This article was downloaded by: [UQ Library]

On: 02 February 2015, At: 00:12

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>

III. Remarks on the Economical Use of the Carnauba Palm (*Copernicia cerifera*)

Professor Archer

Published online: 01 Dec 2010.

To cite this article: Professor Archer (1863) III. Remarks on the Economical Use of the Carnauba Palm (*Copernicia cerifera*), Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 7:1-4, 516-516, DOI: [10.1080/03746606309467895](https://doi.org/10.1080/03746606309467895)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03746606309467895>

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>

III. *Remarks on the Economical Use of the Carnauba Palm* (*Copernicia cerifera*). By Professor ARCHER.

Professor Archer referred to the various economical uses to which the Carnauba palm is applied by the natives; and exhibited a series of specimens illustrating the different products obtained from the tree.

IV. *Notes regarding some new and rare species of British Mosses.* By Mr JOHN SADLER, F.R.P.S.

Mr Sadler, after referring to the local distribution of certain species of British mosses, and the rarity of fructification in many even common species, then read the following extracts from letters which he had recently received from correspondents:—

1. From Miss M'Inroy of Lude, Blair-Athole, Perthshire.—“*Anodus Donianus* is to be found on limestone rocks, by the River Tilt, at the entrance to Glen Tilt, in considerable quantity, and was first gathered by me in June and July 1858. Here also, and in the same year, were found *Seligeria pusilla*, and a very few capsules of what Mr Wilson, Warrington, pronounces *Seligeria tristicha*, a moss new to Britain. My attention having been drawn to this moss, the same and surrounding spots have been carefully examined each year since, with very moderate success. What appears a growth of fungi interferes sadly with the fruiting; but in 1862 further research was rewarded by a small addition to my supply. From 1858 to 1861, very fine specimens of *Tortula Müllerii* were to be found on an old wall and low rock beside the same stream, but the removal of the wall has, in the meantime at least, led to its disappearance; in time, if the little that remains be spared, it may again gain a footing. *Encalypta streptocarpa* is a more recent discovery, and fruits well on a wall close to the entrance to Glen Tilt. *Tortula ruralis* fruits in great plenty in two places on the Lude grounds, in both cases on old walls; and I can obtain in the same state, on the margin of the River Fender, *Tortula tortuosa*. I have also picked up, but fruiting scantily, in three places along the River Tilt, *Leskea rufescens*. *Anomodon viticulosus*, *Tortula convoluta*, *Grimmia Doniana*, *Dicranum polycarpum*, *D. squarrosum*, *D. crispum*, *Bryum julaceum*, *B. Zierii*, *Mnium undulatum*, *Hypnum piliferum*, *H. Schreberi*, *H. purum*, *H. loreum*, *H. triquetrum*, *H. squarrosum*, *H. tamariscinum*, and *H. scorpioides*, are all to be met with fruiting freely; and I am convinced, that a muscologist with knowledge and strength, giving his time and attention to careful research in and around the neighbourhood of Blair-Athole, including the Ben-y-gloes, would bring to light the existence of many rare mosses. I may mention that, besides the above, *Racomitrium lanuginosum*, *Mnium subglobosum*, and *Campylopus brevipilus*, have been found, the first two in fruit.”

2. Alexander M'Kinlay, Esq., Glasgow, records the following localities:—“*Orthotrichum Sturmii* and *Neckera Philippeana* (Bry. Eur.), both on trees near Callander; *Hypnum giganteum* at Callander, and in several places about Glasgow; *Sphagnum recurvum*, with fruit, Milngavie and Kilpatrick Hills; *Sphagnum subsecundum*, Glen Nevis; *Dicranodontium longirostre*, Ben Nevis and in the Glen, apparently not by any means rare. I have found it abundantly at Lennox Castle, Trossachs, Ben Ledi, and Loch-na-cat on Ben Lawers. *Didymodon cylindricus*, with fruit, Glen Roy and base of Ben Voirlich; *Campylopus densus*, Gourrock, Crinan Canal, and Ben Nevis; *Ædipodium Griffithianum*, Ben Nevis, &c. I may state, that by a careful study of the *Neckera Philippeana* in its native habitat, I conclude that Schimper's statement, ‘*Neckera pumilæ forsan forma junior*’ is proven.”