

although generally speaking I have found  
the analyses in that work to very correct.

I have no review of *Odontodromus*  
if you have any to spare you would  
much oblige me by sending it forthwith.

I have not looked again into *Uthia*  
& allies but shall when doing *Corylus*  
which is certainly not far off.

*Orchidea* are nearly all in type  
and *Scitamineae* are in the printer's  
hand. *Bromeliaceae* & *Boemodora*  
follow next week.

25 Wilton Place  
London SW  
June 30/02

My dear Gray

I have two letters of yours left  
long unanswered but since I began printing  
I have been so entirely occupied with  
revising for press and correcting proofs  
etc that I have had no time for anything  
else and even have got on so slowly with  
the *Liliaceae* that I am afraid the printers  
will overtake me. The Order has given  
me much more trouble than I expected  
but I am beginning to see my way through  
it - and though I cannot answer you fully  
nor give you as yet any synopsis or list of  
genera I must say a few words in order  
that you may make any observations  
I. Watson keeps up *Hesperantha* as

distinct from *Athericum* - I do not  
think I can do so. *Athericum* includes  
*Thalassium* with smooth filaments and  
*Trachandra* with scabrous ones. *Watson*  
says *Heperanthes* differs in having the  
perianth twisted after flowering. If he  
means spirally twisted like *Casia* and  
*Pastilla* - it certainly is not so in our specimen  
it is so twisted in yours I should like to see it  
and I include *Heperanthes* in *Trachandra*  
the name *Heperanthes* is also taken up in  
*Indice*

Baker's sections *Mulbrellia* and *Chrysoballus*  
make good genus. *Mulbrellia* differing from  
*Athericum* in anthers ovate. Baker's *les*  
*Streptanthus* (as to those species which have his  
character) belongs to *Casia*

*Odontostomum* too to my mind belongs  
clearly to *Conantherum* and I make  
*Conantherum* and *Ophopogon* distinct

tribes of *Hoemodoraceae* which taken  
out of *Liliaceae* leaves the order  
without any inferior or semi-inferior  
ovaries and the embryo in all *Liliaceae*  
*Pharegamia* is always completely enclosed  
in the albumen as in *Tridax* & *Amaryllidaceae*  
whilst in *Hoemodoraceae* <sup>as in *Pectantherum* & *Proserpinaca*</sup> it is in a  
marginal cavity or in a channel more  
or less penetrating into the albumen but  
the radicular end at the margin or  
protruding from it

I exclude *Pellonia* from *Hoemodoraceae*  
& put them in *Amaryllidaceae* next to  
*Agave*. They have none of the habit  
of *Hoemodorum*. The seed is only known  
in *Passiflora purpurea* where a careful  
examination shows it to be quite that of  
*Amaryllidaceae* - the figure of the seed in  
*Linnaeus* & *DeCandolle* is not accurate



Bentham, George. 1882. "Bentham, George June 30, 1882." *George Bentham letters to Asa Gray*

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