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**The Botanical register :consisting of coloured figures of ...**

London Printed for James Ridgway 1815-1828

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**v.2 (1816):** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/9038>

Page(s): Plate 174, Text, Text

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Pub. by J. Ridgway & Sons 170

Piccadilly Feb<sup>r</sup> 1817

J. Smith sculp.

## PANCRATIUM canariense.

*Canary Sea-daffodil, or Pancratium.*

## HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Nat. ord. NARCISSI. Jussieu gen. 54. Div. II. Germen inferum.

AMARYLLIDÆ. Brown prod. 296. Sect. I. Radix bulbosa. Flores spathacei, umbellati, raro solitarii.

PANCRATIUM. Suprà vol. 1. fol. 43.

Div. Stamina spatii alternis dentium interjecta.

*P. canariense*, multiflorum; foliis bifariis lanceolato-loratis, glauciusculis, obtusulis, tubo bis brevior limbo, filamentis lacinulas coronæ 12-fidæ non exsuperantibus.

Bulbus globosus. Folia plura infrà cylindræo-vaginantia, inde erecto-patentia, loratè elongata, subinvoluta-canaliculata, deorsum subarctata, obtuso-acuminata, obsolète nervosa, sesquipedalia vel altiora, maximum sesquunciam lata. Scapus lateralis, compressus, glaucus, parùm brevior foliis. Spatha lanceolata, cuspidata, superans pedunculos. Umbella 7-8-flora, erecta, alba, remissè odora, pedunculis angulosis flori penè æqualibus. Germ. parùm brevius tubo, lineari-oblongum, triquetrum, duplo crassius pedunculo; ovulis numericis in loculamento singulo biserialis. Cor. sesquuncialis vel parùm altior; tubus virens, angustus, sexsulcus, triquetus; limbus stellatus, infrà brevè adnatus coronæ, laciniis angustè lanceolatis, longitudine duplâ limbi, extimis 3 latioribus: corona  $\frac{1}{2}$  parte brevior limbo, turbinata, patula, inciso-dentata, dentibus 12 angulari-acuminatis æqualibus integerrimis. Stam. conniventia, brevissima: anth. luteæ, lunulatae, vibratae, æquales vel longiores filamentis. Stylus triquetro-filiformis, inclinatus, curvus, firmulus, æquans florem: stigma punctum obtusum parùm tumidum.

Considering the moderate extent of the Canary Islands, and the frequency with which they have been investigated by intelligent and industrious botanists from all quarters of Europe; we did not expect to find that they possessed a native liliaceous plant, so conspicuous as the present, which remained to be registered. But we can find no record of it within the chronicles of Botany; nor in any Herbarium to which we have access. The specimen that afforded the drawing, bloomed this autumn in the hothouse of Mr. Griffin, at Lambeth.

It is indigenous of the island distinguished in the cluster by the name of the Grand Canary; and was brought into this country in the winter of 1815 by Dr. C. Schmidt, a gentleman now associated to the expedition to the Niger.

It differs from the other species we are acquainted with, by the shortness of the tube and filaments, the last of which scarcely equal the dwarf lobules of the crown. And we did not find in the bloom the delightful fragrance of its congeners. It belongs to that division of the genus whose species have the filaments placed distinctly in the alternate intervals of the teeth of the crown, as opposed to that whose species have filaments which are not distinct in the intervals, but confluent with six of the teeth.

*Leaves* bifarious, several, cylindrically sheathed below, diverging from thence, lorately elongated, sublanceolate, glaucous, obtusely acuminate, slightly involuted, obscurely nerved, contracted downwards, at the broadest of the blade about an inch and half across, in height a foot and half or more. *Scape* outside the foliage, which it nearly equals, compressed, glaucous. *Spathe* lanceolate, cuspidate, longer than the peduncles. *Umbel* white, 7-8-flowered, upright, slightly scented; *peduncles* angular, nearly equal to the flower. *Germen* but little shorter than the tube of the corolla, oblong, linear, three-sided, about twice the thickness of the flower-stalk; rudiments of seeds numerous in each cell, in two rows. *Corolla* about an inch and half long, or rather more, *tube* green, slender, six-fluted, triangular, scarcely half the length of the limb; *limb* stellate, downwards adhering shortly to the crown, segments narrow-lanceolate, the three outermost broadest: *crown* one third shorter than the limb, inversely conical, spread at the mouth, and cut into twelve angular equal entire lobules or teeth. *Filaments* very short, in the intervals between the pairs of teeth, to which they are equal, connivent: *anthers* yellow, bent into crescents after parting with the pollen, balancing, as long as the filaments or longer. *Style* triangularly filiform, inclining, curved, substantial, length of the flower: *Stigma* an obtuse point, but little enlarged.

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