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IV. On the Form of Archetypal Leaf

Dr Joseph Bullar

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was also met with on the very top of that ridge, growing in the cliffs of the rocks, and I suppose a great many other things might have been found equally interesting if we had had either time or patience to have looked for them. But the morning was bitterly cold, and the ground frozen hard. Thin clothing, bad food, and little of it, with a cutting wind, and the immediate prospect of having our road blocked up with snow, made us almost wish that we had been in Moultan, rather than on a spur of Jumnotri.

IV. *On the Form of Archetypal Leaf.* By Dr JOSEPH BULLAR.

The author believed that the orbicular form of leaf was the Archetypal one, the divisions of its veins representing the divisions in the calyx, corolla, and the other whorls of the flowers. Professors Balfour and Dickson doubted the correctness of Dr Bullar's theory. The paper was illustrated by drawings.

V. *Notice of the Occurrence of Rhamnus Frangula in Ross-shire.* By Dr F. BUCHANAN WHITE.

To determine whether a plant (regarding whose claims there may be more than one opinion) is truly native in a country or district, is, I think, admitted by all botanists to be by no means an easy matter. In forming a decision on such a question, many things should be taken into consideration. Not only should the possibility of introduction, either intentional, for economic or ornamental purposes, or unintentional, as with the seeds of other plants, be duly looked into, but also the range of the species throughout the world. After these matters have been investigated, we should examine the specimens on which the claim is founded, in respect to their place of growth, temperature, and climate of the district, and plants with which they are associated. We may then see what other species of plants, truly native, but still wanderers to a certain extent from the metropolis of the species, occur in the country. Finally, we should