



## Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

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

### II. Description of a new species of *Cladophora* from the river Ouse in Sussez; with additions to the local distribution of British Marine Algæ

Robert Brown<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Campster

Published online: 01 Dec 2010.

To cite this article: Robert Brown (1863) II. Description of a new species of *Cladophora* from the river Ouse in Sussez; with additions to the local distribution of British Marine Algæ, Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 7:1-4, 111-111, DOI: [10.1080/03746606309467806](https://doi.org/10.1080/03746606309467806)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03746606309467806>

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>

II. *Description of a new species of Cladophora from the river Ouse in Sussex; with additions to the local distribution of British Marine Algæ.* By ROBERT BROWN of Campster.

The species of *Cladophora* was gathered on the river Ouse by Mrs M. S. Merrifield of Brighton in May 1860. The author considers it as new, and has called it *Cladophora Merrifieldæ*. It is allied to *Cladophora glomerata*, Dill., or *Microspora glomerata*, Hass., but differs from it in the substance of the fronds being more lubricous, the plant more slender and fragile, the colour deeper and more transparent, the branchlets more feathery, and, when partially dry, the smell offensive. It adheres closely to paper.

He then noticed the following species of Algæ, as occurring on the shores of Caithness:—*Laminaria longicurris*, De la Ply.; *L. Cloustoni*, Edm.; *Fucus Mackaii*, Turn.; *Codium tomentosum*, Stack.; *Callothamnion floccosum*, Ag.; *Desmarestia ligulata*, Lam. He next enumerated some rare species of Algæ, found on the shores of the Firth of Forth, and of the Channel Islands.

As no specimen of the supposed new *Cladophora* was exhibited, it was impossible to give an opinion regarding it. Great doubts were expressed as to its claims to be considered a species.

III. *On the varieties of Mango Fruit (Mangifera Indica) in Southern India.* By Dr CLEGHORN.

The author remarked—The Mango-tree is one of the most common in India, and is generally cultivated throughout the warm parts in Hindostan, yet there is no full account of the varieties produced in gardens. Dr Roxburgh (*Flora Indica*, i. p. 640) has given a good description of the tree; and Sir William Hooker published an excellent figure in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 4510.

There are many varieties of the fruit in cultivation, differing remarkably in size, shape, colour, smell, and flavour. Some are large, fleshy, and luscious, while others are so stringy and terebinthaceous that they have been compared to “a mouthful of tow soaked in turpentine.” The fine varieties free from turpentine flavour should be the objects of special culture.