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T H E

BOTANICAL MAGAZINE;

O R,

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Times of Flowering :

T O G E T H E R W I T H

THE MOST APPROVED METHODS OF CULTURE.

A W O R K

Intended for the Uſe of ſuch LADIES, GENTLEMEN, and GARDENERS, as
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
“ Abſolv'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 viſto beſt, and beſt conducts the ſteam ;
“ Whoſe groves the ſeaſt 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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180-213, 1792
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1792.



Handwritten notes in blue ink, partially illegible.

Pub. by W. Curtis S^t Geo. Geyser Jan. 1. 1793

Signature

CYPRIPEDIUM ALBUM. WHITE-PETAL'D
LADIES SLIPPER.

Class and Order.

GYNANDRIA DIANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Nectarium ventricosum inflatum cavum.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

CYPRIPEDIUM *album* radicibus fibrosis foliis ovato-lanceo-
latis caulinis, petalis obtusis. *Ait. Hort.*
Kew. V. 3. p. 303.

HELLEBORINE Calceolus dicta mariana flore gemello
candido, venis purpureis striato. *Pluk.*
Mant. 101. t. 418. f. 3.

CYPRIPEDIUM *hirsutum* foliis oblongo ovatis venosis hir-
sutis flore maximo. *Mill. Dict. ed. 6. 4to.*

CYPRIPEDIUM *specabile*. Corolla labio superiore ovali
basi retuso concavo subtus carinâ obtusâ,
inferiore petalis longiore grosso. *Salisb.*
Transf. Linn. Soc. V. 1. p. 78.

Of the genus *Cypripedium*, Great-Britain produces only one, America several species; of these the *album* here figured, (whose name is derived from the whiteness of its petals, and with which the nectary must not be confounded) is by far the most magnificent; indeed there are few flowers which to such singularity of structure add such elegance and beauty: it grows spontaneously in various parts of North-America, and chiefly in the woods; was introduced to the royal garden at Kew, by Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, about the year 1770, but was known to Mr. MILLER, and cultivated by him at Chelsea long before that period; this intelligent and truly practical author informs us, that all the sorts of *Cypripedium* are with difficulty preserved and propagated in gardens; he recommends them to be planted in a loamy soil, and in a situation where they may have the morning sun only; they must, he observes,

observes, for the above reasons, be procured from the places where they naturally grow; the roots should be seldom removed, for transplanting them prevents their flowering, which usually takes place in June.

A greater proof of the difficulty of increasing these plants need not be adduced than their present scarcity, though vast numbers have been imported, how few can boast of possessing them, or of preserving them for any length of time; careful management in their cultivation will doubtless go far, but peculiarity of soil and situation would appear to be of greater importance: it is well known that certain plants thrive in certain districts only, the double yellow rose, for instance, barely exists near London, yet this plant I have seen growing most luxuriantly, and producing a profusion of bloom, in the late Mr. MASON's garden, Cheshunt, Herts, and in which various Orchis's also acquired nearly twice their usual size,—envious spot!