

the absurdity of it.

A young Frenchman M. Bureau has just published as a thesis for his degree of Doctor - a detailed paper on Leguminosæ with very careful details as to the genera he could examine. He follows you in rejecting most of them into Rubiaceæ - I have no objection provided you leave none behind and suppress the order altogether.

A half doz of St. Prod is to appear very soon with Polygonum, Proteaceæ and Myrsinaceæ.

I have been very hard at work of late - Spurier's plants give me a great deal of trouble & only wish I had time to describe some of the very curious things he has sent. Hyptidendæ also is Glaziæous of which one species is *Hectoria tuberculata* Popp. - *Lorisia* (among Nothopetalæ) has a large winged fruit like a *Dipterocarpus*. The tree Leguminosæ of the upper Rio Negro are very numerous and beautifully

I have had to work up the S. American *Dermatodia* I am afraid ^{one or two} of your West Mexican ones are mere varieties of common tropical ones.

With kindest remembrance, etc., from
a leave town over now, most sincerely
at the end of the month but George D. C. Hartman
remain in England all the summer & come to work again

And -

91 Victoria Street 74
Westminster
July 2 1856

My dear Gray

It is a very long while since I have written to you but in addition to the laying in correspondence which has grown upon me since I left Portidæ I have an additional difficulty this time in writing to you - which is that I must confess my mis-
discovery of which was most unearthy dignified me - so I may as well begin at once and make a clean breast of it. If there was one thing I thought myself more certain of than any other botanical investigation it was about the structure of the flowers of Arachis and Mylourautes and so much so that I have been led into some sharp observations about those who differed from me - and now I find that I am all wrong! On the occasion of doing the Leguminosæ for Martin's Flora Brasiliensis I soaked and examined an immense number of seeds of Mylourautes from their earliest stage of development and although I always found fecundated ovaries very different in the shape of their short styles from the

bare of the style in the unopened or just expanded flowers yet after some time I succeeded in tracing on it what Mr. Weller has done in Aspergillus the change from the one to the other - the moment the style breaks off the lower fragment curves back and forms at the end of it what I always took for a thickened *cotyledon* stipule surface but which is a mere callusity which examined under the microscope shows no stigmatic papillæ and looks as I am to be convinced of no use, on error must gulf it down and beg of you to do amende honorable to Mr. Weller in any way, and in any publication you may think proper - It will be a lesson for me never to be positive again.

You will have received long ago the second part of the Linnean Journal - the third is printing & have nothing to do with the editing which is all in Bennett's hands but now that once the thing is settled he has taken to it zealously. As it is as it were a child of mine and for Hooker and myself had much hard work to get it established I feel very anxious for its success. I have got a few copies taken on the Continent and I take review myself which I give to some who can't buy but still as they give to all the laboring Fellows of the Society

(which I did not contemplate) the cost is as yet but small and I sincerely hope you will get a few more taken on your side of the water. I have paid for the year for those copies you ordered and will send you the account with that for a set of Spruce plants I am now distributing.

The Linnean Society has just made a move in obtaining rooms in Burlington House Precedilly from Government. We shall be there in so much better a situation than that stone independently of the being near face well I hope be of great assistance to us.

You may have observed that I have in various publications strongly supported Fabre's views as to wheat being a cultivated form of *Elymus ovata* - this has just had a further confirmation by Professor Hartley's experiments. He has been carefully sowing *Elymus ovata* and now the third year two stalks have shot up assuming the tritium form notwithstanding the complex (and often contradictory) arguments by which Godron and others and now Jordan demonstrate



Bentham, George. 1856. "Bentham, George July 2, 1856." *George Bentham letters to Asa Gray*

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