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wish to become scientifically acquainted with the Plants they cultivate.

By *W I L L I A M C U R T I S*,
Author of the *FLORA LONDINENSIS*.

V O L. VI.

“ nor thou disdain
“ To check the lawless riot of the trees,
“ To plant the grove, or turn the barren mould.
“ O happy he ! whom, when his years decline,
“ (His fortune and his fame by worthy means
“ Attain'd, and equal to his mod'rate mind ;
“ His life approv'd by all the wife and good,
“ Even envy'd by the vain) the peaceful groves
“ Of Epicurus, from this stormy world,
“ Receive to rest ; of all ungrateful cares
“ Abolv'd, and sacred from the selfish crowd.
“ Happiest of men ! if the same soil invites
“ A chosen few, companions of his youth,

“ Once fellow-rakes perhaps now rural friends ;
“ With whom in easy commerce to pursue
“ Nature's free charms, and vie for Sylvan fame
“ A fair ambition ; void of strife, or guile,
“ Or jealousy, or pain to be outdone.
“ Who plants th' enchanted garden, who directs
“ The villo best, and best conducts the stream ;
“ Whose groves the fastest thicken, and ascend ;
“ Whom first the welcome spring salutes ; who shews
“ The earliest bloom, the sweetest proudest charms
“ Of Flora ; who best gives Pomona's juice
“ To match the sprightly genius of Champain.”
ARMSTRONG.

L O N D O N :

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1792.

N^o 192



Benjamin Smith

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CYPRIPEDIUM AGAULE. TWO-LEAVED
LADY'S SLIPPER.

Class. and Order.

GYNANDRIA DIANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Nectarium ventricosum, inflatum, cavum.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

CYPRIPEDIUM *acaule* radicibus fibrosis, foliis oblongis-radicalibus. *Ait. Hort. Kew. V. 3. p. 303.*

HELLEBORINE *Calceolus dicta, mariana*, foliis binis e radice ex adverso prodeuntibus, flore purpureo. *Pluk. Mant. 101. t. 418. f. 1.*

CYPRIPEDIUM *humile*—Corollalabio superiore rhomboideo-acuminato lateribus deflexo subtus carina-angustissima obtusa, inferiore petalis longiore antice fisso. *Transact. Linn. Soc. V. 1. p. 76. t. 3. f. 4.*

We have not figured the present species of *Cypripedium*, so much on account of its beauty as of its rarity, for it is far less handsome than any of the other species that we are acquainted with.

It is a native of different parts of North-America, and flowers with us in May.

There is little difficulty in distinguishing it from the other foreign species, it has rarely more than two radical leaves, a very short flowering stem compared with the others, a large nectary in proportion to its size, which in the specimens we have seen has been divided on its upper part, through its whole length, so as in fact to destroy in a great degree that shoe or slipper-like form, from which this genus has taken its name.

Like the rest of the family, it requires a little extraordinary care in its culture; its roots should be placed in a pot filled with loam and bog-earth, or rotten leaves, well mixed, and plunged in a north border, where in severe seasons it will be proper to shelter it; if the whole border be formed of the same soil or compost, the pot will be less necessary.

Our drawing was made from a plant growing with Messrs. GRIMWOOD and Co. Kensington.