

The characters are mostly artifical  
and yet not constant - but  
we must take Nature as we find  
her and not attempt mathematical  
precision where there is  
none.

They have persuaded me to  
send some observations on  
species & genera which I read  
in 1858 at the Union Society  
to the Natural History Review.  
They will appear in the April  
number. - I expect soon to  
have the communication for the  
Authorisation Flora. In the mean  
time I am working at Geneva.

Species distribution is going  
on the plants are named except  
the terms which Dr W. Boott has  
in hand and I hope your paper  
will be at Rubner's by the end  
of the month

Yours very sincerely  
George Greenham

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New March 6/64

My dear Gray

I received yesterday yours  
of the 19<sup>th</sup> Feb - and hasten  
to tell you that your  
*Banana Mexicana* seems to be  
a good species - but not of  
the S. Pinida - I can find  
nothing in the flowers to  
divide the bananas into  
sections, but merely distribute  
them into three groups chiefly  
by the inflorescence which  
is simple in Pinida and in  
two new species one from  
L. Domingo and one from  
Mexico which I was going to  
call *B. Mexicana* in a paper  
I am to read tomorrow at the

sunion variety - but your  
letter having come just in  
time I adopt your *B. missouri*  
and give another name to mine  
the only difference in the flower  
I can find is that in ~~the my~~  
1st group which includes ~~Reichenb.~~  
*Rubbia ulmifolia* the sepals  
are less closely valvate being  
usually open in the bud showing  
part of the petals (or inner  
series of sepals) in my <sup>dry</sup> drawing  
to which your *B. megaceana* below  
the sepals are strictly valvate  
completely enclosing the petals  
My species are

3. *H. paniculata* Sepala <sup>invalvata</sup> non conniv.  
stricta clausa

10. *parviflora* Kuhnia A. Gray { perhaps both one  
2. *tomentosa* Clos <sup>as the same as a</sup> plant of <sup>as the same as a</sup> Clos's than

I have seen no authentic specimens of your  
or Clos's  
3. *D. ulmifolia* Kuhnia A. Gray  
4. *D. laeviflora* Spruce sp.n.  
5. *B. pubescens* Spruce sp.n.

- Gr *H. paniculata* Sepala in <sup>invalvata</sup>  
stricta clausa  
7. *B. glauca* Kuhnia A. Gray - Not seen perhaps  
only *B. quebecensis*  
8. *B. guineensis* Aubl.  
9. *B. Nelliae* Griseb. very near *B. guineensis*  
10. *B. Thibaeensis* Retz. I think a good species  
11. *B. brasiliensis* - Acra Schott - certainly  
distinct from *B. Nelliae*
12. *B. megaceana* A. Gray - the short petiole  
of rebbed leaves, loose panicle and concreet  
flowers seem good characters <sup>in some respects</sup> *B. megaceana*  
13. *B. grandiflora* Griseb  
14. *B. meacea*, Sonda A. Gray  
15. *B. dioica* sp.n. Veracruz Mexico  
16. *B. dominicensis* sp.n.

With regard to *Schobermannii*  
it was on studying Clos' detailed  
character taken from Blumen's speci-  
mens and especially his describing  
the thick valvate sepals that led  
me to identifying it with Dickie's  
species - for I knew there was  
nothing of the kind in Diapaceae.

I am now at Corozophyllum  
among which I am much bewildered



Bentham, George. 1861. "Bentham, George Mar. 6, 1861." *George Bentham letters to Asa Gray*

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