NOVELTIES

FOR

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ALL PARTICULARS
ON APPLICATION

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Calanthe x Novelty.

C. veratrifolia ? C. Cooksonii ?

This is the first cross recorded between the deciduous and evergreen Calanthes. The flowers are of the purest white, and are borne on erect scapes. They are much more closely set than in Cooksonii, but with no vestige of the "cluster" of C. veratrifolia. The four-lobed lip is deeply cleft, so much so as, with the sepals and petals, to give the flower the appearance of having nine parts. The three-keeled crest is bright ochre-yellow, with this exception and that of the green spur, every part of the flower is absolutely snow white. The habit more resembles that of C. veratrifolia, the foliage being evergreen as in that species. Apart from its chaste beauty, the cross is most interesting as being the first of its kind yet raised, thus opening up a wider field for the hybridist.

Cattleya Balliana.

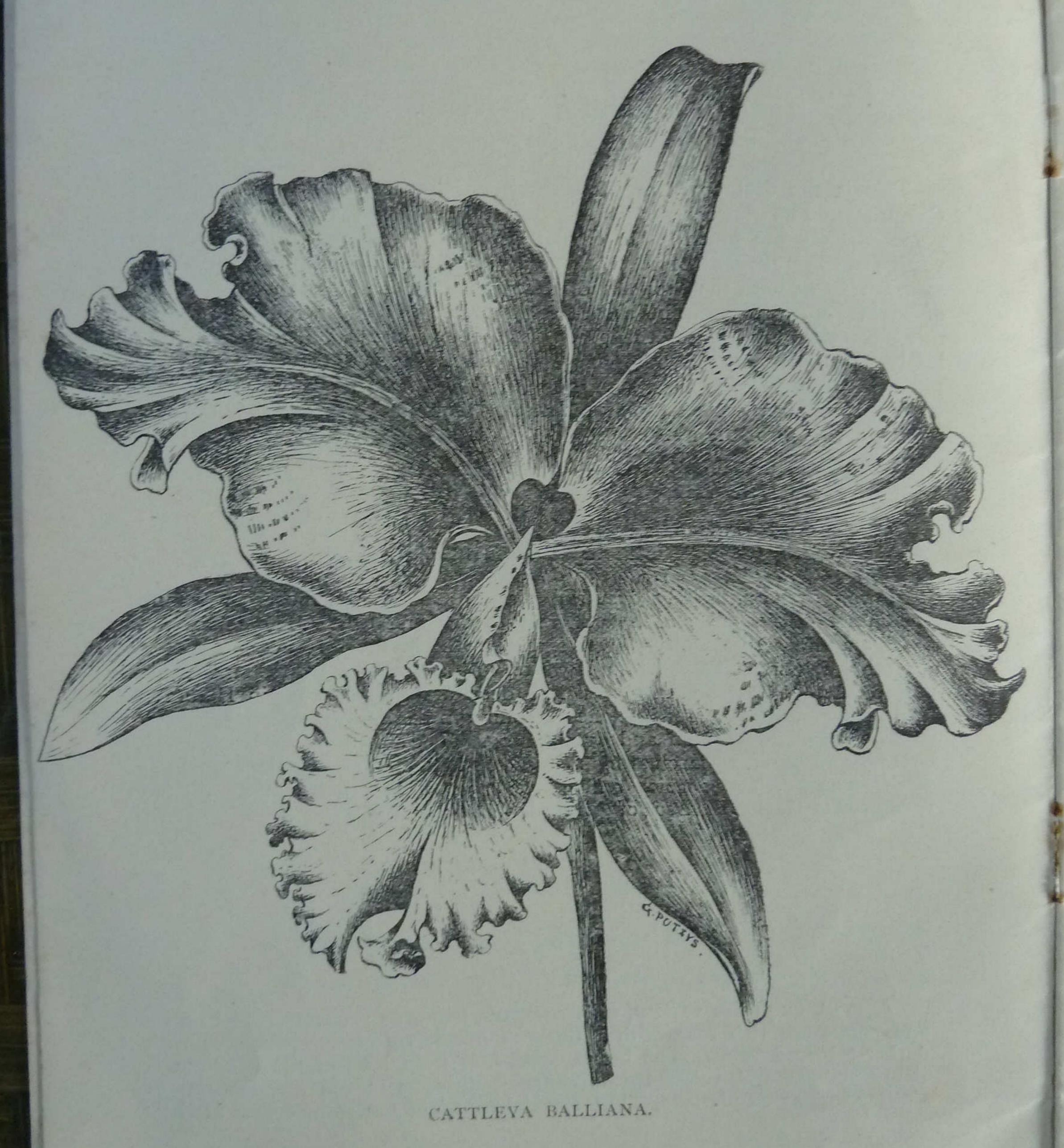
A new and exquisitely beautiful plant. One of the most chaste and lovely of all Cattleyas, and now offered for the first time. The sepals and petals are milk-white, with green tips, without the least semblance or shade of any other colour. The labellum is white, with a shade of lightest mauve on the apical portion; the throat is a rich, deep orange-yellow, as in Eldorado Wallisii and Eldorado crocata; the outer margin has a full fringe, and flutings meeting over the column and overlapping. The flower is as large as C. Trianæ and perfectly fascinating in form, having all the excellent qualities of shape and character which render a flower perfect and faultless. Named in honour of G. S. Ball, Esq., of Ashford, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

Cattleya x Mardeli var. fascinator.

Lælia elegans Turneri? Cattleya speciosissima 3

A most exquisite variety, with compact, handsome flowers. The sepals and petals are rich rose, with a tinge of purple distinctly reticulated with darker-coloured veins. The broad, spreading front lobe of the labellum is richly stained and veined with crimson-purple, as in the finest forms of Cattleya gigas Sanderiana. The side lobes are of the same colour at their

apices on the inner side, gradually fading towards their bases; the throat is rich yellow, shading to orange and gold. The whole border of the lip is heavily and handsomely frilled, and this hybrid ranks among the best yet raised; its finely shaped flowers, their bright colours and great substance, render it a most desirable acquisition. It received an Award of Merit when exhibited before the R.H.S., June 9th, 1896.



Cattleya × Rossii.

C. Leopoldii & C. intermedia z

A very handsome and distinct hybrid. As in C. Leopoldii, the flowers are borne in great clusters, and in addition to their lustrous beauty, are remarkable for their great substance. The predominating colour of the sepals and petals is a soft purple-pink flush, with a darker shading and maroon-crimson spots thickest at the apices. The three-lobed lip has the front entirely of an intense maroon-crimson, soft and velvet like; the side lobes enfold the column and extend beyond it, diverging at their points, which are intermediate between the lip and sepals in colour, the remainder being still lighter.

Cypripedium × A. R. Smith.

C. callosum & C. Druryi ?

A remarkable cross. Few, if any, hybrids combine in like manner the most prominent and beautiful characteristics of the two parents. The splendid dorsal sepal, the ground colour of which is white, has the outer edges suffused with rosy crimson; a broad line of the same colour, but darker, extends through the centre, with pea-green veins on either side. The large slipper is of a rich purplish red; the beautiful sinuated petals are of a warm polished brown, with chocolate spots at the base. The flowers have a bold, striking appearance, and are borne on purplish scapes.

Cypripedium × Bruno superbum.

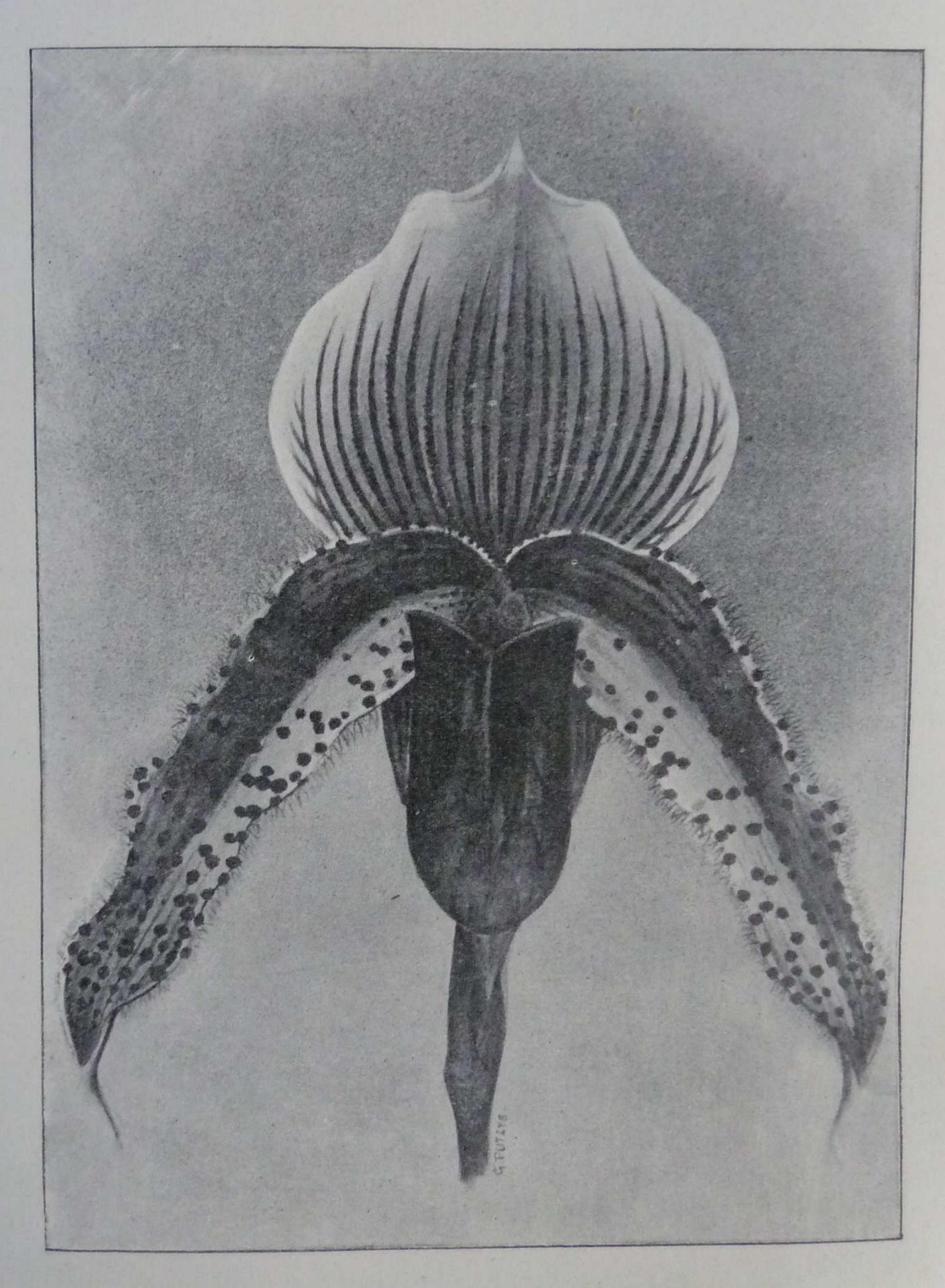
C. Spicerianum ? C. Leeanum giganteum ?

For clearness of outline and purity of colouring, the dorsal sepal of this handsome hybrid stands pre-eminent among all others. Except a small arc of deep green at the base and a median line of crimson lake, the whole expanse is of the purest snow white. The petals are extremely undulated—in colour a soft green, with innumerable pin-like dots of warm brown, in such numbers as to appear like a suffusion. The pouch is a clear green, thickly overlaid with polished brown; the staminode is white and pink.

Cypripedium × Clement Moore.

C. Dauthierii & C. Leeanum 3

A noble hybrid. The flowers are imposing both in size and beauty, and of wonderful substance and great lasting character. The rosy tints of C. Dauthierii are evident in the great dorsal sepal, the basal parts being tinged with green as in Leeanum. The pouch is of a warm brown-ochre hue, with darker shading, the petals being of much the same colour.



Cypripedium × excelsior var. Mars.

C. Harrisianum & C. Rothschildianum 3

A really superb cross; the rich, glossy colour of Harrisianum combined with the elegant shape and more varied shadings of C. Rothschildianum in a most effective manner. Perhaps no other hybrid exhibits the best characteristics of its parents in so charming a manner. The flowers are attractive both from their rich and blended colours, their huge size, and as in the male parent, the scape is two or more flowered; the broad dorsal sepal has a white ground, shaded in the centre with green and marked with longitudinal stripes of maroon-purple shading at the outer edges into light crimson lake. The drooped ciliated petals are, at their extremities, flushed with purple; the upper longitudinal half is apple green; the lower, white, tinged with green, the whole bearing numerous large maroon-purple blotches. The pouch, intermediate in shape between the two parents, is of a bronzy purple, shading into green; the staminode is covered with a thick crimson pubescence. Award of Merit, August 11th, 1896, by the R.H.S. Orchid Committee.

Cypripedium × Fairy Queen.

C. Curtisii & C. Druryii J

A most distinct, brightly coloured hybrid. The flower has the bold, handsome shape of the seed parents, but is much more effective as regards colouring. Rich purple veinings and shadings adorn the upper sepal, darkest throughout the centre. The deflexed purple-suffused petals are thickly spotted with bright purple, while the pouch is a warm brownish ochre, shaded with wine purple. This is one of the freest growers, with a robust constitution.

Cypripedium × Grovesianum.

C. Lathamianum ? C. Leeanum ?

Two such handsome and popular parents cannot but yield an equally noble progeny, and C. Grovesianum certainly combines all the best points of its parents. A better shaped, more imposing flower is difficult to imagine. The broad, spreading dorsal sepal of the fine variety of C. Leeanum used is exactly reproduced in shape, but the beautiful colouring is further enhanced by numerous purple-chocolate spots, while the pouch and petals acquire from Lathamianum a rich, warm tint indescribable save by an artist's brush. Named in compliment to W. G. Groves, Esq., The Larches, Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

(8)

Cypripedium × Henri Van der Straeten.

C. Mrs. Canham & C. Leeanum 3

Exhibited at the R.H.S. meeting of January 14th, 1896, this handsome compound hybrid attracted much attention. The influence of C. Leeanum is strongly apparent, especially in shape, while the other parent imparts a warm chocolate-ochre shade, evident throughout the whole flower. This bright tint is most apparent in the dorsal sepal, which in addition bears numerous chocolate stripes. Its beauties are the more noticeable from its broad, spreading, noble character. We have named this fine hybrid in compliment to a distinguished Bruges amateur.

Cypripedium × Lady Wimborne.

C. villosum & C. Leeanum giganteum J

A vigorous and lovely hybrid named in compliment to the Hon. Lady Wimborne, of Canford Manor, Wimborne, Possessing flowers of more than the average size, clearly marked, and altogether chastely beautiful, this hybrid is among the most distinct yet raised. The huge dorsal sepal bears at the apex a broad margin of milky white, the remainder being a clear grass-green, ornamented with numerous deep maroon-purple spots, largest and thickest in the centre; the undulating, slightly drooped petals show in their deep brown median line and warm polished colour the influence of C. villosum, while the pouch in colour and shape appears midway between the two parents.

Cypripedium × Lathamianum albescens.

C. Spicerianum magnificum & C. villosum aureum ?

Although from its parentage this beautiful hybrid must be classed as a variety of C. Lathamianum, so distinct is it that at first sight it seems as different from Lathamianum as it is altogether superior. The broad, flat dorsal sepal is of a rich bronzy yellow at the base; the apical portion and greatest extent of the surface is entirely milk-white, the intervening space being strongly shaded with green on a brownish yellow ground. The finely formed pouch is a bright golden-yellow, the same colour prevailing in the upper parts of the petals, the lower halves of which are bronzy yellow

Cypripedium × Leeanum-Galatea.

C. Leeanum & C. Galatea ?

A sturdy, handsome cross, bearing a round, compactly-shaped flower on a strong purple scape. The upper part of the dorsal sepal reminds one of C. insigne Chantinii, being clear white, with large light purple spots; the lower part is more thickly blotched, but the spots, being on an ochreous ground, appear of a ruddy brown. The petals and external parts of the pouch are of a deep polished chocolate; the infolded lobes of the pouch and the staminode present a rich golden yellow appearance.

Cypripedium × McNabianum.

C. callosum & C. concolor 3

This distinct and attractive new kind is of a round, compact shape, setting off to advantage the delicate and lovely colouring. The expanded dorsal sepal is large, slightly incurved, ground colour white, suffused with rosy crimson, tinged with yellow and green at the base, the whole surface dotted with maroon-purple arranged in lines. Petals deflexed, resembling the dorsal sepal in colour, but with larger spots; lip pale yellow, tinted with rose and green, flushed with ruddy purple on the upper part.

Cypripedium × Neptune.

C. Io grande & C. Rothschildianum &

A singularly attractive hybrid of bold, imposing habit, showing in its large, fine formed flowers its compound parentage. The broad dorsal sepal. marble-like in its intensity and clearness of outline, is white, shaded with light bronzy green, the outer edges showing a slight rose suffusion; broad, slightly intermittent lines of polished chocolate run from base to apex. The elegant, drooped petals are suggestive of Rothschildianum, the dark maroon warts, with which they are studded, being obtained from the influence of Io grande. Their ground colour is much the same as that of the dorsal sepal, but the apices are deeply tinged with red; the edges are charmingly ciliated. The pouch, prominent from its great size, is of a warm, ruddy brown, shading into green. In colour the lower sepals are a replica of the dorsal sepal, but the stripes are continuous. The constitution is most vigorous, the strong, erect scape often bearing three of the huge flowers. Accorded an Award of Merit by the Orchid Committee of the R.H.S. June 23rd, 1896.

Cypripedium × Ridolfianum pulchrum.

C. Harrisianum & C. insigne Sanderæ 3

A delicately coloured hybrid intermediate in shape between the two parents. From C. insigne Sanderæ is obtained the broad white margin which surrounds the dorsal sepal, and a soft yellow tone which pervades the whole flower. The female parent gives to the broad petals a warm brown shading and a flush of colour to the pouch; while the dorsal sepal is further ornamented by a number of pin-like dots.

Cypripedium × Saturn.

C. villosum & C. Leeanum Masreelianum J

Another large-flowered handsome cross, in which the influence of C. villosum is strongly apparent, especially in the broad, polished petals and in the colouring of the pouch, though the shape of the latter organ and the colouring of the dorsal sepal seem more derived from C. Leeanum Masreelianum. This sepal has a broad median line of dark crimson, shading off into a warm brown; the upper part is a clear white, between which and the darker colouring is a light mauve shade.

Cypripedium × Uranus.

C. Lindleyanum & C. grande 3

The colours of this lovely hybrid are composed of the softest hues imaginable, blended so harmoniously as to defy description. The dorsal sepal is a delicately toned, greyish green, suffused with warm rosy pink, veined and marbled with darker shadings. The drooping, undulated petals are about 5 inches in length, greyish green, tinged with yellow at their base, then passing into rose-pink, but richer than that, in the dorsal sepal. The pouch exhibits a peculiar but pleasing harmony of shades—a warm rosy-brown shading into green, while the involute lobes are yellowish-green, spotted with dark greybrown; the connate lower sepals form an organ larger than the dorsal sepal, and of the same dainty hues. There is not one harsh feature in the flower, the whole forming one of the most pleasing products of the hybridiser. The habit is stately, and as in C. grande, the tall scapes have many flowers.

Cypripedium × Wiganiæ.

C. Davanum & C. barbatum Warneri 3

A delicately beautiful hybrid; the flowers are borne on erect purplish scapes. The dorsal sepal is white, distinctly veined with green, the outer edges having a suffusion of purple; the ciliated petals are suffused with purplish rose at their apices, veined with and shading into green at their base. The finely-shaped pouch is a warm chocolate-brown, with darker reticulations. Raised by Mr. Young, the able orchid grower at Clare Lawn, East Sheen, and named in honour of Lady Wigan.

Dendrobium aureum var. Henshallii.

A very distinct and, in many respects, superior variety. The flowers are nearly twice the size of the typical D. aureum, the segments being much broader, thus giving the flower a more compact appearance. Except for a few velvet-like, radiating lines on the lip, the whole flower is of a bright golden cream colour—brighter and more lustrous than D. aureum, and with every part most charmingly undulated,

Dendrobium × Dulce, Oakwood var.

D. Linawianum? D. aureum.?

A great improvement on the type. Raised by Norman C. Cookson, Esq., Wylam-on-Tyne, and exhibited by him at the Royal Horticultural Meeting of March 13th, 1896. The piquant, brightly-coloured flowers attracted much attention. The wavy sepals and petals are of a clear warm rose colour; the apex of the lip is of the same colour, between it and the dark wine purple base being a pure white band. The plant received an Award of Merit from the Orchid Committee.

Dendrobium Wiganiæ.

D. signatum ? D. nobile ?

A handsome and distinct addition to the hybrid Dendrobiums. Raised by Mr. Young, orchid grower to Sir Frederick Wigan, in compliment to whom it is named. Sir Trevor Lawrence was accorded an Award of Merit

for the same cross on April 21st by the Orchid Committee of the R.H.S. In colour the sepals and petals are a creamy-white, slightly tinged with pink; the dark purple lip has the basal area rich yellow. Our illustration, given by kind permission of the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, conveys a good idea of the size and shape of this elegant cross.

Gongora Sanderiana, Kränzlin (NEW SP).

A novel species and a decided addition to this genus, the flowers lasting longer in beauty and being larger than any other member we know of. The long, drooping scapes bear many flowers each on a pedicel about 4 inches long. The colour is very pleasing: the broad petals are a dark chocolate-yellow, with numerous rose-coloured spots. The lip is altogether a bright yellow, the upper sepal being the same colour as the petals, but with a rosy tinge at its apex. So large are the flowers, and so distinct, that on first flowering in August, 1896, we assumed it to be a Coryanthes.

Lælio-Cattleya × Amæna.

Lælia Dormanniana 4 Cattleya marginata ?

A most beautiful and interesting new orchid. The richest hues of the two parents seem concentrated in the front lobe of the crimson-purple, plush-like lip, while the sepals and petals are a deep rosy-magenta; the compact habit and substance of the flower, which is intermediate in size and shape between the two parents, adds to its charms. The throat is clear white, veined and shaded with rosy-crimson.

Lælio-Cattleya Gottoiana var. Lady Brougham.

A very distinct and superior variety; the colours are simply resplendent, and the flowers are of exceptional size and substance. Sepals and petals are a lovely soft magenta-rose, with slightly darker veinings. The whole of the front lobe of the labellum, excepting the deeply frilled edge, which approaches white, is an intense rose-purple, the colour extending throughout the throat, but gradually growing fainter. On either side, between the column and the base of the front lobe, are two pure white blotches. L. Gottoiana was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society June 23rd, 1891, and this variety is in every respect superior to the type. Named in complment to the Hon. Lady Brougham and Vaux by permission.

Meiracyllum gemma.

A coolhouse gem somewhat like a Pleurothallis in its stiff, fleshy, reddishtinted leaves, well above which, in panicles of five or more, are produced the bright magenta-pink blossoms. For freedom of blooming, this plant rivals a Sophronitis.

Oncidium gracillimum Rolfe (NEW SP.)

A quite new and very elegant species. The huge inflorescence is quite out of proportion with the size of the plant. The large, branching panicle, bearing hundreds of bright buttercup-yellow, fragrant blossoms, which though individually small, by reason of the great number produced yield a most imposing decorative effect.

Oncidium Godseffianum Kränzlin (NEW SP.)

A new and extremely rare species, which although distinct from Oncidium pubes, and placed by Dr. Kränzlin in a different section of the genus, at first sight, with its branching, dense-flowered inflorescence, somewhat resembles that species. In colour the flowers are a rich chestnut-brown and yellow, and though individually small, the profusion with which they are produced amply makes up for any deficiencies in this respect.

Phaius × Ashworthianus.

P. Mannii & P. maculatus J

Certainly the most distinct hybrid Phaius yet raised, and among the most beautiful of the whole family. The large, open flowers have the sepals and petals of a clear, old gold colour, shaded with ochre in contradistinction to which appears the large heavily-fluted labellum of the same rich yellow, but enhanced by broad, thickly-radiated lines of reddish chocolate, which extend throughout the throat; the outer surface is entirely of a clear yellow. P. Mannii gives the hybrid a bold, stately appearance and vigorous constitution, while P. maculatus, in addition to the soft yellow of its blossoms, beautifies the foliage with many yellow blotches. It is named by permission in honour of E. Ashworth, Esq., of Harefield Hall, Wilmslow, Cheshire.



Spathoglottis plicata var. Micholitzii.

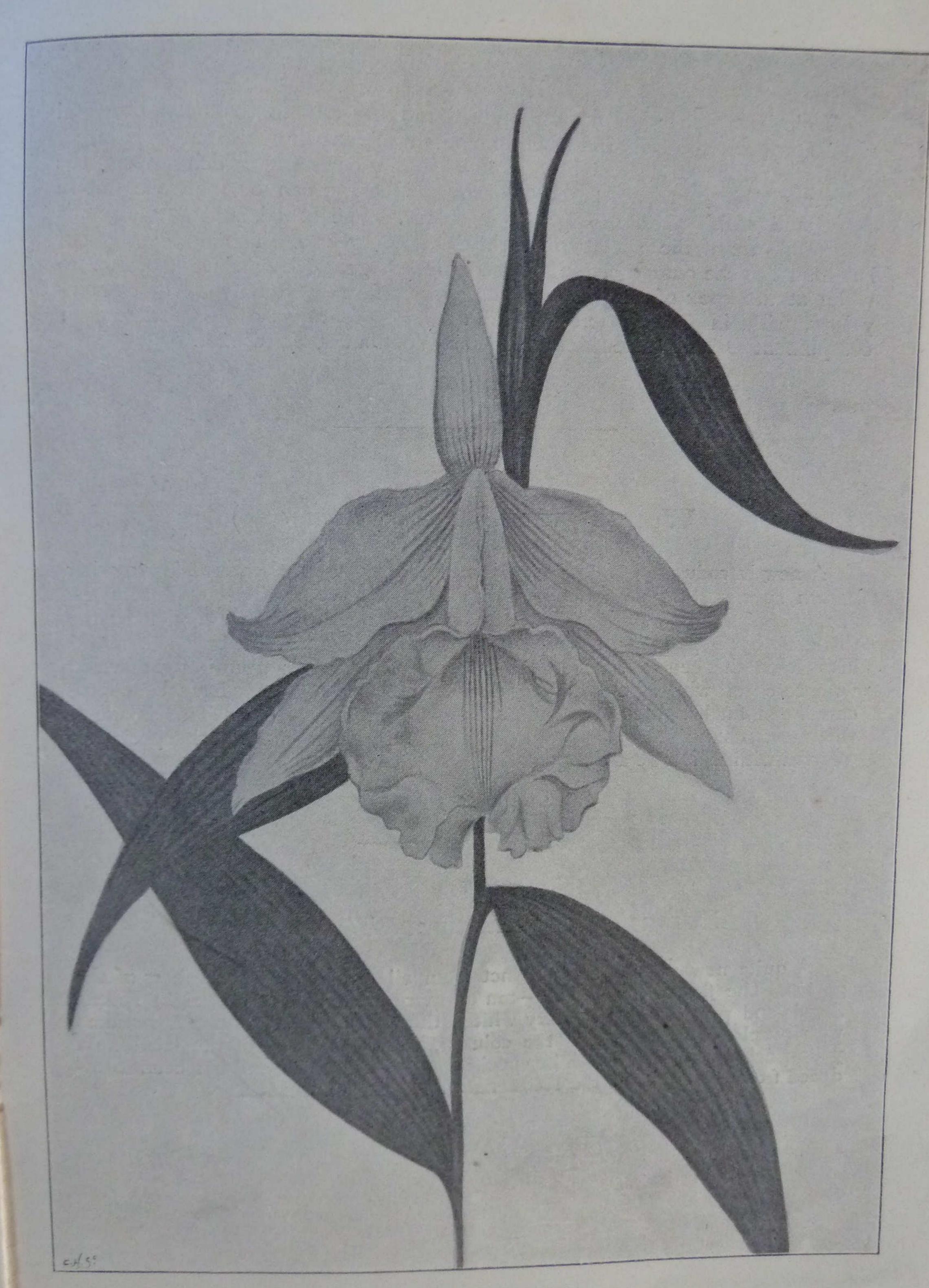
A distinct and greatly superior variety; so distinct is it, indeed, as almost to merit a specific name. It is only on close examination the structural affinity can be detected. The colour is more decided, and of a richer amethyst; the segments are broader and more blunt, rendering the flowers more compact. The habit is quite distinct from plicata—much more dwarf, and the pseudo-bulbs are not so elongated; the callus at the base of the labellum, which has the front lobe broader and more rounded in the type, is a rich yellow, with cinnamon spots; in plicata it is white. This sterling variety is named in compliment to our indefatigable collector, the discoverer of so many striking novelties.

Sobralia Brandtiæ Kränzlin (NEW SP.)

A charming introduction from Brazil, named by Professor Dr. Kränzlin in honour of Frau Ida Brandt, of Zurich. and described fully in the Gardeners' Chronicle, May 16th, 1896. Both in structure and colour it is one of the most distinct species yet introduced, the neat, compact shape, if possible, making the lovely rose and purple-rose tints of the flower yet more attractive. Sepals and petals are rose-coloured on the outside, and of a rich purple-rose hue on the inner; the broad, waved lip is of the same colour, but with an orange disc, and, more noticeable than in any other species, are two long recurved horns—one on either side of the anther bed. The blossoms are produced in quick and lasting succession. As Professor Kränzlin, in his description, says, "It is undoubtedly a charming plant."

Sobralia Holfordii.

A new and lovely introduction, which blooms later in the season than do the rest of the genus. The deep rosy-carmine blossoms are exquisite, and the plant is dwarf in habit and very profuse flowering. A more faultless orchid would be hard to find; its floriferousness and the length of time the blossoms last, surpass all other Sobralias. Our illustration (one-third natural size) gives a fair idea of the shape of this novel Sobralia, which is almost self-coloured, the prevailing shade throughout being rich rosy-carmine—deeper in the lip, and shading almost to white in the throat.



SOBRALIA HOLFORDII.

Sobralia Measuresiæ.

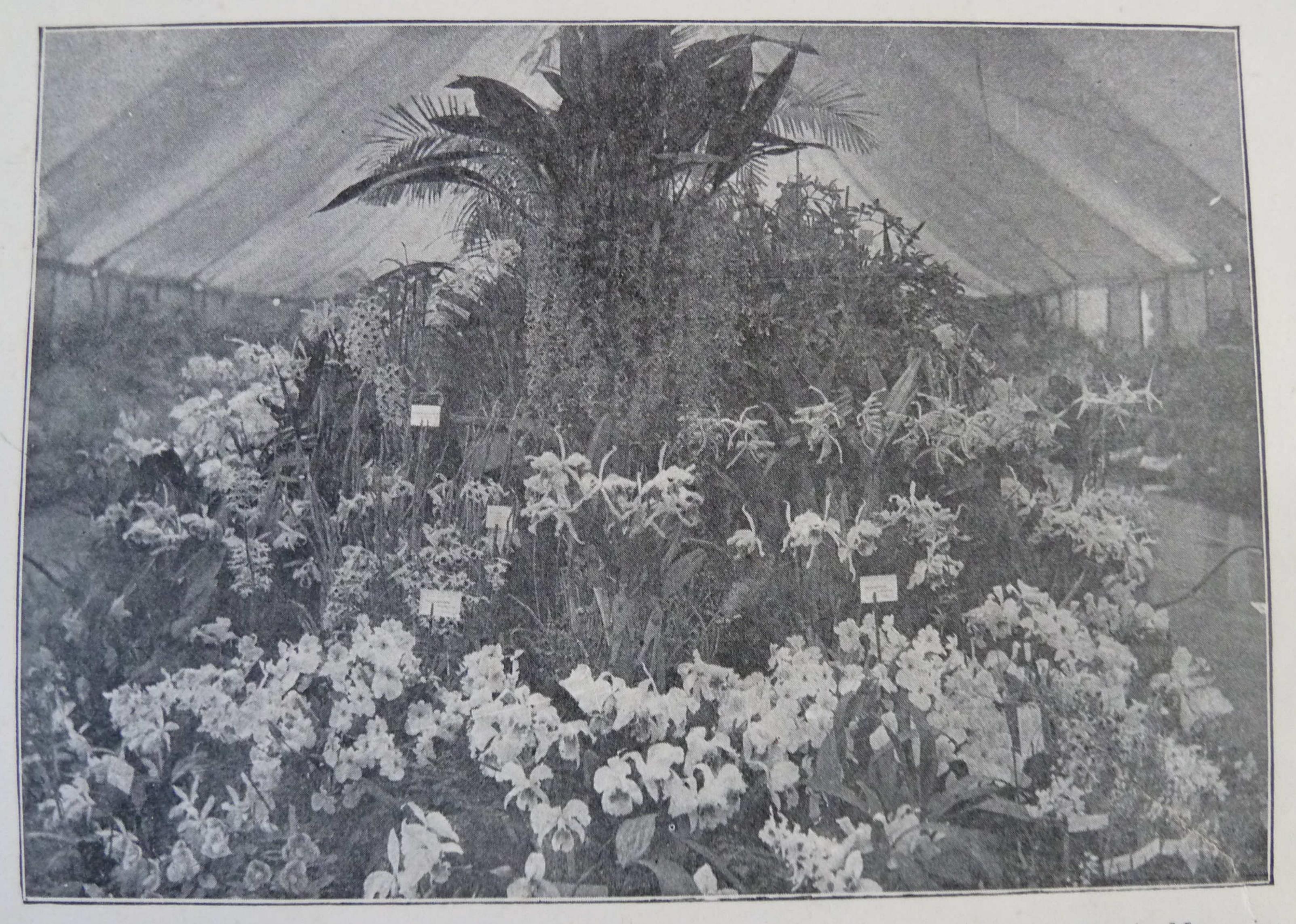
A glorious species, or natural hybrid, ranking among the most beautiful of all floral gems, a Sobralia resembling xantholeuca in habit, but with larger and darker foliage and slightly stouter stems, crowning which appear the large, regal blossoms, absolutely faultless. Nothing can be more elegant in shape, and nothing more delightful in colour. The broad, substantial sepals and petals are of the purest snow-white—dazzlingly so. The ample plicated labellum has the outer portion suffused with magenta-rose, which shades into white at the apex of the throat, the entire surface of which is a soft canary-yellow, with, in the centre, longitudinal bars of orange-ochre. Named in compliment to Mrs. R. H. Measures, The Woodlands, Streatham.

Warrea grandiflora Rolfe (NEW SP.)

A new introduction of great merit and beauty, altogether superior to other known species. The huge flowers are borne on erect spikes, and from the fine, open shape of the blossoms their beauties are apparent at a glance; the thick, fleshy, expanded lip is flushed with crimson, with almost black markings down the centre, while the inside of the petals is beautifully marbled with rose and white. Only a very limited number of plants have been procured, and further researches for more have proved fruitless. This is one of the most charmingly beautiful orchids, and much the finest species of Warrea with which we are acquainted.

Zygopetalum venustum Ridley (NEW SP.)

A quite new species, and distinct from all other known members of the genus. The flowers are borne—ten or more in number—on upright spikes. Sepals and petals are pure, waxy white; the apex of the labellum is streaked with purple, as is the face of the column, and at the base of the labellum a yellow ochre tint prevails. The species is extremely rare, and has been introduced from the banks of the Kookenam river, British Guinea.



Sander's group at the Temple Show, 1896. Reproduced by permission of the Gardener's Magazine.

