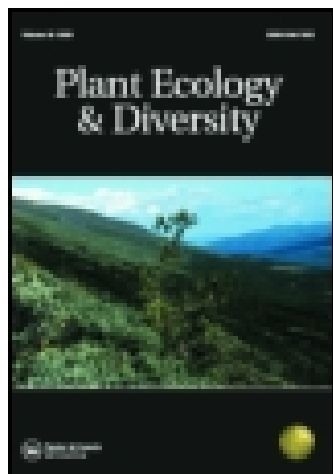


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### Cystopteris Montana, Bernhardi, In Stirlingshire

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The Roll of the Society stands at present thus:—

Honorary Fellows—		
Royal	3	
British	5	
Foreign	19	
	27	
Resident Fellows	133	
Non-Resident Fellows	147	
Corresponding Members	49	
Associates	24	
Lady Associate	1	
Lady Members	5	
Total of Roll	386	

The following Papers were read:—

CYSTOPTERIS MONTANA, BERNHARDI, IN STIRLINGSHIRE.  
By A. SOMERVILLE, B.Sc., F.L.S.

*Cystopteris montana* of Bernhardt, the Mountain Bladder Fern, is one of our rare Pteridophytes. With what may be termed decidedly arctic sympathies, *C. montana* usually selects for its habitat a moist situation in cloud-land, at between 2300 and 3600 feet, with a northern (or, in one case, a north-western) exposure, where it will receive but little of the direct rays of the sun.

When on Ben Lomond in August last (1894) in the company of Mr. R. Kidston, F.G.S., Colonel J. S. Stirling, of Gargunnoch, and Dr. R. Braithwaite, F.L.S., author of the "British Moss Flora," I had the pleasure to meet with this interesting plant, previously unrecorded for Stirlingshire, recognising its deltoid very compound fronds and long stipes from having seen them on hills north of Glen Lochay, Mid-Perthshire, in 1888, when in company with Mr. Symington Grieve. Mr. Arthur Bennett, F.L.S., to whom the plant has been submitted, remarks in connection with it,—“I think the *Cystopteris* must be *C. montana*, though certainly the glandular setæ are much less numerous than usual.” Fronds only were brought away by me, and it is to be hoped that this local species may spread at its newly found station, viz. the wet grassy ledges of the precipitous cliffs of the northern face of the hill, at about 3000 feet, and in company with its congener *C. fragilis*, Bernhardt.

It is somewhat remarkable that though Ben Lomond is but twenty-seven miles distant in a direct line from Glasgow, and is visited annually by many botanists, it should only at this late date be telling us that *Cystopteris montana* belongs to its flora, and to the flora of Stirlingshire. Through the kindness of Mr. Bennett I am in a position to give particulars in full of the other five counties in Britain in which *C. montana* occurs; they are (69) Westmoreland, on Helvellyn; (88) Perth, mid, on the Breadalbanes; (90) Forfar, in Caenlochan Glen; (92) Aberdeen, south, in Glen Callater; and lastly in Argyle, main, on Ben Laoigh, on its north-western side, as I have been kindly informed by Mr. G. Claridge Druce, F.L.S., who was the discoverer of it there. *C. montana* was first found in Britain by Mr. W. Wilson, on Ben Lawers, in 1836. Its foreign distribution, according to Sir J. D. Hooker, is in "arctic and alpine regions in Europe, Asia, and America."

NOTES FROM THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, EDINBURGH.

\* I. REPORT ON TEMPERATURE AND VEGETATION DURING July 1894. By ROBERT LINDSAY, Curator.

The month of July was for the greater part changeable and inclement, there was a marked absence of real summer warmth. Thunder storms were frequent during the month. The lowest night temperature was 37°, which occurred on the 25th of the month, and the highest 54°, on the 1st. The lowest day temperature was 61° on the 25th, and the highest 85° on the 6th.

\* In a note, printed in the Transactions of the Society, vol. xix. (1890), p. 5, I indicated reasons why temperature records furnished monthly by the Curator of the Garden for many years, and published in the Society's Transactions, could not be considered trustworthy as a basis of scientific deduction; and during the four years that have elapsed since then, a table of readings of the exposed thermometers has been furnished monthly, along with the accurate meteorological register now kept in the Garden for the purpose, as stated in my previous note, of comparison. As no useful purpose seems likely to be served by these records, and their citation must be entirely misleading for scientific purposes, they have been discontinued since the end of July, and the Register of Meteorological Phenomena from certified instruments, in the manner adopted by meteorologists generally, is now the only record kept in the Garden.—ISAAC BAYLEY BALFOUR, Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.