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5 Craspedia with the partial receptacle  
polycarpos, including Pyrenomes. Bent.

Spalacophorus must I think go back to Japan  
where Brown had put it - I do not yet see my  
way very clearly through Heleobia, but  
have not nearly done them - I shall soon start  
to leave town my 2<sup>nd</sup> vol of H. Aucto & in type  
up to Compositor but as I cannot finish them  
at present for want of a portion not yet  
received from F. Müller I must suspend the  
printing till my return in September. We  
are not going abroad. These digests  
are enough to deter anyone and I can pretty  
a new edition of my British Handbook - we  
shall therefore pay our usual visits in  
Shropshire & Herefordshire.

I sometimes mentioned your last account  
before entering it into my book - I know you  
have paid me for the 1<sup>st</sup>. down up to the  
end of vol 9 - and that the last 2 copies of  
Gen. Ed. (part 1&2) are since the account has  
I am not sure whether the 2 previous  
additonal parts I sent in consequence of your  
letter of Jan 22 were or not included in the  
previous account - I rather think not - Can  
you tell me?

I hope to send you my address this week I have  
not had time to review the Chinese and  
English transactions &c but hope to do it next  
year - so that you will not find anything  
worth noticing in that of the present year but  
I like to send you all I print.

Renders regard will Gray ever yours  
George Beckeon

25. WILTON PLACE,  
London S.W.  
June 25 1850

↑  
1856  
P.P.

My dear Gray

I received this morning yours  
of the 12<sup>th</sup> inst enclosing the letter  
informing me of my election as Foreign  
Honorary Member of the American  
Academy of Arts and Sciences. Would you  
be so good as to convey my best thanks to  
the Academy for the honor they have  
done me and which I assure you I  
most fully appreciate.

Since I wrote I have been hard  
at work at Australian Compositor - which  
is quite a relief to do after the fatigues  
which required always so much  
boiling to get at the ovaries. I have  
quite made up my mind to keep up  
Hearia (including Eurybia) as distinct from  
Actea on a variety of characters (chiefly the achenes)

none of them absolute but where one character  
is weak the others are strong. For Pittmania I  
have followed your views - although certainly  
some of them come very near *Saccogeron*. In  
<sup>partly nothing to</sup> *Mimulus* I exclude *Mesogeron* Blakemore and  
*Rhipidium* (Kuntze) forming altogether a tolerably  
distinct genus of 5 species. *Brachycome* was very  
troublesome. Including *Brachystephurus* Steyermark,  
*Steiroglottis* and *Staphidophyllum* (Steyer) it makes a  
readily distinguishable genus but the species (about  
35) are often puzzling particularly as specimens  
have rarely ripe achenes. *Lagenophora* includes  
*Soleiopappus*. *Blumea* includes *Spiropodium* Kuntze  
and *Eryea* T. Muell. *Ethnophysis* Kuntze includes  
*Ephalys* and *Sphaeromorphaea* D. C. Goebel & Spalik.  
- *Streptoclosia* Steyermark is *Saccogeron*, *Scutellaria* Kuntze  
and *Wollastonia procumbens* D. C. Goebel belongs to *Moonia*  
the other *Wollastonia*s must I think go back  
to *Wedelia*. *Diodontium* T. Muell. & *Glofogger*  
Cotula must I think include *Strongylorhynchus*  
Leff. and *Hedysyne* A. Koch. *Gymnozygne* Steyermark  
Leptella and J. D. Hook. - *Scleroleium* and  
*Trineurion* go into *Abronia* - *Myrocephalus* must  
I think be kept up - the achenes are not constricted  
as in *Cotula*. To the *Agathanthus* I have devoted  
a good deal of time and attention. We know  
about 60 species which have been referred  
to 32 genera which I should propose to reduce  
to five which I think form well characterized  
groups but upon which I should be glad to have  
your opinion. *Myrocephalus* remarkable for

the general monobasic, the flat receptacle and  
reduced peltate involucres - including *Hyalolepis* de  
*Sauvageana* T. Muell., *Elaeochryspus* T. Muell.,  
*Autheidozonus* A. Gray and *Polygalynoides* T. Muell.

2. *Agathanthus*. In this and the following over the  
general involucrum of any consists of a few outer  
loose bracts passing into leaves and a few inner  
scarious ones passing into the bracts or palea  
not extending the peltate head - but not forming  
a distinct inv. of many rows as in *Myrocephalus*  
In *Agathanthus* the receptacle is undivided the  
peltate involucrum composed with 2 keeled  
bracts and 2 to 6 flat ones inside. The pappus  
scaly or none - I would include in it *Scleroleium*  
*Sabicea*, *Clypeolaria*, Neuth. *Plenopappus* Kuntze  
*Chrysocoryne* Endl. *Skirrophorum* Dc. *Leptotrichum*  
Kuntz. (*Cephalozia* *phylocephala* A. Gr.) *Styloco-*  
*lepsis* Neuth., *Hypolechis* A. Gr. *Pogonolepis* Neuth.  
*Epitrichia* Kuntz. and *Orthotrichia* A. Gr. (*Bunias* Spreng.)

3. *Gymnozygne*. Receptacle lobed or at any rate the  
peltate head having a raised apex with several  
outer bracts usually (though not always) percurrent  
and several more decurrent and more scarious  
inner ones. Pappus as in *Agathanthus* paleaceous  
or none. To this I would refer *Cephalozia*  
*Vymosephalus* A. Gr. *Trichanthodium* Bod.  
*Elaeochryspus* T. Muell., *Nematoxerus* A. Gr., *Cryptopsis*  
A. Gray *Leptotrichia* Kuntz.

4. *Calocephalus*. Receptacle and inv. as in *Gymnozygne*  
Pappus of plump setae including *Blenniopappus* A. Gr.  
*Leucophyta* A. Nels. *Packera* Steyermark and *Achyrachaena*  
A. Gray



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