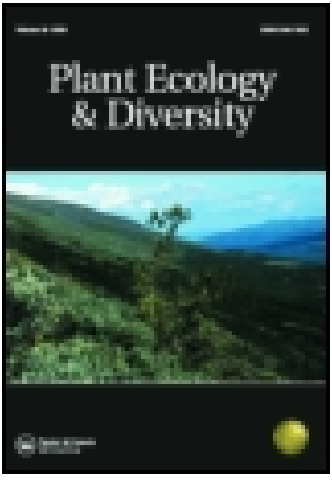
This article was downloaded by: [University of Florida]
On: 04 October 2014, At: 23:44
Publisher: Taylor & Francis
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK




Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh
Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:
http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tped18

# IV. On the occurrence of Luzula arcuata and Buxbaumia indusiata in Inverness-shire

Dr Buchanan White
Published online: 01 Dec 2010.

To cite this article: Dr Buchanan White (1870) IV. On the occurrence of Luzula arcuata and Buxbaumia indusiata in Inverness-shire , Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 10:1-4, 382-383, DOI: 10.1080/03746607009468723

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03746607009468723

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

Downloaded by [University of Florida] at 23:44 04 October 2014

*Plag. Magellanica*, Ldg., seems also to belong to the entire-leaved section of *Adelanthus*, and may be known by its narrower secund deflexed leaves, which are closely imbricated, and not at all convex.

With his accustomed partiality for condensing, Mr Mitten, in his paper on Adelanthus, "Jour. Lin. Soc." No. 28, April 1864, quotes *Plag. sphalera* and *P. unciformis*, Hook. f. and T., as synonyms of *Adel. Magellanicus*. To my eyes, the three seem as distinct as the majority of Hepaticæ. With equal discrimination, he clubs together *Adel. falcatus*, Hook, "Musc. Ex." t. 89, in which the leaves are crenulate-dentate, and the involucre rough, with minute papillæ, and *A. occlusus*, H. f. and T., "Cryp. Ant." t. 62, f. 8, in which the involucre is smooth and sub-cyathiform, and the leaves entire.

After such an example, is it too much to ask an arrest of judgment before Taylor's species, cancelled in the *Fl. Novæ Zelandiæ*, and *Flora Tasmanica*, are consigned to oblivion? In one genus only, *Lophocolea*, we find *twenty* species, figured by Hook. f. and Taylor, reduced to *five;* nor are the rejected ones mentioned even as varieties.

## IV. *On the occurrence of* Luzula arcuata *and* Buxbaumia indusiata *in Inverness-shire.* By Dr Buchanan White.

I had the pleasure of finding a new station last summer for the somewhat local *Luzula arcuata* (Hook.). This is upon Mamsoul, a high mountain in Glen Affrick, Inverness-shire. In the Transactions of this Society for 1868, the Rev. James Farquharson, of Selkirk, gives an interesting sketch of the mountain ranges of this district, and expresses his sanguine opinion of their productiveness. This, I am sorry to say, is not borne out by my experience of Mamsoul, the highest mountain of the district, which did not yield me any notable Phanerogam, except the above-mentioned Luzula. Indeed, the common alpine plants were by no means fully represented, either by number of species or specimens. The probable reason of this is, that all the numerous precipices are very dry, with the sole exception (as far as I saw) of the one producing *Luzula arcuata*. This plant occurred at an altitude

Downloaded by [University of Florida] at 23:44 04 October 2014

of about 3000 feet, and not very far below the summit. The exact locality is the precipice to the west of and overhanging Loch-an-Ouan. On the peak of Mamsoul grew *Cerastium trigynum* in tolerable abundance, and near the summit the rare Cryptogams, *Cladonia vermicularis* and *Solorina crocea*. Near Loch-an-Ouan, I found a few patches of what appears to be *Polypodium alpestre*. Notwithstanding my bad fortune on Mamsoul, I think that the whole of the mountain ranges in this district are worthy of a thorough search, as it has proved very productive entomologically, several new and many rare species being the reward of my investigations. Other noteworthy plants occurring, there were—*Cornus suecica*, *Arctostaphylos alpina*, and *Betula nana*, common in many places; *Tofieldia palustris*, on the hills on the south side of Strathglass; *Nuphar pumila*, in Glen Cannich; *Subularia aquatica* and *Isoetes lacustris*, very dwarfed, in a stony lake, at an elevation of about 2000 feet on Ben Hearag, and of a larger size in pools beside the river Beauly. On an island in this river, and on its banks, a large, dark, blue-flowered Lupin (a species common in old gardens) is thoroughly naturalised. I may remark that *Plantago serpentina* was abundant along the roadsides throughout Glen Affrick, and that *Silene maritima* grew beside the river, and *Armeria maritima* var. *duriuscula* at a high altitude on Mamsoul. I was fortunate enough to find three capsules of the rare moss, *Buxbaumia indusiata*, growing in a little ravine on the side of Ben Hearag, in Strathglass, at an elevation of about 900 feet. These specimens agree exactly with specimens from Aberdeenshire (kindly sent me by Professor Dickie), except that they were not growing on rotten wood, but on soil composed of decaying leaves, small twigs, &c. I believe this moss has hitherto been only found (in Britain) in Ross-shire and Aberdeenshire.

V. *On recent Additions to the Flora of Canada.* By Mr Sadler.

Mr Sadler enumerated the flowering plants, ferns, and mosses, which had been recorded as added to the flora of Canada, during the last two years, by Mr Macoun, Mr D. A. Watt, and others. He particularly noticed the species

Downloaded by [University of Florida] at 23:44 04 October 2014