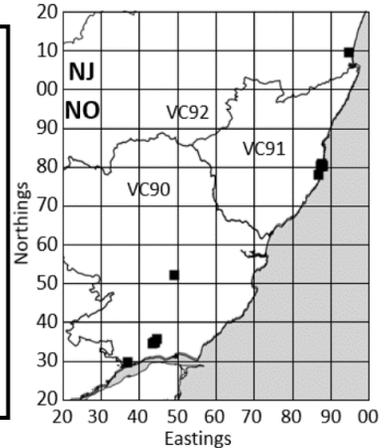


# Introducing *Rubus longiflorus*

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## History and distribution

*R. longiflorus* bushes were found independently by myself and George Ballantyne at Catterline in Kincardineshire (v.c.91) during the 1990s. After several unsatisfactory attempts to match these and similar bushes found in Angus (v.c. 90) and perhaps South Aberdeenshire (v.c. 92) to known microspecies, a paper appeared as *British & Irish Botany* 3(2) 188-195 (2021) describing them as a new taxon.



## Key features of typical plants

**Stems** arching, sharply angled and deeply furrowed, red-purple or brown-purple, often shining, glabrous; prickles 8-12 per 5 cm, on the angles, 4-7 mm long, declining or hooked, red-purple or with yellowish point.



**Leaves** mid-green and glabrous above, grey-felted beneath; terminal leaflet obovate-elliptical to sometimes roundish, c.8 x 6 cm, coarsely serrate in upper two thirds, lower third very shallowly toothed, acuminate apex 0.5-1 cm, the petiolule about one third as long as lamina; petiolules of basal leaflets 1-3 mm; petiole about as long as basal leaflets, with 8-10 small curved prickles,

**Flowering branch** with several ternate leaves below and 1-2 simple leaves above, not leafy to the apex; inflorescence cylindrical and often long, with distant few-flowered axillary branches below; pedicels with many hairs, some stellate, and a few small weak prickles; flowers 3-4 cm in diameter; sepals grey-green, densely hairy, short-pointed, mainly reflexed; petals 11-16 x 6-9 mm, white, broadly elliptical; stamens exceed styles, filaments white, anthers glabrous; styles green, young carpels hairy at tips; fruit moderate-sized.



## Acknowledgement

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