This article was downloaded by: [University of Auckland Library]
On: 15 January 2015, At: 14:36
Publisher: Taylor & Francis
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number:
1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street,
London W1T 3JH, UK

Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tped18>

Note on *Rubus Idæ* var. *Leesii*, and Notice of some Plants from Inverness-shire

Dr Mactier St Andrews

Published online: 01 Dec 2010.

To cite this article: Dr Mactier St Andrews (1886) Note on *Rubus Idæ* var. *Leesii*, and Notice of some Plants from Inverness-shire, Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 16:1-4, 15-17, DOI: [10.1080/03746608609468219](https://doi.org/10.1080/03746608609468219)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03746608609468219>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

bered by those who knew him. Every member of this Society counted him a friend. Genial and good-natured, with a keen sense of humour, his society was welcome everywhere, and no company could be dull of which he was one. Who that has climbed an Alpine crag with him will ever forget the humorous accounts of his adventures with which he relieved the difficulties and monotony of the ascent; or who that has enjoyed an evening with him, at say a meeting of the Scottish Alpine Botanical Club of which he was one of the founders, in some Highland inn, will not remember his outflowing spirits and his stories told with all the gusto of real appreciation? To his intimates he was always the same warm-hearted open friend, and his death, unexpected and sudden, which took place on the 9th December last, has removed in his prime one who will long be remembered by all of us who knew him as a true friend and genial companion.

Note on Rubus Idæus var. Leesii, and Notice of some Plants from Inverness-shire. By DR MACTIER, St Andrews. Communicated by DR CLEGHORN.

(Read 9th November 1882.)

I beg to bring to the notice of the Botanical Society that the *Rubus Idæus*, var. *Leesii* of Babington, has been found in this neighbourhood. I know of no record of its being previously noted in Scotland. Neither Babington nor Hooker mention it as growing in the north; and the former, in one of the earlier editions of his *Manual*, gives only two or three English stations. I found it in full flower in June, three or four miles south of St Andrews, growing in a thicket of common raspberry and bramble. Six or eight plants were noted, but others would probably have been found had a closer search been made. Its numerous flowers, together with the many small, roundish, simple leaves, and the grey colour of their under-surfaces, were in such marked contrast in the common form of *Rubus Idæus* that it could hardly be overlooked. Indeed, the first plant I found (in an isolated position) was so utterly unlike anything I had before seen,

that it at once attracted my attention. I forwarded specimens to Professor Babington at Cambridge, and he writes in reply:—"Your discovery is very interesting, and you have named it correctly. I did formerly consider it as a distinct species, but with some slight doubt, as I believe that it does not ripen seed. I have seen the fruit apparently ripe, but could never find a ripe seed on it, nor indeed do I know that ripe seeds ever have been found. Exactly the same plant is found in Sweden, Germany, and France, and has gone by various names, but all, I believe, posterior to my name of *Leesii*. In the eighth edition of my *Manual* I have placed it as a form under *Idæus*. It is not quite constant in form, although nearly so." It will be noticed that the annual or barren stems differ materially from the flowering ones; in the former the leaves are all more or less trifid, the petiolules short, and the leaflets rounded; whereas in the latter the leaves are generally small, simple-rounded, or trilobed, rather than trifid; but, as Mr Babington remarks, they are not constant in form. These peculiarities are most marked in the upper part of the plant. Being from home during the summer, I was unable to note the appearance of the plants at that season; but my friend, the Rev. Mark Anderson, tells me that he visited the spot, and found that although the common raspberry was in full fruit, not a single berry was to be found on the *Leesii*.

It may be interesting to record a new station for the *Lysimachia vulgaris*, which in the text-books is stated to be rare in Scotland. I found it in September last on Speyside, between Aviemore and Boat of Garten, and in two separate localities a couple of miles distant from each other. I believe it is quite new to that district, for the Rev. Mr Keith of Forres, who has for many years been engaged on the flora of the province of Moray, writes to me that he is quite unacquainted with it. He suggests, indeed, that it may have been a garden escape. The common garden variety is, if I mistake not, quite a different plant, the *Lysimachia ciliata* (?). I found the *Saxifraga rivularis* on the north face of the Cairngorm range, growing at an elevation of only 2400 feet, by the Ordnance Survey map. This plant, which is considered one

of the most alpine of all our Saxifrages, was also new to the district. The *Saussurea alpina* and *Malaxis paludosa* were also interesting finds in the same locality, the latter on low ground near Nethy Bridge.

Note on Proliferous First Fronds of Seedling British Ferns. By CHARLES T. DRUERY, London. Communicated by P. NEILL FRASER.

(Read 9th November 1882.)

In a batch of young ferns raised from spores provided by Mr P. Neill Fraser, of Edinburgh, two forms of *Athyrium Filix-femina* have appeared this season (1882), presenting the following abnormal characteristics. In fig. 1

FIG. 1.—Proliferous Fern Sporeling. $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ times.

A, first frond; B, second frond; *b*, bulbils; *p*, prothallus; *bb* frond of second generation; *c*, independent ferns developed from same prothallus. The two bulbils on A have sent out aerial roots, reaching and entering soil raised half an inch distant.

the first frond evolved from the prothallus, besides being bipinnate and very foliose, instead of the usual unipalmate form peculiar to seedlings of this family, bore two buds, one in the axil of a pinnule, the other in the axil of a pinnulet; these buds, without any dormant period, de-