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LINDENIA

ICONOGRAPHY

OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, LUCIEN LINDEN, EM. RODIGAS
and R. A. ROLFE.

II. □

1891.

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LINDENIA

ICONOGRAPHY OF ORCHIDS

CONDUCTED BY

J. LINDEN, LUCIEN LINDEN, EM. RODIGAS
and R. A. ROLFE.

THE COLOURED PORTRAITS BY

P. DE PANNEMAEKER, A. GOOSSENS and G. SEVEREYNS.

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SELENIPEDIUM X CALURUM NICHOLSON

A. Goossens pinx.

P. De Pannemaeker chrom.

PL. CCCIV.

SELENIPEDIUM × CALURUM NICHOLSON.

THE BEAUTIFUL-TAILED SELENIPEDIUM.

SELENIPEDIUM. Sepala patentia, posticum liberum, lateralia sub labello ad apicem connata. Petala libera, nunc sepalis multo angustiora interdum longe candata, nunc sepalis sublatis obtusa. Labellum sessile, patens, inflato-calceiforme (nisi abnorme). Columna brevis, teres. Antherae perfectae 2, ad latera rostellum sessiles v. brevissime stipitatae, subglobosae, loculis parallelis contiguis; pollen granulosum, viscosum; staminodium pone rostellum erectum v. incumbens, late laminiforme v. carnosum, Rostellum inter antheras perfectas breve, erectum v. antrosum inclinatum, apice in discum subtus papilloso-stigmatosum dilatatum. Ovarium perfecte 3-loculare. Capsula elongata, 3-locularis.

Herbae terrestres, rhizomate brevi v. repente, caule erecto varie foliata. Pedunculus terminalis, simplex v. ramosus, pauci- v. multiflorus. Stores speciosi v. rarius mediocres, pedicellati.

Species circa 12, Americae tropicae montanae incolae.

Selenipedium RCHB. F. in *Bonplandia*, II, p. 116. — BENTH et HOOK. F. *Gen. Plant.*, III, p. 635.

Uropedium LINDL. *Orch. Linden*, p. 28.

Selenipedium × *calurum*. Hybridum inter *S. longifolium* ♀ et *S. × Sedeni* ♂ productum. Folia elongato-linearum, acuta. Scapi erecti, multiflori. Bractee lanceolatae, acutae. Flores speciosi. Sepalum posticum ovato-ellipticum, subobtusum; inferum subrotundo-ellipticum, concavum. Petala anguste lanceolata, attenuata. Labellum calceiforme, margine crenulatum. Staminodium latissime obcordato-triangulum, lateribus ciliatis.

Selenipedium × *calurum* NICHOLSON *Dict. of Gard.*, III, p. 413. — DESBOIS *Monogr. Cypriped.*, p. 144.

Cypripedium × *calurum* RCHB. F. in *Gard. Chron.*, 1881, pt. 1, p. 41. — *Florist & Pomol.*, 1884, p. 145, t. 619. — WARN. & WILL. *Orchid Album*, III, t. 136.

This beautiful hybrid was originally raised in the establishment of MESSRS JAMES VEITCH & SONS, of Chelsea, by M. SEDEN, and flowered for the first time in 1881. It was obtained by crossing *S. longifolium* with the pollen of *S. × Sedeni*, and is thus extremely near to *S. × Ainsworthii*, whose only difference, so far as the parentage is concerned, is that *S. Roezlii* instead of *S. longifolium* was used as the seed parent. *S. Roezlii*, however, can only be considered a geographical variety of *S. longifolium*, and the hybrids differ only in very slight characters.

I believe the same cross has since been raised in other establishments.

The history of this particular group of hybrids is a very interesting one, and their importance as decorative plants can scarcely be over-estimated. The first of the series was *S. × Sedeni*, said to have been the first hybrid raised by Mr. SEDEN, which was described in 1873, and distributed in the following year. It was obtained by crossing *S. Schlimii* with the pollen of *S. longifolium*, and also from the reverse cross. No tangible difference is said to have been discernible between the plants raised from the two crosses, either in habit, or in the structure and colour of the flower. This cross was a great achievement, both in itself, and for the results which were to follow. The one parent has a small but pretty flower, coupled with a somewhat weak habit; the other a vigorous and

robust habit, with a large and well-shaped, but rather dingily-coloured flower. The result of this combination of characters, however, proved an almost unlooked-for success, for it united the vigorous habit of the one, with a well-shaped and brilliantly-coloured flower, with a preponderance of characters of the other, and a floriferousness which can scarcely be surpassed, as the flowering period may be said to extend almost throughout the year.

S. × Sedeni was then crossed back on to each of its two parents, yielding, with *S. longifolium*, *S. × calurum*, and, with *S. Schlimii*, *S. × cardinale*, two extremely beautiful secondary hybrids. It was also crossed on to *S. caudatum*, yielding *S. × Schroederæ*, perhaps the handsomest hybrid yet produced in the genus. Other combinations of species have yielded several additional and beautiful primary hybrids, and these again, crossed in various ways with the parent species, have produced other secondary ones of great horticultural value. What the future may reveal no one can tell, but the results already obtained in this genus are so remarkable, that we may expect to see some further striking developments in the course of the next few years.

R. A. ROLFE.

CATTLEYA LABIATA LINDL.

Further materials come to hand to elucidate the question of the identity of the variety *Warocqueana* with the old autumn flowering type, in the shape of six different flowers, from the same number of plants, from MESSRS LINDEN, of Brussels. They have all the characteristics of the ancient plant, and, as I said before, are not distinguishable from it.

As in the case of those received last autumn from the same source, they are larger than any of the specimens of the ancient type now preserved at Kew, but this could easily be explained, and does not constitute a tangible difference. They have the same brilliant colour, they flower at the same period, and as I am now told that they came from Brazil, it only confirms the opinion I previously expressed, namely, that the variety *Warocqueana* is only a synonym of *C. labiata*, and therefore the newer name will have to be cancelled. There is an appreciable difference between the six flowers in the breadth of the petals and lip, in the shade of colour, and in the amount of yellow on the disc; but this is only what was observed years ago.

R. A. ROLFE.

Gardeners' Chronicle, October 17, 1891.)
