

the price till all is in type

The price of vols 1 and 2 is

Subsiding price	Ready money	Trade
vol 1 50/-	42/-	50/-
vol 2 56 —	46 —	42 —
£5.6.0	£4.8.0	£4

I charge you for single copies ready money price but when you take a dozen or more at once I charge you trade price but add the expenses at Liverpool and the box - so that you had better charge the purchaser with the ready money price - and many thanks for the trouble you take

I cannot use the word squama for the lamina ovulifera for the squama of the strobilus is in Cupressaceae and Ibraucaria a combination of the lamina ovulifera and the bract - in Abietineae it is the lamina ovulifera alone the bract being free - in Sapinea & Podocarpaceae there is no true strobilus.

Yours very sincerely
George Engelmann

25, WILTON PLACE.
S.W.

Oct 27/99

My dear Gray

Thank for the perusal of Engelmann's letter which I return. I wrote to him about ten days ago to say that I had discovered my error as to pinnae & that I adopted his arrangement of Abietineae - My object in originally applying to him was to prevent my falling into your error - and at any rate I should not have persisted about pinnae as I had marked it for further examination and should then have discovered that I was at first wrong.

As to *Lamina ovulifera* I must stick to some term that does not fix any homology - for after all there may be no real homology. I do not believe that Gymnosperms are degenerate Angiosperms

or that Angiosperms are a further develop-
ment of Gymnosperms - both are probably
derived from an original more simple
stock - In both ~~cases~~ (where the flowers
are ~~isexual~~) may be observed a secondary
axis in the axis of the fruit with a terminal
female organ - one or more ovules - round
^{or yader} them the axis (pedicel or torus) is usually
more or less thickened developing in
^{axis} ~~Gymnosperms~~ more or less of floral
envelops and stamens and within them
a pistil - and often between the floral
envelops and the pistil there is a
thickening of the axis scarcely forming
a distinct organ or set of organs which
we call a disk. In Gymnosperms this
secondary ~~organ~~ axis is usually thickened
and fleshy under the ovule but to my
knowledge never in ^{Coniferae} ~~Coniferae~~ developes
into distinct organs capable of performing
the functions of or assuming the form of
floral envelops or of a pistil and certainly
never showing any signs of being the
remains of any such organ having become

rudimentary by disuse - I cannot therefore
give this axis a name which should imply
homology with either pericarp or ovary
the nearest homology is with that uncertain
organ we call a disk but that is not clear
enough to give it that name.

In Equisetaceae there is a development
which may well be compared to a pericarp.
In Lycaadaceae the whole development is
again different - we have there a close
resemblance between the male and female
and perhaps a farther remove from Angiosperms.

When I send you the copies of vol III.
Part I. you kindly promise to dispose of it
will add a copy for yourself in sheets if you
desire.

The part will I hope be out about
Christmas, but the printing is very heavy
with so much small type and I have great
difficulty in getting more than a sheet a week
from the printer and there are still ten
or dozen sheets to print - all is in the printer's
hands - the part will to all appearance
be of the size of vol II. part I. of which the
price is 2s 6d - with ready money discount 20%
trade price 10% but I cannot quite fix



Bentham, George. 1879. "Bentham, George Oct. 27, 1879." *George Bentham letters to Asa Gray*

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

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/261259>

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>.