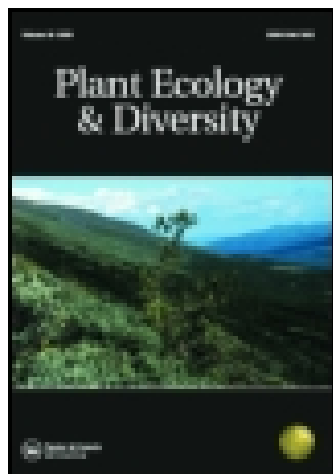


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VI. Notice of the Discovery of a New Station in Britain for *Polygonatum verticillatum*

Rev. W. Herdman

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In conclusion, I would observe, that although many eminent botanists, chemists, and histologists have carefully examined the cotton fibre, and have from time to time pointed out the important bearings which a knowledge of its structure has upon such manufacturing operations as dyeing, spinning, &c., there are still some points of great interest that merit attentive investigation. The effect of climate on cotton fibre has not yet been studied at all in its histological relations, although a few experiments which I have recently made on this subject are not without hopeful indications; and we also want reliable information as to the real variations that occur in the cotton fibres afforded by different species and varieties of *Gossypium*.

In such branches of inquiry, we may reasonably hope not only for a few new facts of scientific interest, but for some useful additions to the general stock of technological knowledge.

In illustration of his remarks, Dr Lawson exhibited two specimens of the very finest Sea Island cotton of this year, which had been sent to him by Mr A. Oswald Brodie, of the Ceylon Civil Service.

VI. *Notice of the Discovery of a New Station in Britain for Polygonatum verticillatum.* By the Rev. W. HERDMAN.
Communicated by Professor BALFOUR.

The station is Drimmie Burn Den, near Glen Ericht Cottage, parish of Rattray. Mr Herdman states that it was found at Strone of Cally by Dr Barty some years ago. It has also been long known at Craighall; and the Drimmie station is nearly intermediate in position between these two places, which are about four miles apart. At the same place there is abundance of *Paris quadrifolia*.

VII. *An Account of some of the Habitats of the Polygonatum verticillatum.* By Dr JAMES RATTRAY.

The author remarks:—"This plant was until lately believed to exist only in the grounds of Craighall and in the