

I write all this in case you may
have any observations to send

The Lincoln storm has I hope
blown off, and as they have an
excellent precedent to succeed me -
Dr Allman who has consented to
come forward in May - all will
go on as before. The only result of my
vacation in March instead of in
May, being that I shall be spared
the time and trouble I should have
had to bestow on a Thirtieth
anniversary Address - I find that
twelve have been quite enough
both for myself & the Society.

Your very obedt
George Bentham

25, WILTON PLACE.
S.W.

March 11/74

My dear Gray

I have just finished the
Campanulaceous group for the
Genera - three tribes, Lobeliacae
Cypriacae and Campanuleae. The
Cypriacae consisting of Cypripedium, Neottia,
Scleria and Cyphia - I cannot see
the homology of the ring of hairs on
the style of Lobelia and the radicum
of Goodeaovia - the latter a peculiarity
development of the time corresponding
if anything to the thickened outside of
the stigmas of Campanuleae - The
hairs of the style in Lobelia appear to
me to be precisely the same as the
"collecting hairs" of Campanuleae and
occur often in a ring. They are in
many species of Cypripedium and
other spread over the whole outside of

the stigmatic lobe, as in Campanulaceae
I would maintain Goodenovia as a
distinct Order - Sphenoclea is not
as good a Campanule as any with the
dehiscence of *Lithosia*, and the inflorescence
of *Thyrsina* *viscosa*.

I cannot go with you quite out the
close affinity of Downingia and Gramineae
together - I already pointed out in
Flora Australis that the latter is a true
Lobelia. Downingia is a very distinct
genus allied in some respects to
Hypolebia and Rhynchosperma, in the
apprule to Cyphocarpus. The Chilean
downingia has the ovary exserted
& locular and so has sometimes the
californica as figured by Don in his
hort. & Garden, but the development is
so very thin & slender that it soon
disappears - the 3 valves are owing
to the 5 rays - the capsule would split in
& were it not that the placenta hold two
near together and therefore there is
necessarily one (3-3) narrow valve whereas
a placenta and two broad ones with the

Chilean species appears to split only very
tardily and perhaps only on one side.

I cannot distinguish Gymnocodon
genuinum from Specularia nor
Belvederodum from Campanula, however
true Campanulas have dimorphic
flowers. Campylotropis is I think nothing
but Specularia paleata introduced
in the United States as it is in the Canary
islands, etc.

Sisterella (of which H. B. K. has
capital specimens, besides the one just
received from you) must I think go into
Laureolia as also Lobelia monopodialis
Most. gal from Mexico which is a
Laureolia with the free ovary of Lobelia
xanthopoda.

Weddell, Bractea, are Hypolebia, big
Bractea repens (Hypolebia repens, does
anyone? California, H. B. K.) is not bracketed,
but is part of the same genus, the
latter has the split corolla of Lobelia
whilst in Hypolebia the tube is closed

I have at present	
Lobelia	—
Cyphocarpus	—
Campanulaceae	—
Total	53 Campanulaceae



Bentham, George. 1874. "Bentham, George Mar. 11, 1874." *George Bentham letters to Asa Gray*

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/226393>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/261195>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

Arcadia 19th Century Collections Digitization/Harvard Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The Library considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection

License: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.