

IX. *Descriptions of several Species of Pancratium.* By Richard Anthony Salisbury, Esq. F. L. S.

Read Nov. 1, 1791.

SEX Pancratii species apud nostrates cultas, non solummodo ab auctoribus invenio confusas, verum enimvero earum characteres communes in differentiâ specificâ adductos; quas ergo iterum adumbrare necnon paulo fusius describere, operæ pretium videtur.

*Maritimum.* Tab. 9.

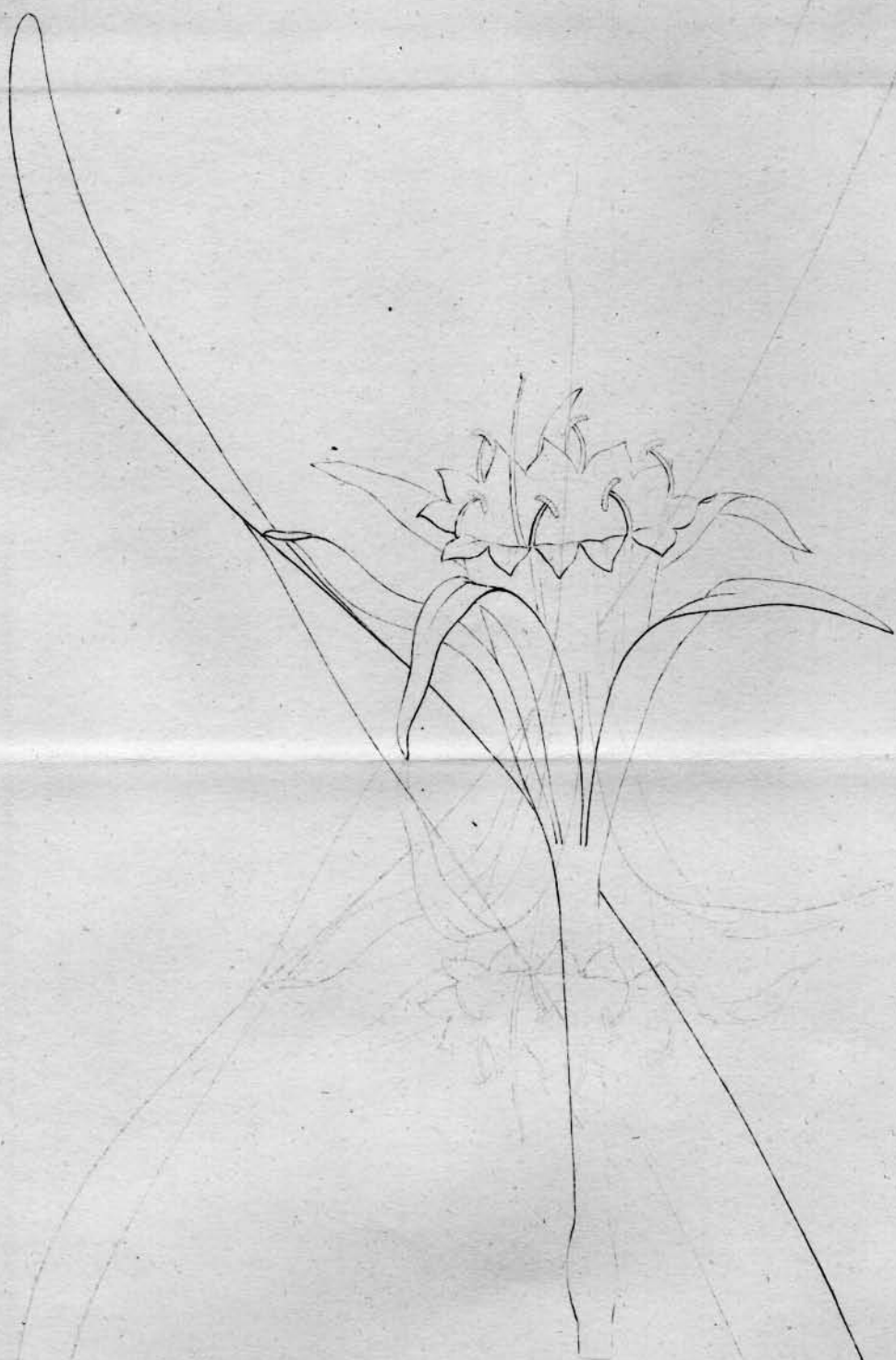
1. P. foliis linearibus glaucis: corollæ tubo cylindræo, *superne angulato*; laciniis tubo brevioribus, patenti-recurvis, lineari-lanceolatis, basi *coronæ adnatis*: coronæ sinibus *grossè 2-dentatis*.

Pancratium maritimum. *Cav. Ic. v. i. p. 41. f. 56. mala.* Pancratium verecundum. *Soland. in Ait. Hort. Kew. v. i. p. 412.* Pancratium maritimum. *Linn. Sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 418.* Pancratium carolinianum. *Linn. Sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 418.* Lilio-narcissus polyanthos, &c. *Catesb. Hist. Carol. v. 2. append. p. 5. t. 5.* Hemerocallis valentina. *Clus. Hist. pl. lib. 2. p. 167. cum Ic.*

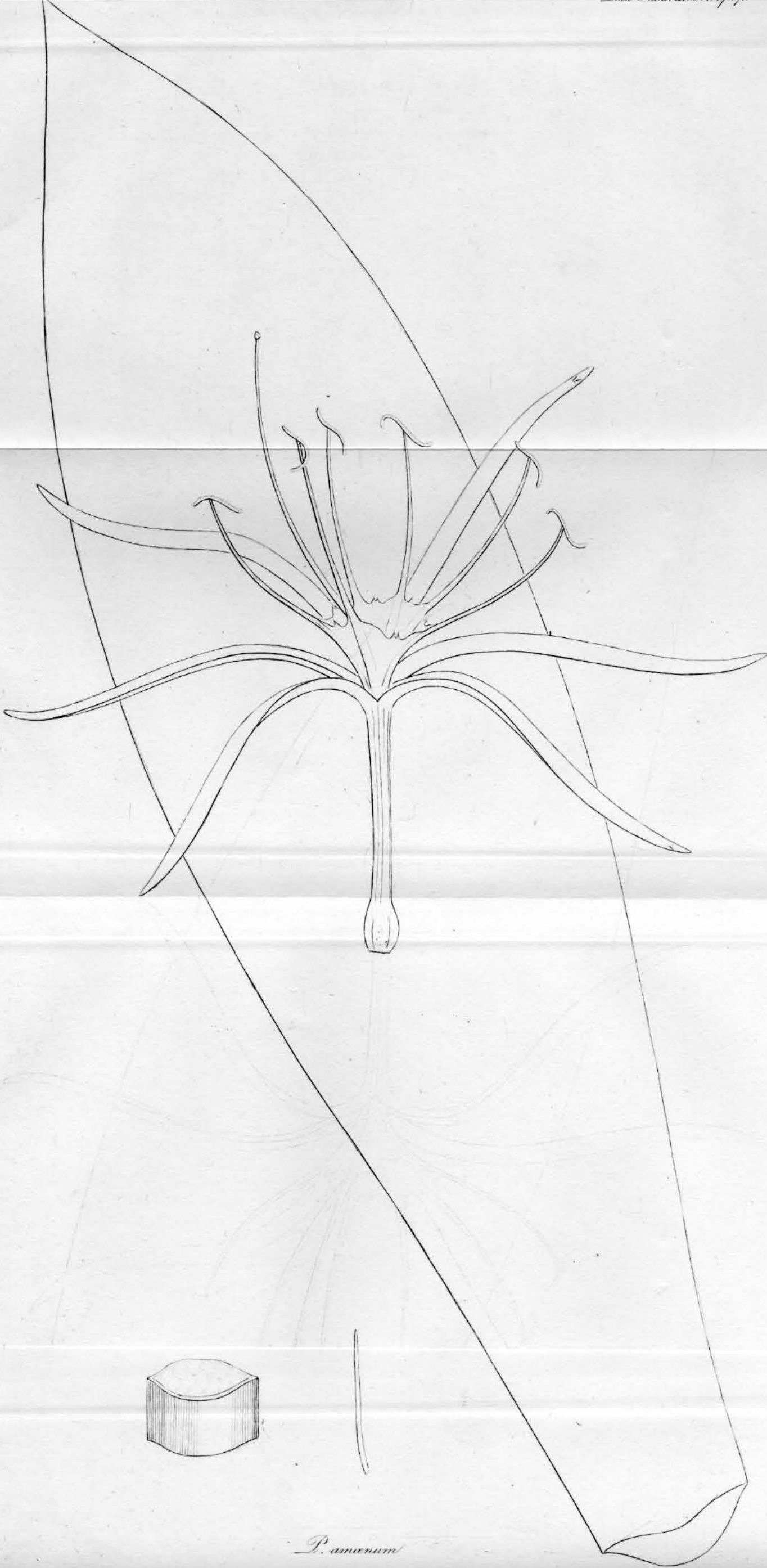
Sponte nascentem infra *Montpellier* littoribus arenosis abunde legi anno 1786.

Floret fine *Julii, Augusto.*

Planta  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pedalis. Folia 6 vel 7, 2-faria, basi ipsâ vaginantia, erecto-patentia, plus minus tortuosa, linearia, integerrima, obtusa,



*P. maritimum*



*P. amonum*

utrinque glabra cum rore aliquo, paululum striata, planiuscula, carnosâ. Flores suaveolentes. Fasciculus 6-10-florus. Pedunculus 1, dilute glaucus, ab uno latere inter folia radicalis, erectus, compressus, obtusus nec anceps, lævis. Bractææ congenerum. Germen pedicellatum, ovale, 3-gonum. Corolla—Tubus dilute viridis, cylindræus, superne unguatus—Limbus niveus, tubo paulo brevior, patenti-recurvus: Lacinia disci usque ad medium coronæ adnatæ, lateribus inferne reflexis, lineari-lanceolatæ, integerrimæ, obtuse mucronatæ—Corona (Nectarium Linn.) nivea, limbo paulo brevior, infundibuliformis, apice patula, sinubus grosse 2-dentata—lævis, marcescens. Filamenta brevissima, vix dentibus coronæ altiora, incurva, fubulata.

Cultum rarissime floret: iconem nostram sub sole ardente incommode delineavi; pleraque notas fideliter exhibet, attamen rudis est, & parum admodum mihi placens.

*Amœnum.* Tab. 10.

2. P. foliis lanceolatis, glabris: corollæ tubo teretiusculo *dense striato*; laciniis tubo longioribus, recurvis, linearibus, *æqualiter concavis*: coronæ sinubus *ligulâ 2-fidâ*.

Pancratium excisum. *Linn. fil. MSS.* Pancratium declinatum. *Jacq. Hort. Vind. v. 3. p. 11. t. 10.* Narcissus americanus, &c. *Commel. Hort. Amst. v. 2. p. 173. t. 87.*

In *Guiana* forte spontaneum.

Floret bis anno, cito post *æquinoctia*.

Planta 2-pedalis. Folia 9—12, viridia, 2-faria, basi ipsâ vaginantia, recurva, lanceolata, integerrima, obtusiuscula, utrinque glabra tenue striata, canaliculata, basi carinata, carnosâ. Flores fragrantæ. Fasciculus 10-15-florus. Pedunculus 1, dilute glaucus, inter folia interiora, quibus paulo brevior, radicalis, primo erectus, post florescentiam deflexus, valde compressus ancepsque, glaber cum rore, stri-

striatulus, solidus. Bractææ congenerum. Germen læte viride, sessile, ovale, 3-gonum, glabrum. Corolla—Tubus dilute viridis,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris, teretiufculus, dense striatus—Limbus niveus, tubo  $\frac{1}{4}$  longior, recurvus: Lacinia subæquales, lineares, integerrimæ, obtuse mucronatæ, expansione æqualiter concavæ, lateribus baseos paululum conduplicatæ—Corona nivea, limbo paulo plus quam  $\frac{2}{3}$  brevior, infundibuliformis, basi tubo contractior, sinubus in ligulam sæpius 2-fidam producta, rugosula, tenuis, lævis, marcescens. Filamenta coronæ bis altiora.

Cum plures species pedunculo in fructu æque declinato gaudent, nomen Jacquinianum non retinui.

*Fragrans.* Tab. 11.

3. *P. foliorum petiolis latis: corollæ tubo 6-angulo, estriato; laciniis tubo longioribus, recurvis, linearibus, alternis concavioribus: coronæ sinubus repando-emarginatis.*

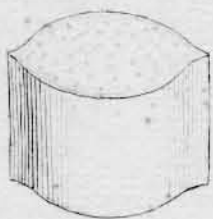
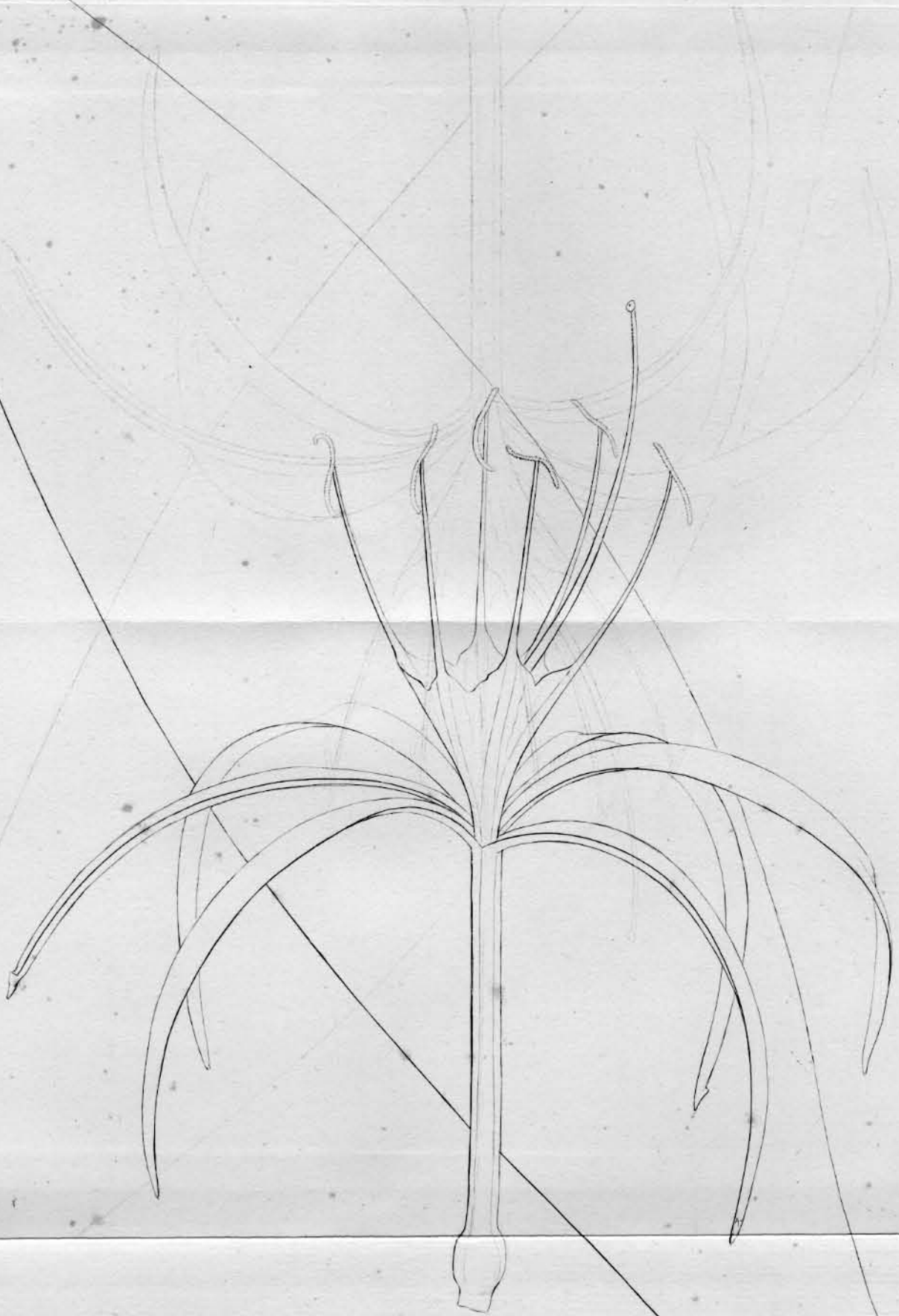
Narcissus totus albus latifolius, &c. *Mart. Decad. p. 27. cum Ic.?*

Narcissus totus albus latifolius, &c. *Sloan. Hist. Jam. v. 1. p. 244?*

Ex Inf. *Barbadoes* sæpius accepi.

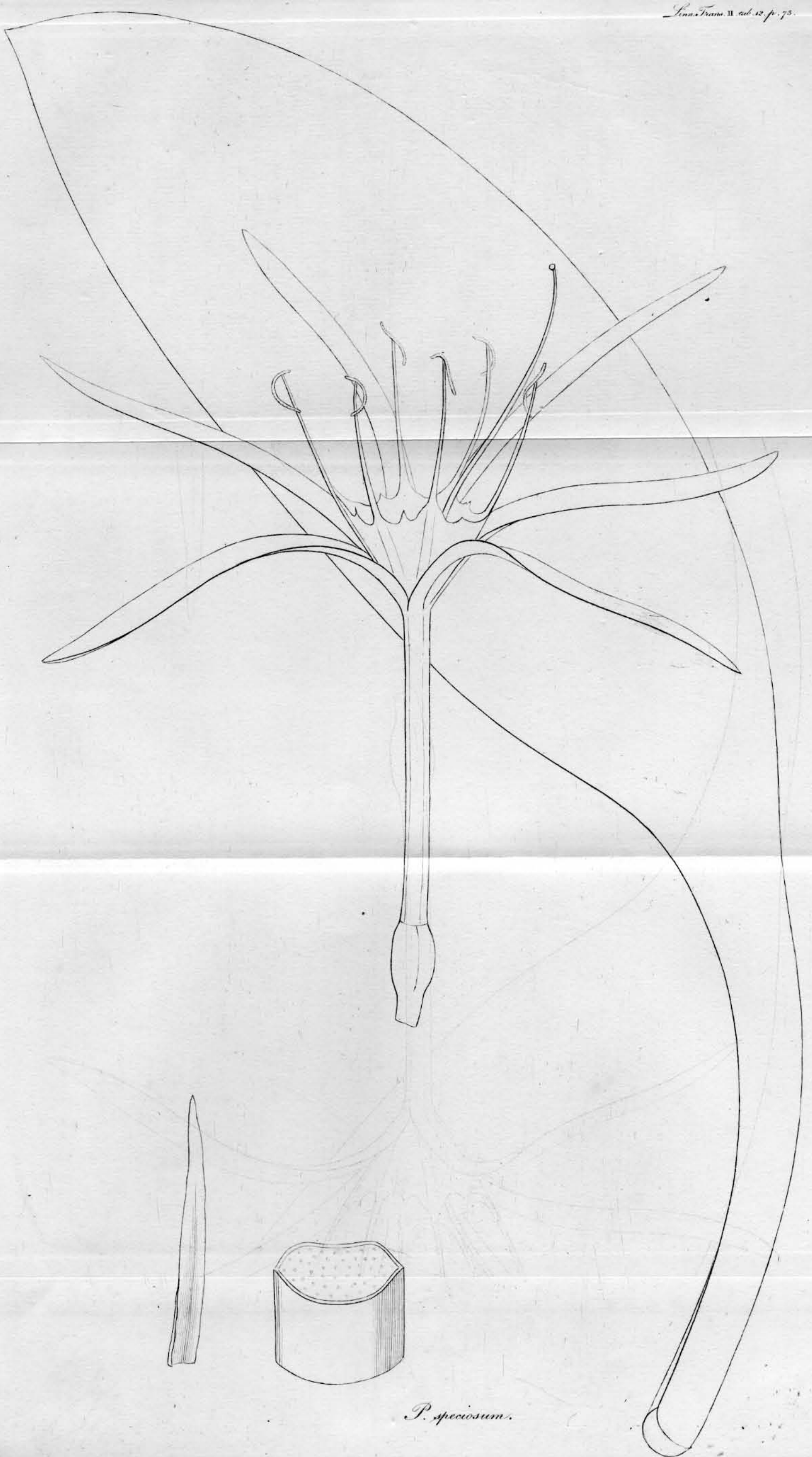
Floret circa æquinoctia.

Planta  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pedalis. Folia 7—10, viridia, 2-faria—Petioli lati, basi vaginantes, patentes, semiteretes—Laminæ petiolis multo longiores, recurvæ, lanceolatæ, integerrimæ, obtusæ, paululum canaliculatæ—glabra potissimum supra, carnosæ. Flores valde fragrantæ. Fasciculus 7-12-florus. Pedunculus 1, dilute glaucus, inter folia interiora, quibus paulo brevior, radicalis, post florescentiam versus terram deflexus, compressus, anceps, glaber cum rore, striatulus, solidus. Bractææ congenerum. Germen læte viride, breve pedicellatum, ovale, 3-gonum, glabrum cum rore. Corolla—Tubus dilutissime viridis,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris, 6-angulus angulis alternis angustioribus, non striatus ut in aliis—Limbus niveus, tubo  $\frac{1}{4}$  longior, recurvus: Lacinia lineares,



*P. fragrans*





*P. speciosum.*

lineares, integerrimæ, obtuse mucronatæ, exteriores parum angustiores et multo concaviores—Corona nivea, limbo  $\frac{2}{3}$  brevior, infundibuliformis, basi tubo contractior, sinibus repando-emarginata, quandoque attamen in ligulam 2-fidam producta more præcedentis, rugosula, tenuis—lævis, marcescens. Filamenta coronæ  $\frac{1}{2}$  altiora.

Ex synonymis citatis dubiis, et Commeliniano quod antecedentis, suum *Pancratium caribæum* proposuit Linné.

*Speciosum.* Tab. 12.

4. P. foliorum petiolis *angustis*: corollæ tubo 3-angulo *rare striato*; laciniiis tubo longioribus, *patenti-recurvulis*, linearibus, alternis *concavioribus*; coronæ sinibus *ligulâ 2-fidâ*.

*Pancratium speciosum.* Linn. *fil. MSS.*

Floruit hætenus in nostro caldario tantum mense *Octobris*.

Planta 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pedalis. Folia 9—12, viridia, 2-faria—Petioli angusti, basi dilatata vaginantes, recurvi, lineares, semiteretes, supra plani—Laminæ petiolis 3-plo longiores, recurvæ, lanceolatæ, integerrimæ, obtusæ, striatæ, concaviusculæ, versus basin carinatæ—supra glabra, subtus lævia, carnosæ. Flores fragrantæ. Fasciculus 11-15-florus, densus. Pedunculus 1, dilute viridis, inter folia inferiora quibus paulo brevior radicalis, multo latior quam in aliis, sub florescentiâ erectus, postea declinatus, compressus, altero latere planiore, anceps, glaber, tenuissime striatulus, solidus. Bractææ interiores valde latæ, cæterum congenerum. Germen pedicellatum, subovale, 3-angulum, glabrum. Corolla—Tubus 3-pollicaris, cylindræus, 3-angulus, *rare striatus*, melle inundatus—Limbus niveus, tubo  $\frac{1}{2}$  longior, *patenti recurvulus*: Lacinix latitudine subæquales, lineares, integerrimæ, exteriores longiores & concaviores, magisque mucronatæ—Corona nivea, limbo 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  brevior, infundibuliformis, basi tubo contractior, medio sinuum in ligulam cuneiformem sæpius 2-fidam producta, rugosula, tenuis—lævis, marcescens. Filamenta coronæ 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  altiora.

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Dignoscas primo intuitu latitudine bractearum interiorum.

*Littorale.* Tab. 13.

5. P. foliis lineari-lanceolatis, glabris: corolla tubo 3-angulo, 7-8-pollicari; laciniis tubo brevioribus, basi coronæ *adnatis*, recurvis, linearibus; coronæ sinubus *repandis*.

Pancratium littorale. *Jacq. Hort. Vind. v. 3. p. 41. t. 75. bona.*  
Pancratium littorale. *Jacq. Hist. Amer. p. 99. t. 179. f. 94.* Pancratium foliis ensiformibus, &c. *Trew Pl. Select. p. 6. t. 27. bona.*

Sponte nascentem in Ins. *Tierra Bomba*, littoribus arenosis copiose legit Nic. Jos. Jacquin.

Floret *Octobri, Novembri.*

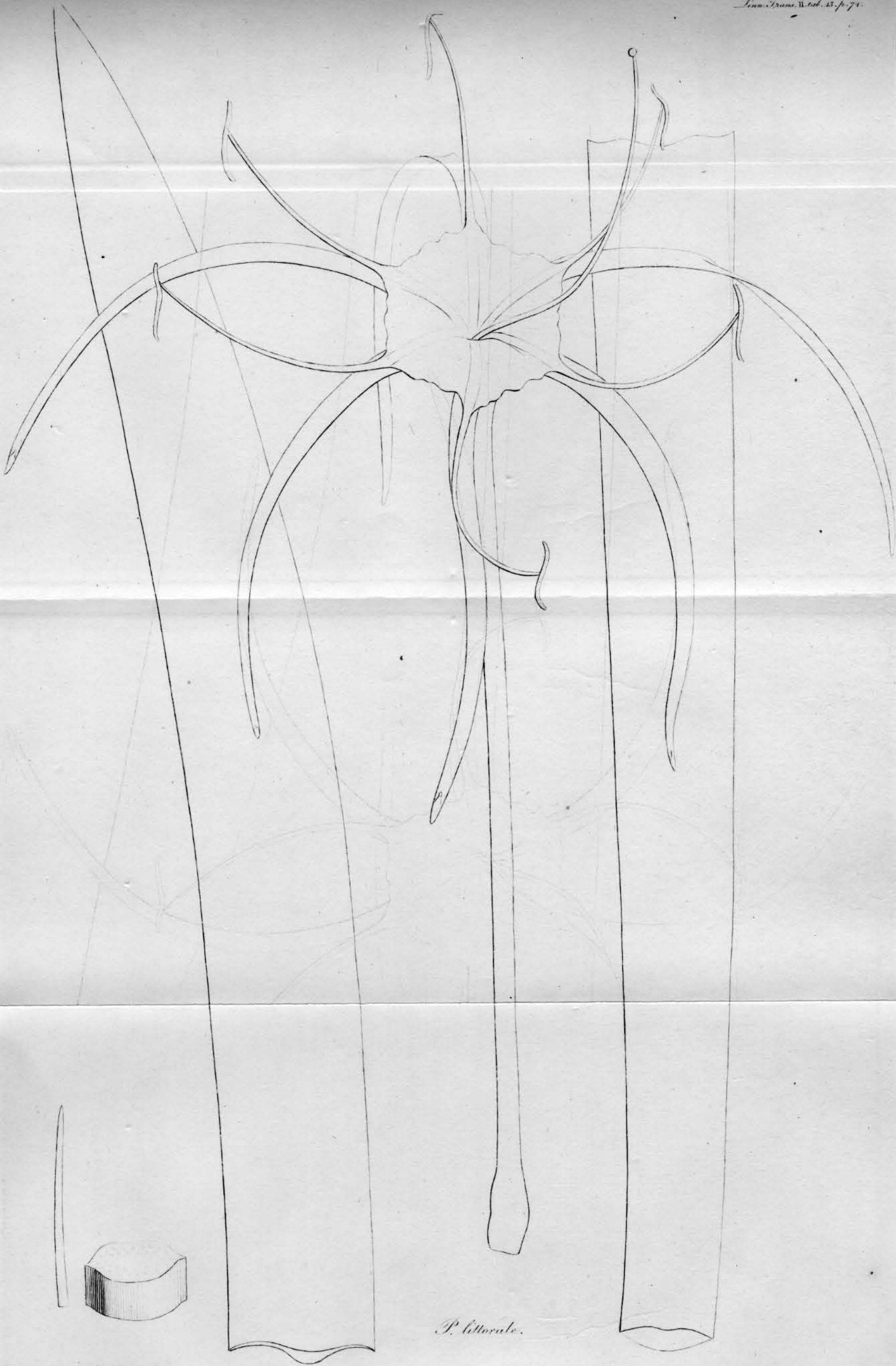
Planta 3-pedalis vel plus. Folia 9-12, bifaria, basi ipsâ vaginantia, erecto-recurva, lineari-lanceolata, integerrima, obtusiuscula, utrinque glabra, convexa, versus basin carinata, carinosa. Flores fragrantés. Fasciculus 7-10-florus. Pedunculus 1, dilute glaucus, inter folia inferiora quibus paulo brevior radicalis, sub florescentiâ erectus, postea declinatus, compressus, anceps, glaber cum rore cæsius, striatus, solidus. Bractææ congenerum. Germen sessile, oblongum, 3-gonum, glabrum. Corolla—Tubus dilute viridis, 7-8-pollicaris, obsolete 3-gonus, striatulus—Limbus niveus, tubo  $\frac{2}{3}$  brevior, recurvus: Lacinix subæquales, lineares, integerrimæ, obtuse mucronatæ, basi coronæ adnatæ, concavæ—Corona nivea, limbo  $\frac{2}{3}$  brevior, infundibuliformis, basi circiter diametro tubi, apice late patens, sinubus repanda vel erosa, rugosula, tenuis—lævis, marcescens. Filamenta coronâ  $1\frac{1}{4}$  altiora.

In *Sp. Pl.* cum sequente mixtum: hinc et quibusdam *Pancratium illyricum* male audit.

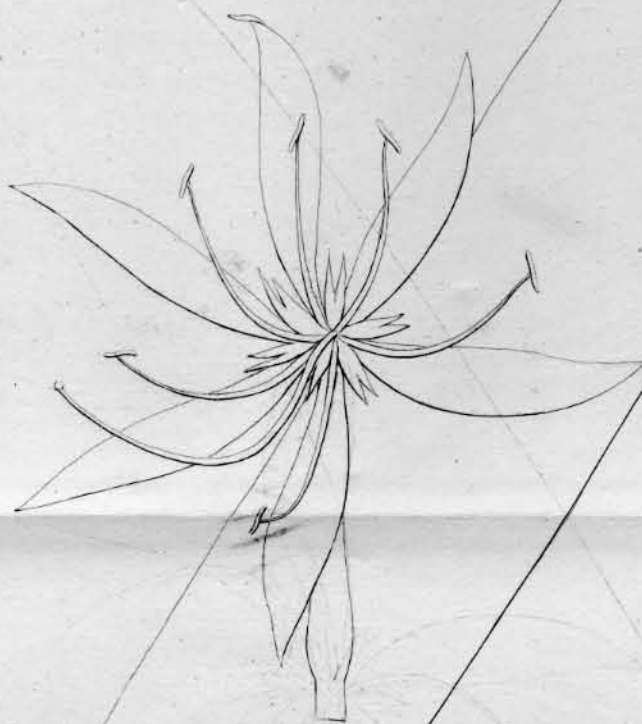
*Stellare.* Tab. 14.

6. P. foliis *spatulæformibus* glaucis: corollæ tubo 3-angulo; laciniis tubo *longioribus*, patentissimis, *lanceolatis*: coronæ sinubus profunde 2-fidis, in *stellam* patentissimis.

Pan-



*P. littorale.*



*P. stellare*

*Pancratium illyricum.* *Linn. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. p. 418.* *Pancratium* spatha multiflora, &c. *Ph. Mill. Ic. v. 2. p. 32. t. 97.* *Narcissus* illyricus liliaceus. *Seb. Thes. v. 1. p. 17. t. 8. f. 1.* *Lilio-narcissus* *Hemerocallidis valentinæ* facie. *Clus. Hist. Pl. lib. 2. p. 167. cum Ic.*

Sponte nascitur prope *Rochelle* littoribus arenosis secundum *Morison*.

Foliatur *Aprili*.

Floret *Junio*.

Defoliatur fine *Augusti*.

Planta pedalis vel plus. Folia sæpius 6, glauca, 2-faria, basi infra terram vaginantia, erecto-recurva, anguste spatulæformia, integerrima, obtusa, glabra cum rore, tenuissime striata, concava, succulentula. Flores suaveolentes. Fasciculus 7-15-florus. Pedunculus pallide glaucus, inter folia ab uno latere radicalis, solitarius, quandoque ex diversâ axillâ alter, erectus, admodum compressus et anceps, in fructu declinatus. Germen pedicellatum, ovale, 3-angulum. Bractææ congenerum. Corolla—Tubus dilute viridis, 3-angulus—Limbus albus, tubo longior, patentissimus: Lacinia lanceolata, planiusculæ, interiores angustiores—Corona alba fundo flavescente, in stellam pulchre expansa, basi tubo contractior, limbo multo brevior, sinibus profunde 2-fida—lævis, marcescens. Filamenta coronæ circiter duplo altiora.

Sub dio læte viget et floret.