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CURTIS'S
BOTANICAL MAGAZINE,

COMPRISING THE

Plants of the Royal Gardens of Kew

AND

OF OTHER BOTANICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN;
WITH SUITABLE DESCRIPTIONS;

BY

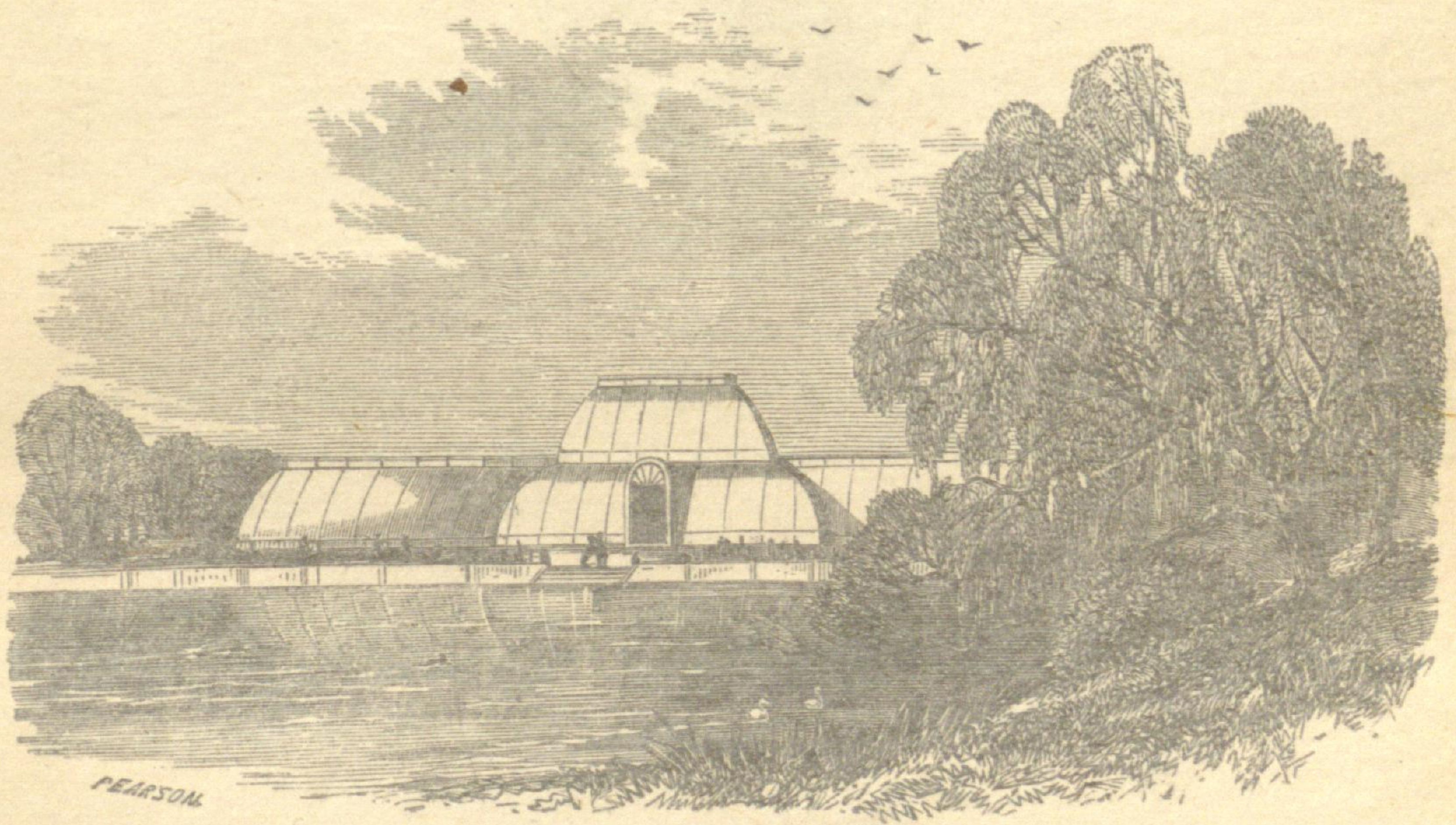
JOSEPH DALTON HOOKER, M.D., F.R.S. L.S. & G.S.,

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE PHILOSOPHICAL INSTITUTE OF CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND,
AND DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL GARDENS OF KEW.

VOL. XXI. v

OF THE THIRD SERIES;

(Or Vol. XCI. of the Whole Work.)



“Spake full well, in language quaint and olden,
One who dwelleth by the castled Rhine,
When he called the flowers, so blue and golden,
Stars that in earth's firmament do shine.”—*Longfellow.*

LONDON:

REEVE & CO., HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1865.

Mo. Bot. Garden,

1897.



W. Fitch, del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks, Imp.

CYPRIPIEDIUM CONCOLOR.

Self-coloured Lady's-slipper.

Nat. Ord. ORCHIDÆ.—GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Gen. Char. (Vide supra, TAB. 5349.)

CYPRIPIEDIUM *concolor*; acaule, foliis (3–5) coriaceis oblongis obtusis arctissime implicatis canaliculatis maculatis subtus intense purpurascens scapo pubescente bifloro 2-plo longioribus, bracteâ foliaceâ acuminatâ ovario tomentoso vix æquali, sepalis subrotundis labello breviter unguiculato conico-saccato longioribus, stamine sterili subcordato cuspidato. *Bateman.*

This new *Cypripedium* differs entirely from all the species of that extensive genus at present known to us. Its leaves are compactly arranged, and being beautifully mottled on their upper surface and of a rich reddish-purple below, they contrast agreeably with the pale-primrose tint of the flowers, two of which are borne on a short hairy scape. It is a native of Moulmein, where it was found growing on limestone rocks by the Rev. C. Parish, who forwarded a careful drawing to Sir William Hooker. Colonel Benson also found it in the same localities, and dispatched living plants to Kew, where they are now thriving. Other specimens were received at the Clapton Nursery from Mr. Parish, one of which having found its way into Mr. Rucker's collection, flowered there early in the present year, while another blossomed in the collection of Mr. Day. Both were exhibited at the Tuesday meetings of the Horticultural Society at South Kensington, and justly attracted a good deal of attention. The drawing was taken from Mr. Rucker's specimen.

C. concolor seems to grow and flower as freely, and to be managed with as little difficulty as the other Indian *Cypripedia*.

DESCR. *Leaves* four or five together, lying nearly flat, oblong, channelled, beautifully mottled on their upper surface with light-green on a darker ground, but of a reddish-purple underneath; they are from four to six inches long. *Flower-scape* very short,

hairy, purple, scarcely raised above the leaves, usually two-flowered. *Bracts* large and pointed, one at the base of each flower, covered with minute hairs. *Flowers* fully two inches across, of a uniform pale-yellow, sprinkled over with minute crimson dots. *Dorsal sepal* nearly round, about the same size as the lower sepal, the latter being of a more ovate form. *Petals* oblong, obtuse, fringed—as are also the sepals—with minute hairs. *Lip* small for the genus, not quite so long as the petals, forming a narrow conical pouch, which occupies nearly three-fourths of its entire length.—*J. B.*

Fig. 1. Upper end of sterile stamen. 2. Side-view of ditto. 3. Side-view of lip:—*magnified.*
