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CYPRIPEDIUM KLOTZSCHIANUM.

Native of British Guiana.

Nat. Ord. ORCHIDÆ.—Tribe CYPRIPEDIÆ.

Genus CYPRIPEDIUM, *Linn.*; (*Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl.* vol. iii. p. 634.)

CYPRIPEDIUM (Selenipedium) *Klotzschianum*; rhizomate repente, foliis pedalis vix $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. latis rigidis caricinis acuminatis carinatis glaberrimis, scapo glanduloso-hirsuto purpureo 2-3-vaginato 2-3-floro, bracteis oblongo-lanceolatis erectis appressis, ovario pubescente, sepalis pallidis roseo striatis glanduloso-pilosis, dorsali ovato-lanceolato, lateralibus in laminam cymbiformem subacutam labello subpositam confluentibus, petalis sepalis concoloribus et duplo longioribus linearibus tortis, labello viridi-flavo ovato-oblongo ore contracto, stamine sterili 3-lobo lobis lateralibus divaricatis falcatis marginibus purpureo-villosis.

C. *Klotzschianum*, *Reichb. f. ex Rich. Schomburgk Versuch. Faun. & Flor. Brit. Guian.* p. 1069 (1848); in *Linnæa*, vol. xxii. (1849) p. 811; *Veitch. Man. Orchid.* pt. iv. p. 63.

C. *Schomburgkianum*, *Klotzsch & Reichb. f. fid. Rich. Schomburgk*, "Reminiscence of British Guiana" (Adelaide, 1876), p. 59.

Selenipedium Klotzschianum, *Reichb. f. Xen. Orchid.* vol. i. p. 3.

C. Klotzschianum was discovered in British Guiana during the late Sir Robt. Schomburgk's second exploring expedition into that country, when accompanied by his brother Richard, late Director of the Adelaide Botanical Gardens, the news of whose lamented death has only this month reached England. Richard Schomburgk was attached to his brother's party as a naturalist in behalf of the Prussian Government, and admirably he performed his duties as such, to the great enrichment of the botanical museums of Europe. In his charming "Botanical Reminiscences of British Guiana," printed thirty years after the event, and published in Adelaide in 1876, at p. 59, when describing the magnificent scenery of the falls of the River Rue, Schomburgk, dwelling on the luxuriance of the mosses and ferns, goes on to say, "Even the crevices of the slippery masses of jasper were not without living vestments of small luxuriant vegetating ferns and *Jungermannias*, which in more or less dense turf-like masses adhered to the red

wall. *Cypripedium Schomburgkianum* (Klotzsch and Reichb.), and the pretty *Angelonia salicariaefolia*, Humb. and Bonpl., had taken their places in the crevices. The vegetation of both sides of the banks consisted of *Qualea rosea*, Aubl., *Kielmeyera angustifolia*, Pohl., *Gomphia* and *Vochysia*, white flowering species of *Psidium* and *Laurus*, above which rose proud slender palms, gracefully moved by the pressure of the air from the falling waters."

It will be observed that the original intention was to have named this elegant species after Schomburgk, with Klotzsch's and Reichenbach's names as joint authorities, and the latter author seems to have overlooked this in calling it after his collaborateur. The plant has been collected by Mr. Im. Thurn during his celebrated ascent of Roraima in 1885, and living plants were imported into England by Messrs. Sander and Co. in the following year.

With regard to the affinities of this species, Veitch says in the manual, that "though when not in flower it is scarcely distinguishable from *C. caricinum*, the nearest affinity of the species is undoubtedly with *C. Lindleyanum*," a species also discovered by Schomburgk and in the same region. The broad leaves, two to two and a half inches, much larger flowers, reticulate lip, and quadrate staminode, at once distinguish *Lindleyanum* from *Klotzschianum*. In conformity with Veitch's manual I have retained the species under the old genus *Cypripedium*, though its undoubtedly three-celled ovary technically places it in *Selenipedium*, having no hesitation in considering that the latter genus should be referred to the former as a section.

The specimen figured flowered in the Royal Gardens, Kew, in October of last year; it was obtained in 1889 from Messrs. F. Sander & Co. of St. Albans.—*J. D. H.*

Fig. 1, Staminode, enlarged.