1894

THE

ORCHID ALBUM,

COMPRISING

COLOURED FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF

NEW, RARE, AND BEAUTIFUL

ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS.

CONDUCTED BY

ROBERT WARNER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.

AUTHOR OF SELECT ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS,

AND

HENRY WILLIAMS, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.

THE COLOURED FIGURES BY JOHN NUGENT FITCH, F.L.S.

VOLUME XI.

LONDON:

PUBLISHED BY B. S. WILLIAMS & SON,

AT THE

VICTORIA AND PARADISE NURSERIES, UPPER HOLLOWAY, N.

18977 MDCCCXCVII.

Mo.Bot. Garden



CYPRIPEDIUM CONCO-LAWRE.

[PLATE 506].

Garden Hybrid.

Terrestrial. Acaulescent. Leaves channelled, oblong, acute, six inches or more long, two inches wide, of a deep green, tessellated with greyish green. Scapes eight inches or more in height, usually two-flowered. Flowers bold and handsome, measuring about four and a half inches in diameter; dorsal sepal measures nearly two inches in breadth and two inches in height, of a delicate shade of rosy purple, veined and more or less reticulated with rich vinous purple, the apical portion delicately shaded with yellow, which colour extends down the middle almost to the base, where a faint tinge of green is scarcely visible, numerous minute purple dots covering the basal region; petals nearly two and a half inches long, nearly one inch broad, of a delicate yellow, passing into vinous rosy purple at the tips and margins, veined with the same shade of purple and covered by numerous small spots of a blackish purple, principally disposed in lines along or between the nerves; the basal part on the upper halves of a yellowish green. Pouch yellow, suffused and veined with rosy purple. Staminode large, yellowish green, suffused and margined with pale rosy purple.

Cypripedium Conco-Lawre, Lawrence, Gardeners' Chronicle, 3rd series, 1893, xiii., p. 206. Journal of Horticulture, 1893, xxvi., p. 193, f. 41. Gardeners' Magazine, 1893, p. 675. Lindenia, ix., t. 408. Orchid Review, 1894, ii., p. 337, fig. 33.

The name of hybrid Cypripediums is legion, and at the present time they are raised by many growers both at home and on the Continent of Europe, and again in the United States of America, in such large quantities, that a really good hybrid like our present subject is doubly welcome, the more so as it comes from two good parents—Cypripedium concolor, figured under plate 302, in the seventh volume of this work, and C. Lawrenceanum, figured under plate 22 in the first volume. This handsome hybrid was raised by Sir T. Lawrence, Bart., at Burford Lodge, Dorking. The leaves most resemble those of C. Lawrenceanum, and the plant has the slow-growing propensity of C. concolor. Cypripediums are well grown at Burford Lodge, Dorking, Sir Trevor Lawrence's country seat, and many are the hybrids that Sir Trevor has had the good fortune to raise, not only in Cypripedes but in Dendrobes, a large series of good free-flowering sorts having been gained, some of which we hope to figure at a future time.

Cypripedium Conco Lawre has flowers of a very attractive appearance, the dorsal sepal measuring two inches across; the colour is of a delicate shade of rosy purple. veined and reticulated with rich vinous purple, and delicately shaded with

yellow; the petals are about two and a half inches long by an inch broad, of a delicate yellow, passing into vinous purple at the tips and margins, and covered with numerous small spots of blackish purple. The pouch is yellow, suffused and veined with rosy purple; scape sometimes two-flowered. For cultivation it requires the same treatment as most of the plants belonging to the warm section, and should be grown in the East Indian house.

(Concluded from under Plate 505.)

Three well-grown and vigorous specimens of Eulophiella Elizabethae, contributed by Mr. Hamilton, gardener to H. Bass, Esq., Berkeley, Burton-on-Trent, demonstrated that under judicious treatment these plants will make ample return for the care bestowed upon them. Messrs. Cypher and Co., Cheltenham, staged a nice group of plants, one of which, i.e., Dendrobium Apollo, was the sensation of the show; this plant is the result of a cross between D. nobile pulchellum and D. splendidissimum grandiflorum, the flowers being deeply coloured and of good substance. On a large specimen of Platyclinis glumaceum, shown by Sir F. Wigan, of East Sheen, we counted over sixty spikes of flowers, the whole forming a most charming effect. C. L. Ingram, Esq., of Godalming, had an interesting Cypripedium refulgens, the result of a cross between C. Curtisii and C. hirsutissimum, the pouch reminding one of the former, and the petals and sepal of the latter parent. A showy group was sent in by Messrs. B. S. Williams and Son, conspicuous amongst which were several well-grown examples of the beautiful and rare Coelogyne cristata alba, which with its masses of pure white flowers made a fine display. Worthy of note, too, were Cypripedium Boxallii atratum, Cypripedium Measuresianum, the free-flowering form of C. Morganiae, C. Williamsianum, C. Chamberlainianum, and Lycaste fulvescens. A spike of a very dark and handsome form of Dendrobium nobile nobilius was shown by Thos. Statter, Esq., Stand Hall, Whitefield. Messrs. F. Sander and Co., St. Albans, contributed among many others, Cattleya albanensis superba, very handsome; Cypripedium Fowlerianum, C. miniatum, a handsome cross between C. Curtisii and C. insigne; Phajus Marthae, a cross between P. Blumei and P. tuberculosus, a dark form of the curious Masdevallia melanoxantha, an old species lost sight of in gardens; lastly Cattleya Trianae virginalis, very chaste and beautiful.