.

As regards culture, the Selenipedium may be considered as the most rustic and vigorous of the representatives of the Cypripedium tribe. S. caudatum is

of rapid growth, very free-flowering, and remains in bloom from April until July or August.

This plant requires less heat and more air than the Asiatic Cypripedium. It must be considered as an epiphyte, but is easy to cultivate in pots, if only on account of the richness of its leaves, and for the way in which the tufts and roots develop. It must be plentifully watered during the season of growth.

L. L.