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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

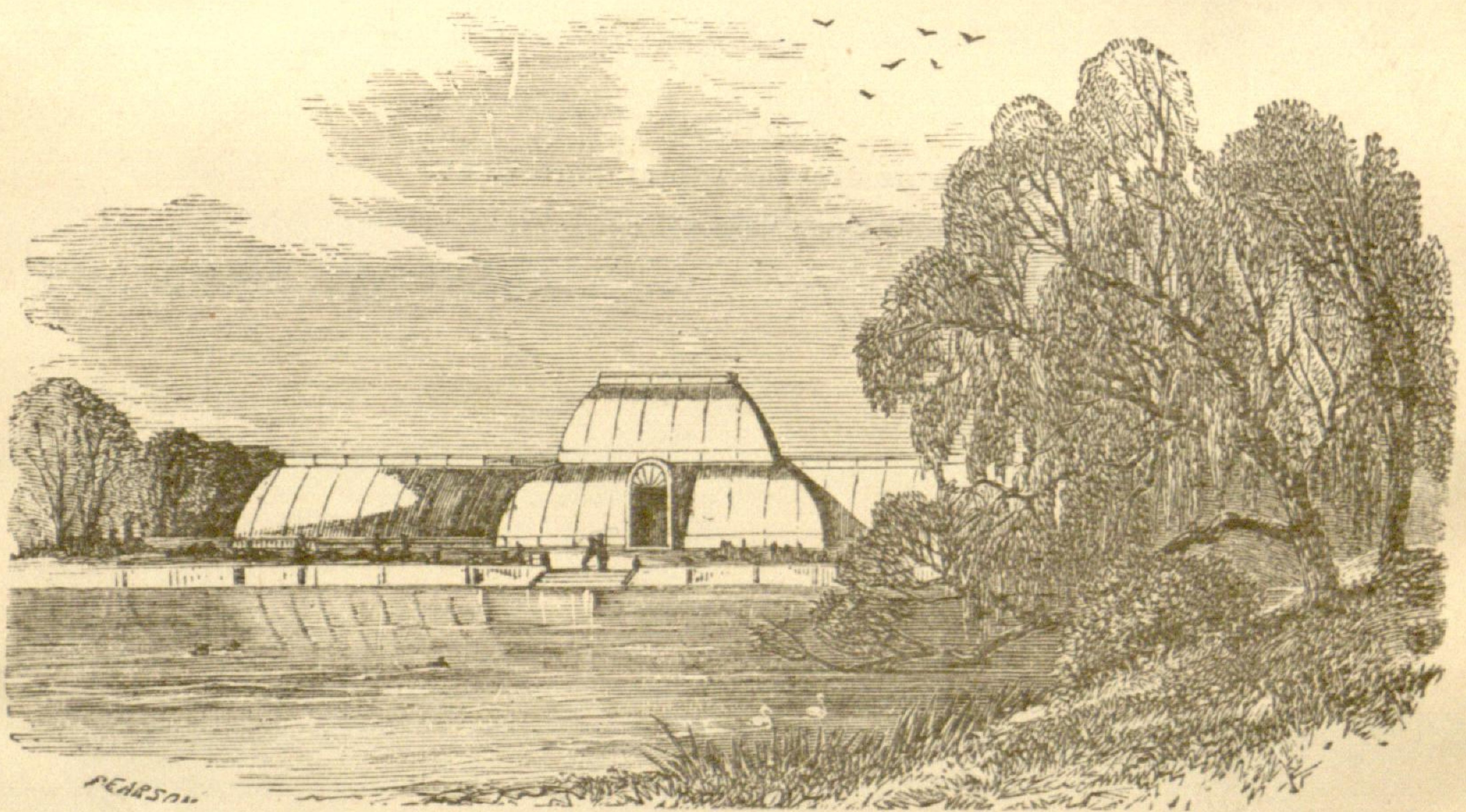
SIR JOSEPH DALTON HOOKER, M.D., C.B., K.C.S.I.,  
F.R.S., F.L.S., ETC.,

D.C.L. OXON., LL.D. CANTAB., CORRESPONDENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE.

VOL. XLIX. □

OF THE THIRD SERIES.

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



“ A brave old house ! a garden full of bees,  
Large dropping poppies, and queen hollyhocks  
With butterflies for crowns—tree peonies  
And pinks and goldilocks.  
\* \* \* \* \*

“ Then saunter down that terrace whence the sea  
All fair with wing-like sails you may discern ;  
Be glad, and say, ‘ This beauty is for me—  
A thing to love and learn.’ ”

JEAN INGELOW.

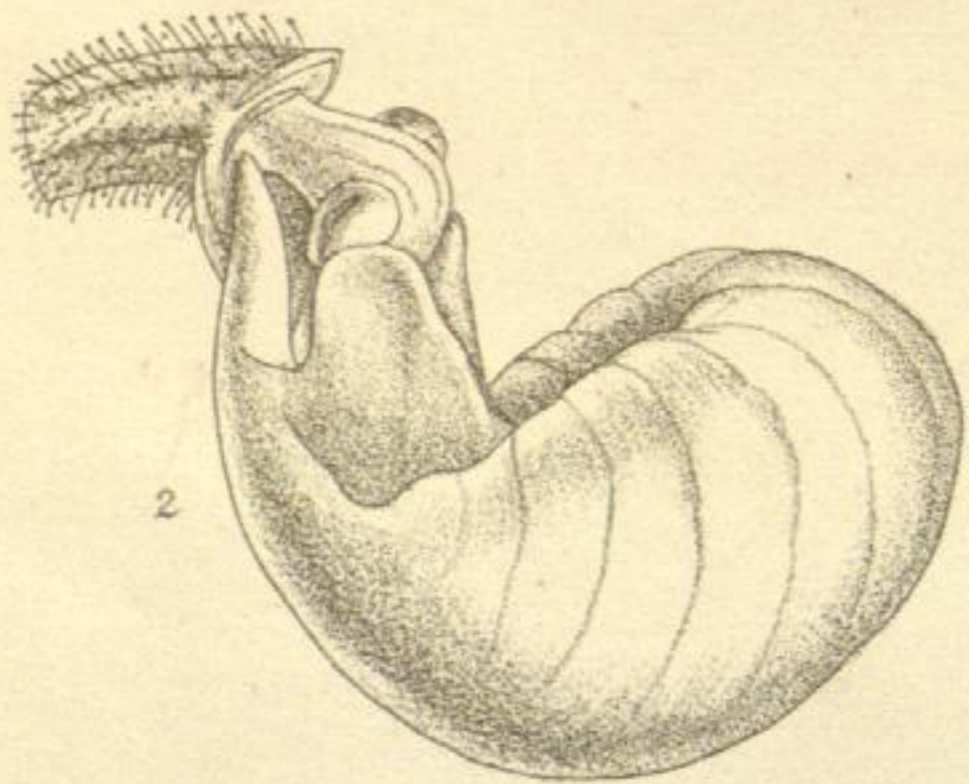
Mo. Bot. Garden.

1894

LONDON :

L. REEVE & CO., 6, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.  
1893.

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## CYPRIPIEDIUM FASCICULATUM.

## VAR. Pusillum.

*Native of North-West America.*

Nat. Ord. ORCHIDÆ. Tribe CYPRIPIEDIÆ.

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

CYPRIPIEDIUM (Diphylleæ); caule scapo pedicellisque glanduloso-pilosis, foliis elliptico-oblongis rotundatisve obtusis membranaceis subtus parce pilosis, floribus subcorymbosis parvulis glabris, bracteis ovarium superantibus lanceolatis glabris, sepalis patulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis extus fusco-purpureis intus aureis rubro striatis, lateralibus ad apices connatis, petalis sepalis consimilibus, labello stramineo fere globoso sepalis dimidio brevioribus, ore semicirculari, columna brevi, staminodio anguste trulliforme subtrilobo ciliolato.

*C. fasciculatum*, *Kellog ex S. Wats. in Proc. Am. Acad.* vol. xvii. (1882), p. 380; and in *Garden and Florist*, vi. p. 90, f. 16.

Var. *pusillum*; minus, foliis crassioribus, nervis obscuris. *C. pusillum*, *Rolfe in Kew Bullet.* No. 69 (Sept. 1892), p. 211; in *Gard. Chron.* 1892, vol. ii. p. 364.

A very interesting little species as being the only one of the two-leaved section with opposite membranous leaves, hitherto discovered, which bears more than one flower. Of the other species of this section one alone is American, *C. acaule*, a very widely spread plant in the United States and Canada, and which is one of the earlier introduced exotic orchids, being figured at t. 192 of this work, just a century ago. All the others are Asiatic, and include *C. elegans*, Reichb. f. from the borders of Tibet and the Sikkim Himalaya; *C. margaritaceum*, Franchet, from Western China; *C. Henryi*, Rolfe (in *Kew Bullet.*) from Hupeh in China; *C. debile*, Reichb. f. from Japan; and the most singular of all, *C. japonicum*, Thunb., with flabelliform leaves having flabellate nerves, a plant more deserving of cultivation than any of the preceding.

*C. fasciculatum* was discovered on the banks of the White Salmon River, above the falls, in Washington Territory, by W. N. Suksdorf, in 1880; and has since

been found at Prattville, Plumas County, California, by Mr. R. M. Austin, and elsewhere in the same state.

I have sought in vain for other characters than those given whereby to distinguish *C. pusillum* from it.

The specimens of var. *pusillum* figured were purchased for the Royal Gardens, Kew, at an auction-sale of Messrs. Protheroe and Morris, in May of last year, and flowered on the 14th of the same month, the flowers, which are fragrant, lasting only three days. Specimens have also been received from Mr. Elwes, of Colesborne Park, Cheltenham. In neither case was the native country known, but there is a report that this was Florida, a most improbable habitat for a mountain plant of the western shore of the American continent.—*J. D. H.*

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Fig. 1, Front, and 2, side view of lip and column; 3, front, and 4, side view of column:—*all enlarged.*