XXVII. Characters of a new Genus of Plants named SALISBURIA.

By James Edward Smith, M.D. F.R.S. P.L.S.

Read December 6, 1796.

## SALISBURIA.

Monoecia Polyandria.

CHAR. GEN.

MASC. Amentum nudum, filiforme. Antheræ incumbentes, deltoideæ; loculis apice tantum connexis.

Fæm. folitarii. Calyx 4-fidus, persistens. Drupa supera, globosa, putamine triangulo. Semen albuminosum, bicotyledoneum.

# SALISBURIA adiantifolia.

Ginkgo, vel Ginan, vulgo Idsio, arbor nucifera, folio adiantino. Kæmpf. Am. Exot. 811, cum icone.

Ginkgo biloba. Linn. Mant. 313.

Ginko biloba, foliis Adianti. Thunb. Fl. Jap. 358.

Descr. Fruct. Pericarpium, Drupa pallidè fusca, supera, globosa; caro dura, crassa, putamini arctissimè cohærens; putamen tenue, osseum, ovale, triangulum, glabrum, apice acutum, uniloculare. Semen solitarium, ovale, basi angustatum, magnitudine serè putaminis; integumenta duo, susca, membranacea; branacea; alterum putamini adhærens, alterum femini; albumen virescente-album, semini conforme, amygdalinum; embryo luteus, basi albuminis insertus, rectus, bicotyledoneus.

This is a large not inelegant tree, cultivated in China and Japan. The nuts are eatable, and fweet, but not produced till the tree arrives at a confiderable age; nor has it been long enough in England to attain a fufficient degree of maturity. The male flowers however have been observed for these two years past, early in the spring, in Kew gardens. The tree itself has long been admired for its hand-some fan-shaped leaves, cloven about half way from their summit; but they can by no means be termed biloba, or two-lobed, as that denomination requires the segments should be rounded. These leaves are also irregularly notched like those of the Zamiæ, thickened at the margin, smooth, striated on each side with numerous parallel nerves.

The genus is named in honour of Richard Anthony Salifbury, Efq. F.R.S. and F.L.S. of whose acuteness and indefatigable zeal in the service of botany no testimony is necessary in this society, nor in any place which his writings have reached.

Salifburia should be placed in the Linnæan system between Quercus and Juglans. In that of M. de Jussieu it belongs to the fifth order of his 15th class, after Taxus, though it is not very nearly allied to any genus whatever. I have preferred adiantifolia for a specific name, because biloba is not correct, and adiantifolia has not only been used long ago by Kæmpser and Thunberg, but is peculiarly apposite in this case; my friend whose name I wish the plant in question to perpetuate, having distinguished himself by the application of such comparative specific names, and preferring them to all others.

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The generic name of Ginkgo, being equally uncouth and barbarous, was retained by Linnæus in an Appendix, only till the flowers should be discovered, and the plant referred to its proper place in the System.

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