

name of *Lucilia* form a subgenus
of *Gnaphalium* or a distinct genus I
am rather inclined for keeping them all
under *Gnaphalium* although generally
the more glabrous brownish moother
and inflorescence tending to a white rather
than a corymb splits the separation
but

G. (Eugnaphalium) uliginosum palustre
indicum etc come very near in aspect
to *G. (Gamochaeta) purpureum*

G. (Ornithoglossum) supinum which
cannot be kept as a genus has the
moother and habit of some *Gamochaeta*
with the pappus of *Eugnaphalium*
and I find the achene in some specimens
glabrous in others almost as hairy as
in *Lucilia*

Pray give me your opinion as
to these matters.

Yours ever sincerely
George Bentham

June 1877

My dear Gray

I wrote a few words supplement-
ing my last to ask your opinion
about *Gnaphalium* You are aware
of Weddell's character of the pappus
which I find a better and more constant
one than I did when I worked at H.
Austral. - where I made a great mistake
in attributing the pappus with setae
setae to *G. indicum* - a mistake owing
to *G. purpureum* & *Gendium* being
so much mixed in Herb. Hook.
Antennaria restricted to the next column
becomes thus well distinguished from
A. margaritana which I think must
go into *Gnaphalium* - but I think *Leont-
podium* must be kept up as being natu-
rally regularer & more distinct than
Antennaria and with a very different habit - now
there are two forms that as far as I can

see are only distinguished from
Chateanaria by their habit one is you
see or you know the other is

Oleandra def. (with which *Hymenopholis*
gardii which I had put in a wrong place
in my last letter is identical) ~~the~~
which appears to be strictly *dracynae* in
our specimens one of them authentically
named by Defray. Do you think we
can make genera of these by habit
or should not they rather be sections
and should we include *Leontopodium*
or not.

Then as to *Gnaphalium* Weddell's
character neatly divides it into two
1. *Eugnaphalium* with the free separately
deciduous pappus setae has various
natural groups of which the three
principal ones may be represented
1 by your *G. polycephalum* with nearly
allied ones from S. America Africa &
Asia 2 by *G. lavandulifolium* ^{BAR} and
others from America 3 by *G. uliginosum*
salustiae indicum etc. *G. luteoalbum*
connecting 1 and 3

and 2. *Gamochaeta* Wedd. including
Euchiton Can. with the pappus connate
at the base in a ring and falling off
either entire or with several of the
setae more or less retaining their connection
but here we have all the following
without scarcely even sectional characters
to distinguish them

Gamochaeta with small capitate
and glabrous or papillose achenia

Euchiton with the same capitate
and achenes but more glomerate with
involucrate chlorea

Rehnia with long capitate and glabrous
or papillose achenia

Lucilia ^(Can) with long capitate and
with yellow achenes

The small Weddellian *Luciliae* with
almost stemless with broader solitary
capitate and with yellow achenes

Merops with ^{the same habit as} broader capitate but
more spreading involucres and glabrous
or papillose achenes

You have examined many of these
do you find any good characters to
separate *Lucilia* from *Gamochaeta*?
and if not should the whole under the



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