

Jan. Jan. 5.

St Louis Dec 10<sup>th</sup> 1866

My dear Doctor

yesterday I received your interesting letter, and answer you directly. I would have written sooner but wanted to finish *Cuscuta* & send it along. From your letter I see that there is no haste necessary, as you only speak of appendix to *Compositea* of flora, and nothing else, so I write here again before sending the manuscript. This is done and would have been sent if fortunately a letter from Lindheimer (Nov 19<sup>th</sup>) had not reached me about a week ago, including ripe fruit of what I had called before (in my letter to you of Oct 19<sup>th</sup>) *Cuscuta gamostyla*. This is certainly the one mentioned by Dr Wright, who describes the scales correctly but strange to say does not mention the united style ! - The strangest thing however has to be told yet : The capsules open by circummission !! and the whole plant is <sup>but stigma capitata, depresso!</sup> very little different from *Cuscuta monogyna* !!! what say you to that ! It is not an analogon in the american groups, but it is its true representative, and the <sup>only</sup> *americana Cuscuta* with circummiss. capsules !! - I confess it bothers me ; I had arranged the american C. in the genus Lepidium : Stigma capitata, caps. not opening and the others in Cuscuta : stigma elongate, caps. circummiss — I am pondering and studying now whether we should form a third genus: Stylosomatis stigma abbreviat., caps. circummiss : (<sup>4 species</sup> *texana*, 2, both in Europe & Asia, one in Afghanistan. Mr Hooker has already more elongate stigmas) I have begun to study Hooker's herbarium very diligently now, and find more puzzles in the east indian *C. reflexa* & *macrantha*, which

have styles partly united and stigmas elongate, ventricose! And  
— a new feature, the large corolla is deciduous! not remaining  
on the capsule. — There is a new type for a genus — and we  
might form perhaps still more — or be forced to unite them  
all! — These questions I would leave all till I had  
studied all specimens in my hands — if I had not to  
hurry a decision on account of Flora, let me know therefore  
positively when you want it. It can be ready any  
day, as soon as I decide about the genera.  
I have united several of my species: *neuroptila* & *hippida* —  
*appressa* & *compacta* — *pentagona* & *venosa* = *arvensis* Beg.  
— Begrich's *C. umbrosa* is according to original specimens & notes  
from Georgia my *C. Coryli* — but I can not adopt Begrich's name  
— I could not unite *Gronovii* & *Saueri*, though they ought  
to be perhaps — I can always distinguish them so easily  
here, in the field as well as in the herbarium. —

# I have not seen ripe fruit, which is important; if it is  
bacca, as Chodat <sup>i.e. indehiscent</sup> says we have certainly a fourth genus,  
but Chodat is no authority for me. Hooker describes *C. reflexa*  
from specimens cult in Edinburgh, *Flora exotica* t. 150  
N. 1  
Can you compare it? But I trouble your valuable  
time too much. — *Cesalpina* is entirely analogous to  
*Convolvulus*, if we allow the number of genera is *Convolvulus*,  
we must with equal justice divide *Cesalpina*.

The Vienna & Munich collections have not yet reached me.  
About *Cesalpina reflexa* & *macrantha* compare the Cist. & Choisy  
Monogr. or *Desmodium*. As they have cultivated it in Edinburgh they  
ought to know the ripe fruit. Edinb. phil. Journ. Jan. 1825  
p. 172. — See Boit & Gant t. 6.

I know that I have copied the full labels of the genera  
plants of Linnaeus, but don't recollect whether I have  
given you all the information I possess about those  
of 1815 — Let me know; if not, I must send it yet.

¶ This is according to the sp in Hooker's not different from *C. quadrifolia* Willd.  
but the castilian spec. in H. Herb. under the same name, is different — but  
unfortunately very incomplete, whether the original description of Rop. will  
decide, I do not know. — Doubts of this kind, I fear, will come many.

2) I have sent to Wiley & Putnam in 1843 17 sets of  
Geyers Plants, and requested them in my letter of  
August 26 1843 to sell them at \$6.00 If he delivered  
to you 10 he can not have sent any? or at least  
many to England. —

B. Can you tell me which Cesorta Vahl meant in his *C. monogyna*?  
There are two distinct species <sup>under this name</sup> one from Silesia to the Altai,  
and one other from Portugal, south of France, Caucasus to  
Afghanistan. — If he meant the southern form, the northern  
must retain the name *C. laevigata* of Knobell f. siles.

I doubt whether any sets were sent to England. I requested  
them to sell them at 6 dollars, and they must deduct therefore  
their charges. I do not understand the letter, when the clerk  
of W & P says: Dr E never informed us the price we were to  
pay him for those sold. — Did they sell them at a higher  
price than six dollars? They have sold 7 sets and  
must know what they have got for it, — The price is  
very low and if the charges are high, there will remain  
very little for me! — — Enough of it, it was a bad  
speculation! Meant number

I have in our Flora 3 genera of Cesortae; the imported  
Cesorta *Epilinum* (*Epilinella* is no genus at all)  
Lepidanche most of our species, and  
— — — comprising the large Texan species, and *C. monogyna*.  
The stigmas of the Texan form are depressed capitate, of *C. monogyna*,  
both forms globe inclining to conic, and in the Afghan species  
exserted! But they all belong together by every law of nature.  
Krieger says that in *Euglyptanthus* (*Lepidanche*) the capsule opens at

top, & it is no real opening - though certainly a hole is found between the styles - but only a separation of both carpels at top, by which the upper part of the septum is divided, but the loculi never opened. - I have found the same in some europeen specimens.

I think we must maintain Richards' *Echinodorus*, alter the character a little, and include all *Alismae* with carpellis capitatis, & petalis imbricatis, pinnulas costatis e.g. *A. natans*, *rannunculoides* etc. - *Alisma* would comprise only those carpellis vestitellatis, nubibus dorso levigatis, - and *Sagittaria* is monocular or didymous and has nubes carinato-alatae. *Alisma* has 6 stamens, *Echinodorus* 6-21 or indefinite, & *Sagittaria* indefinite.

I had sent to Prof Torrey my two new Cyperi, with the expectation that he either knew them or would describe them. As he does not appear to do it, I shall send you a name and description. You have already specimens; I have collected both more more abundantly.

But I write you a good many things which at this time can be of little interest to you.

Lindheimer got Alberto's note long after the army had left San Antonio, and concluded not to follow it so late in the season, and I think he did right. He will go to the mountains on the upper Guadalupe, if the Indians permit all next season, and expects a richer report of new things there than on the Rio Grande. — Are you aware, that in Bonn, Germany a society has been formed for the exploration of the west. part of Texas, which will publish a large work; 5 members are to go to Texas this fall, & spend 3 years there. — We must keep ahead of them!

Very truly yours,

J. Engelmann



Engelmann, George. 1846. "Engelmann, George Dec. 20, 1846 [fragment]."  
*George Engelmann letters to Asa Gray*

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