

I have always meant, one day,
to write out the systematic part
again, and should be well pleased
to bring the arrangement or sequence
of notes into conformity with
Strik. & Bratt. Gen. Pl.

Suppose you cut an English
ed. of the work, leaving out and
putting in just what you like -
letting me see the proofs - and I
will help you. There are
many detailed matters I should
correct, which, the work being
stereotyped, private me from
doing now, and which may
not be done here for a good while.
You can count upon my co-operation
in this, if you think it worth while
to act on the idea.

Very truly yours

A. Gray

Cambridge, Mass., M. I. A.
April 14, 1852.

My Dear Prof. Oliver,

Many thanks for your
interesting note and enclosures
of March 12.

I have been waiting with
interest to receive your paper
on the author. It is now
too late to notice it in the May
no. of Gilliland's Journal; but I
hope to make a few remarks on
it in the July no. At present
I can scarcely find time to read
it. I am still inclined to imagine
(and that is all) that the type
of the author is best represented by
the prevalent conception, and that
that may be harmonized with your
observations, - allowing of course that
only the upper stratum of the lamina
may become pellucidous, and that
the obscure - evidently the weak

Point in the common view - may be all as you say.
Is not the greater prevalence of introc. anthers
readily explicable by noting the position of a cavita-
laria relative to the petiole - it being at the
introse. And lateral Leptisca is the opposite
anomalous rule, whether in anthers other than an-
thers in tube or outside. Dilium, by the way,
it is not generally known, has the anthers exserted
in introse, while the Leptisca is lateral or slightly
introse.

I note with all approval your remarks on p.
425, and I always understand poor Brewster
took up much a notion. He even fancied that
the exsertion of the gland on the bracts of
Codonopsis acted like pollen to attract the
wives. Howes nothing!

I mistook the point of Bork's inquiry made for you about
Bivalvula. It is now quite
clear. You ask why I include
it along with Circocaulon. Is
among plants common only to
E. America & Europe? Why -
because in N. America it is met
with only eastward - does not ad-
vance westward - as you see also
in Bork's Table of Arctic pl.,
also. To be sure it does
occur in Asia as far E. as Sakhalia
- and so you may agree plain-
tilly, and I dare say hotly
that the communication was that way
but I was only stating the fact, that
it "points in the opposite direction".
You can turn the point very
well, and of course I like your
view, and would willingly accept your
explanation.

The Atlanticus hypothesis, if good
for anything, must apply to an
earlier period.

About Bot. Nat. Bork. I
believe I once replied to your
objection - Mrs. Bork, that I
should be well enough pleased to see
the coming out, if you think it will
be useful and worth the while. -



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Gray, Asa. 1862. "Gray, Asa Apr. 14, 1862 [to Daniel Oliver]." *Asa Gray correspondence : letters from Asa Gray to various individuals*

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