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On: 17 April 2015, At: 17:30

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>

John L. Paterson, M.D., of Bahia, Brazil

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Published online: 01 Dec 2010.

To cite this article: William Craig M.D. F.R.C.E. F.R.S.E. (1886) John L. Paterson, M.D., of Bahia, Brazil, Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 16:1-4, 9-11, DOI: [10.1080/03746608609468217](https://doi.org/10.1080/03746608609468217)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03746608609468217>

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He was a vegetarian, and in his jungle excursions his favourite beverage was cold tea. He attained the age of 71, and his funeral was attended by all the European officials and a crowd of natives, showing the respect in which he was held by all around him. A tablet to his memory has been erected in the Botanical Gardens, under the superintendence of his successor, Mr Trimen.

In the catalogue of scientific papers printed by the Royal Society, I find twenty-seven memoirs—five of them were printed in the *Transactions of the Entomological Society*, the rest chiefly related to researches in Cryptogamic Botany. A portrait, accompanied by a short sketch of Thwaites' career, by Dr Masters, appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, April 4, 1874.

John L. Paterson, M.D., of Bahia, Brazil. By WILLIAM CRAIG, M.D., F.R.C.E., F.R.S.E.

JOHN LIGERTWOOD PATERSON was the son of the Rev. James Paterson, minister of the Secession Church, Midmar, Aberdeenshire. He was born in 1820, and was the seventh son of a family of nine. At a very early age he entered the Grammar School of Aberdeen, and during his fourth and fifth sessions studied under Dr Melvin. From the Grammar School he passed on to Marischal College, where, at the close of his fourth session, he took the degree of M.A. with credit. He then entered the Faculty of Medicine, and so greatly distinguished himself in anatomy that he was afterwards chosen Demonstrator by Professor Moir. In due time he took the degree of M.D. He next went to London, and was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. Having now obtained his diplomas, he studied for a time at the medical schools of Vienna and Paris, and returned in the spring of 1842 to Aberdeen. His eldest brother, who had been several years practising in Brazil, obtained for him an opening. In a brief time Dr Paterson succeeded this brother in Bahia, where he continued for nearly a quarter of a century. During this time one deadly epidemic of cholera and three of yellow fever raged in Bahia, when his duties were of the most arduous nature. For his eminent services on two of

these occasions he received from the Emperor of Brazil two decorations; but of so little moment did he count such honours that very few outside his own family knew of them. Dr Paterson returned to England in 1867, to secure efficient education for his family. He was previously presented by the English community with a very handsome testimonial as a mark of the esteem in which he was held. After remaining in Edinburgh two or three years he again returned to his work, without which he could not live. In order to make final arrangements for the education of his family, he came a second time to Edinburgh, and till his departure personally superintended their education. In June of 1882 he again sailed for the Brazilian home he loved so well, intending to remain some three or four years more, but on the evening of the 9th December, while at the bedside of a patient, he was suddenly struck down with apoplexy, and died within an hour. The sad tidings fell with overwhelming effect upon the whole community. Nothing could exceed the manifestations all gave of their grief.

Dr Paterson was on intimate terms with all the leading men of the empire, to whom he often suggested reforms which he considered would be beneficial to the town and country, many of which he had the satisfaction of seeing accomplished.

He was a man of a strong mind, and in what he regarded the right course he was unswerving, be the consequences what they might. From this trait in his character, some perhaps were inclined to be rather unfriendly at first, but even they eventually came to honour and respect him as all others did.

His wife, and her family of five sons and one daughter, now mourn him.

Dr Paterson was elected a fellow of this Society 11th July 1872. He was deeply interested in botanical science, and when in this country was a most regular attender at our meetings. He contributed to the Royal Botanical Garden several valuable and rare specimens, and I believe some of these specimens were first cultivated in Britain through his liberality. Through the kindness of Mr Lindsay, I have been furnished with a list of his donations. On

July 1874 he presented to the Garden *three* Wardian cases, containing about forty plants in all, amongst which were *Musa coccinea*, the "flowering banana," *Andina Araroba* (the source of the famous "Goa powder," which is so much used, and is so valuable in the treatment of certain skin diseases), *Lygodium*, *Lycopodium*, &c. On 14th May 1880 he presented a small Wardian case, containing Begonias, Palms, Ferns, *Andropogon* or "Lemon Grass," &c. On 6th January 1882 he presented seeds of the true *Jaborandi*, supposed to be *Pilocarpus pennatifolius*; and on 21st March 1882, seed of a species of *Piper*, the source of the "Pepper Jaborandi."

John Sadler. By PROFESSOR BAYLEY BALFOUR.

(Read 12th July 1883.)

JOHN SADLER was born at Gibleston, Carnbee, Fifeshire, on 3rd February 1837. His parents removed before he was two years of age to Moncrieffe, near Perth, where his father was gardener to the late Sir Thomas Moncrieffe, Bart., and in this district his early years were spent. He received his education partly at the parish school of Dunbarnie, and partly at the Perth Academy, and at both of these seminaries he was a distinguished pupil. After finishing his school education, he assisted his father for some years in the garden at Moncrieffe House, and in 1854 came to Edinburgh and joined the staff of the Royal Botanic Garden. He was employed at first partly in the propagating department of the garden, but his chief work was in the Herbarium in connection with the classes of botany. During the first year of his residence in Edinburgh he had the advantage of attending some of the classes in the University, and he especially devoted himself to zoology under Professor Allman, thereby being enabled to systematise the extensive knowledge of wild animals and their habits which as a Perthshire lad he had acquired. He was a most enthusiastic student of nature, and his diligence in fostering his natural bent, and his numerous rambles made far and near over the country in the prosecution of his studies, find fitting record in the splendid collections in all