

Symbolae ad Bryologiam Australiae I.

Auctore Carolo Müller, Hal.

1. *Leucobryum* (*Prionacron*) *spinidorsum* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites molles albidii; caulis mediocriter latus sed basin versus angustior albidior flexuosus apice uncinatulus; folia caulina densiuscule imbricata secunda parvula, e basi angustiore brevissima in laminam oblongam breviter curvato-acuminatam canaliculatam mucronatam producta, basi anguste marginata, dorso apicis undulato-spiculosa, e cellulis majusculis ampliusculis longiusculis laxis reticulata, mollia facile emollita; perichaetia minora stricta angustius oblonga acuminata, basi multo latius marginata; theca in pedunculo longiusculo tenero flaccido spirali rubro majuscula inclinata sulcata arcuato-oblonga basi robuste strumosa, operculo rostrato, peristomio robusto normali.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, Whangarou: C. Fristedt in Hb. Kindberg 1890; Tasmania, Grove Creek, Laus Bay: F.M. Weymouth fertile legit Martio 1891; Port Cygn.: idem, Septembri 1889. Hb. O. Burchard 1890.

Folia caulina pro more apice dorsi valde undulato-spiculosa.

2. *Leucobryum* (*Prionacron*) *laticaula* n. sp.; cespites latissimi bipollicares robustissimi glauco-albidi speciosi; caules lati parce dichotomi apice robuste secundi laxo cohaerentes; folia homomalla magna dense conferta, madore difficile emollientia vix patula, e basi brevissima angustiore in laminam oblongam elatiusculam inde late acuminatam robuste pungenti-cellulosam producta, dorso apicis undulata denticulata, e cellulis maximis longis laxis amplis reticulata basi lato-marginata; perichaetia multo minora, e basi vaginacea teneriore latissime marginata in acumen angustius attenuata; theca in pedunculo breviusculo rubro crasso flexuoso inclinata majuscula, e basi robuste strumosa breviter arcuato-oblonga madore aequalis macrostoma, operculo longe rostrato, peristomio normali rubusto.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, litore australasico prope Grey-mouth: Rich. Helms 1885; in loco non indicato ejusdem insulae Fr. Reader.

Muscus speciosus ex habitu Megaphyllum, sed foliis dorso undulato denticulatis refugiens.

3. *Mniopsis rotundifolia* n. sp.; Mn. Plumulae habitu simillima, sed foliola majora, e basi angustissime breviter decurrente orbiculari-ovalia brevissime robuste acuminata, planiuscula integerrima, nervo pro foliolo lato diaphano striiformi ante apicem dissoluto carinatulo-exarata, e cellulis pro foliolo magnis amplis hexagonis angulatis grosse reticulata, apicem versus majora apice rosulam minutam sistentia. Caetera reliqua.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Lilyvala, Septembri 1891: Th. Whitelegge in Hb. Brotheri.

Species sui generis memorabilis secunda distinctissima.

4. *Hymenodon helvolus* n. sp.; cespites supra pollicares pulcherrime sulphurei superne laxi inferne fusco-tomentosi; caulis angustissime frondosus, basi infima purpurascente nudiusculus inde foliis crescentibus eleganter distichaceo-foliosus simplex; folia caulina laxe equitancia sed eleganter imbricata difficillime emollientia, perfecte emollita maxime diaphano-sulphurea, e basi angustata in laminam distincte ovalem vel ellipticam parvam, capillo tenuissimo flexuoso aciculari caudatam in foliis infimis multo brevius piliferam attenuata, nervo pallidissimo angusto supra medium abrupto exarata, planissima margine tenerrime obsolete crenulata, e cellulis minutis angulate rotundatis indistinctis areolata. Caetera reliqua

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, in litore australico prope Greymouth: Richard Helms 1886 misit.

E pulcherrimis generis, *Hymenodonti* pilifero similis, sed haecce species multo minor tenerior foliis minoribus anguste oblongis nec oralibus nec ellipticis diversa.

5. *Rhizogonium* (*Eurhizogonium*) *Geheebii* C. Müll. in sched. ad Geheeb 1872; cespites semipollicares laxissimi lutescentes; caulis frondiformis angustus caudatus flexuosus obtusiusculus, inferne nudiusculus vel foliolis minutissimis remotiusculis obtectus; folia caulina parva densiuscule equitancia crecta vel madore magis patentia, perfecte disticha, e basi angustiore oblonga breviter robustiuscule acuminata, apicem versus runcinate serrulata, planiuscula, nervo pallido angusto strictiusculo ante mucronem evanido exarata, e cellulis grossis rotundo-hexagonis reticulata; perichaetium radicale, foliis e basi lanceolata longius acuminatis tenuiter denticulatis, e cellulis angustis longiusculis areolatis; theca in pedunculo longo tenui flexuoso rubente erecta longe anguste cylindrica sub ore constricta; peristomii longiusculi dentes externi pallidi dense articulati, interni angusti carinati pallidi tenuiter rugulosi, ciliolis tenerrimis interpositis.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Sydney: Domina Kaysser in Hb. Geheeb.

Rhizogonio gracillimo *Brotheri*. ejusdem regionis (Gosford) simillimum et proximum, sed haecce species statura multo graciliore,

foliis magis remotis minoribus autem grossius serratis atque capsula minuta ovali (operculo conico oblique subulato) certe differt. Ad Richmond River Capt. Stackhouse legit 1881 (Hb. Melbourn.) formam foliis magis remotis.

6. *Rhizogonium* (*Plumella*) *sinuatum* n. sp.; cespites lati laxissimi pallide lutescentes; caulis pollicaris simplex elegantissime frondosus flexuosus plumosus basi nudiusculus vel foliolis minutissimis remotis obtectus angustus; folia disticha siccitate atque humore patentissima remotiuscula tenera, e basi valde rotundato-angustiore in laminam latiuscule oblongam acuminatam, apice plus minus sinuato-excisa parce dentatam vel inaequaliter acuminatam producta, limbo pallido crasso apicem versus diminuto paulisper revoluta ubique circumcincta, nervo pallido limbo crassiore in aristam breviusculam pungentem strictam excedente calloso-exarata, e cellulis grossiusculis rotundis in membranam diaphanam scariosam veluti incrassatis eleganter areolata. Caetera speranda.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, prope Greymouth litoris australis: Rich. Helms 1885.

Rhizogonium aristato Hpe. proxima, sed haec species raptim recedit statura multo minore, foliis multo minoribus tenuissime limbatis et aristatis. Habitus *Rhizogonii* Novae Hollandiae, sed haec species folia nec limbata habet.

7. *Rhizogonium* (*Eurhizogonium*) *alpestre* n. sp.; cespites latissime decumbentes sordide lutescentes valde intricati; caulis subcapillaris in ramulos capillares stolonaceos teneros multos divisus; folia caulina disticha minuta laxè imbricata, e basi breviuscula angusta spatulata in laminam ovato-acuminatam tenerrime serrulatam acutam planiusculam producta, nervo angusto pallido supra medium evanido exarata, e cellulis pro foliolo grossiusculis rotundis in membranam luteolam veluti conflatis areolata. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Mt. Wellington: Kaysser in Hb. Melbourne 1883.

E minutissimis generis.

8. *Rhizogonium* (*Spiridentella*) *Helmsii* C. Müll. in sched. 1885; speciosum spiridentoideum robustum e viridi lutescens vel aetate ferrugineum, surculis multis e tomento brunneo communi socialiter egredientibus basi nudiusculis apicem versus robuste foliosis flexuosis caudatis apice plus minus secundis vel falcatis parce dichotomis 3—6-pollicaribus; folia caulina longa angusta setacea laxè conferta vel remotiuscula, e basi truncata in laminam latiuscule lanceolato-acuminatam loriformem producta, nervo crasso ferrugineo in subulam longiusculam excedente calloso-exarata, margine ubique fere lamelloso-incrassata, ad partem inferiorem minutius duplicato-

serrata, ad partem superiorem grossius plerumque simpliciter serrata, e cellulis majusculis rotundis incrassatis areolata; perichaetia singula in ramulis terminalia innovando lateralia immersa, foliis similibus; theca in pedicello perbrevis erecta oblonga parva macrostoma, operculo e basi cupulato-conica subulato, calyptra diindidiata glabra; peristomium magnum; dentes externi lati subulati pallidi late articulati, interni teneri albidissimi in membrana alta longi flaccidi valde reticulati, ciliis longis vix nodosiusculis 2—3 interpositis.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, Greymouth in litore australi: Rich. Helms 1885 lg. et misit. E locis aliis non indicatis miserunt Bailey et Walker.

Dioicum; planta mascula dichotome ramosissima gracilior, floribus terminalibus gemmaceis. Planta speciosissima partibus omnibus rhizogonioides, sed statura spiridentoidea vel cyrtopoides maxime propria. Anno 1883 Cl. Kiaer primus misit e Christiania specimen Baileyanum sub nomine *Cryptopodium geniculatum*.

9. *Diphyscium Loriae* n. sp.; synoicum; caulis pusillus simplex laxifolius viridissimus; folia caulina laxè patula recurvula nec crispata, e basi vaginata erecta longiore pallida in laminam longiusculam planam ligulato-oblongam superne densiuscule distincte repando-serrulatam latius marginatam producta, nervo crasso viridi in aristam breviusculam crassam strictam carinato-exarata, e cellulis obscure viridibus parvis rotundis basi multo majoribus laxis pallescentibus longiusculis reticulata; interiora in aristam longissimam crassam carnosam flexuosam integerrimam protracta; perichaetia minora acuminata longe aristata integra laxè pellucide reticulata, ubique integerrima. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Nova Guinea austro-orientalis Anglica, districtu Moresby, in montosis Mo-roka, 1300 in altum: Lamberto Loria in Hb. Levier, 1893 Augusto legit.

10. *Diphyscium Ulei* n. sp.; caulis humilis simplex obscure viridis; folia caulina vernicoso-nitida laxè conferta circinnato-crispa madore valde patula, e basi brevissima vaginata pallida ligulate oblonga planiuscula angusta, nervo latiusculo in mucronem plus minusve breviusculum pungenti-excedente carinato-exarata, margine recto indistincte remote breviter repando-dentata leviter marginata, e cellulis obscure viridibus rotundo-hexagonis minutis basi multo majoribus laxis longis amplis mollibus reticulata; perichaetia lamina multo brevior acuminata, nervo latissimo in aristam elongatam flexuosam integerrimam carnosam protracta, interiora superne margine parce longe ciliata (ut in *Thuidio*), intima minuta ubique e cellulis pellucidis teneris reticulata; theca parva (juvenilis). Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro, Septembri 1893, et in Serra dos Orgãos, Decembri 1891: Ernestus Ule legit et misit.

Surculus inter axilla foliorum radiculos longos pallidissimos permultos exmittens.

11. *Dawsonia Victoriae* n. sp.; dioica; caulis pusillus simplex vel semel ramosus, inferne foliolis minutis remotis e basi latiore vaginata rubiginosa cellulis angustis densiusculis brevibus reticulata raptim fere breviter lanceolatis elamellosis, nervo lato omnino occupatis integris; folia caulina in comam densam madore rosulato-patulam congesta parva, e basi brevi lata vaginata pallida vel magis aurantiaca apicem versus ad nervum latiuscule evanescente cellulis angustis reticulata in laminam latiusculo-lanceolatam robustam margine remote indistincte parce serratam, nervo latissimo lamelloso dorso remote dentato omnino fere occupatam producta, e cellulis hexagonis incrassatis areolata; perichaetia multa minora plura, e vagina longiuscula pallida laxe reticulata profunde canaliculata in laminam plus minusve brevissimam ligulato-obtusatam nervo angusto apice vix brevissime lamelloso vel nudo ante apicem evanido exaratum superne incrassato-areolatam exeuntia integerrima tenera; theca in pedunculo vix unciali crasso rubro erecta parva globulari-ovata; calyptra et peristomium generis, sed ulterius in dentes maxime capillares tenuissimos fissum.

Habitatio. Australia extratropica, Victoria, „on the ground, Doncaster near Melbourne“: F. Reader legit 27. Julio 1884, misit 1892 ex Dimboola Victoriae.

Dawsoniae longisetae Hpe., quacum prius conjunxi, partibus omnibus minoribus, peristomio multo teneriori, foliis caulinis minus serratis, praesertim foliis perichaetialibus perbrevibus ligulatis obtusatis distat. Folia perichaetialia *D. longisetae* foliis caulinis similia solum minora, dum intima apice ligulato grossius exciso-serrata sunt.

12. *Dawsonia intermedia* n. sp. dioica; caulis speciosus circa 27 cm acquirens, e basi longa nuda maxime geniculato-flexuosa lanata angulata brunneo-atra ascendens in surculum densiuscule foliosum longum strictiusculum crassiusculum caudiformem sordide virentem vel plus minus ferrugineum humore juniperoideum productus; folia caulina laxe conferta angusta setacea 1½ cm longa stricta madore valde patenti-patula, e basi brevi aurantiaca cellulis longiusculis angustis densiusculis reticulata erecta in laminam distantem longiuscule lanceolatam exeuntia, margine infero dentibus acutis remotis apicem versus densius dispositis fuscis serrata planiuscula, nervo breviter lamelloso laminam totam fere occupante in mucronem robustum fuscum brevem ubique serratum excedente deplanato-exarata, perichaetium versus basi longiore angustiore et lamina angustiore longe subulata praedita; perichaetia multa minora immersa pauca appressa tenera pallida, e basi angustata in laminam ligulato-oblongam parum canaliculatam nervo angusto evanido omnino ex-

lamelloso percursam breviter obtusate acuminata integerrima, e cellulis longis flexuosis dilute fuscis laxis reticulata; theca in pedicello perbrevis crasso fusco erecta deinque inclinata vel horizontalis magna eleganter ovalis microstoma uno latere perfecte plano-discoidea altero latere convexa, operculo majusculo conico oblique apiculato indistincte spiralter contorto; calyptra magna purpurascens pilis valde serratis hirtissima; peristomii dentes penicillatim aggregati pro genere robustiusculi.

Habitatio. Australia, Fernshaw, Upper Yarra River: Luehmann Januario 1881, fertilis; sources of the Yarra Yarra: Ferd. v. Müller 1885 misit ex Hb. Melbourne; Fagus-Country, on the Clarence River, 1200 ped. alta: Aug. Rudder 1882 in Hb. Melbourne; Wilsons Promontory: Musgrave in Hb. Melbourne; in sylvis ad Rocky Cape: Hb. Melbourne 1881; New South Wales, Sydney: Hb. Melbourne 1881; North New South Wales, White Cap Mountain: De Camara 1881 in Hb. Melbourne.

Inter Dawsoniam polytrichoidem et *D. superbam* medium tenens; a prima longitudine surculi et foliorum atque lamellis creberrimis eorum (cf. Geheeb et Schliephacke in *Revue bryologique* 1896, p. 78) et fructificatione brevius pedicellata jam recedit, a secunda statura humiliore folisque appressis brevioribus angustioribus primo visu differt. Planta mascula ut in *Polytricho terminalis discoidea* saepius prolificans.

13. *Dawsonia gigantea* n. sp. in sched.; caulis ca. 42 cm altus vel ultra robustus angulatus usque ad altitudinem ca. 15 cm nudus simplex; folia caulina longissima robusta laxissime disposita patula, e basi brevi vaginata aurea in laminam 2—3 cm longam angustam planam breviter subulatam subflaccidam dense lamellosam producta, e medio dentibus parvis rubiginosis acutiusculis remotis simpliciter vel duplicato-dentata ad subulam dentibus densius serrata, nervo laminam fere totam replente percursa, e cellulis ad vaginam angustissimis densis longis, ad basin laminae maxime incrassatis intense rubiginosis indistincte hexagonis areolata. Theca (fide delineationis Beccarianae) in pedicello perbrevis inter folia immersa pro planta magna parva, operculo apiculato, peristomio breviusculo. Caetera nobis ignota.

Habitatio. Nova Guinea, in monte Arfak, ad Halam, alt. 5000—7000 ped., Julio 1875: Dr. O. Beccari. Hb. Levier.

È longissimis muscorum omnium; planta speciosissima valde memorabilis habitu valde proprio. De lamellis plantae cf. Schliephacke et Geheeb in *Revue bryologique* 1896, p. 77.

14. *Catharinea (Oligotrichum) minuta* n. sp.; perpusilla gregaria rigidissima obscure virens parcissime divisa; folia caulina minutissima dense imbricata surculum tenuem sistentia, madore vix

patula, e basi semiamplexante brevissima minutissime rotundate areolata, infima maxime nana ovalia obtusata, superiora in laminam oblongam apice incurvatam obtusiusculam exeuntia, omnia valde obscura integerrima caviuscula, nervo lato indistincto percurrente vix exarata. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Mt. Wellington: Kaysser in Hb. Melbourne 1883.

E minutissimis Polytrichacearum omnium. Forsan planta alpina! Quoad configurationem folii, staturam et habitum ad affinitatem *Cath. tenuirostris* Brid. (*Polytrichadelph*i *Cheesmani* mihi in sched.) accedens.

15. *Catharinaea* (*Atrichum*) *semilamellosa* n. sp.; dioica; cespites bipollicares fuscato-virides, laxi; caulis gracilescens simplex basi nudiusculus superne anguste foliosus; folia caulina crispatissima humore patula anguste longiuscule loriformi-acuminata, limbo supra basin oriundo crassiusculo dilute ferrugineo marginata, longe supra basin usque ad summitatem dentibus crescendo majoribus duplicatis grosse spinoso-serrata, dorso apicis remote spinosa, mucrone robusto ferrugineo terminata, nervo crasso supra medium folii solum lamellis ternis brevissimis obtecto ante mucronem abrupto calloso-exarata, e cellulis basi longis angustis laxiusculis apicem versus densioribus minute hexagonis ferrugineis valde repletis obscuris reticulata; perichaetia longius loriformi-acuminata; theca in pedunculo longo flavo-rubente flexuoso suberecta majuscula curvato-cylindrica; peristomii dentes angustissimi acuti. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Australia, Lord Howe's Island: Fullager in Hb. Melbourne (1874 misit).

16. *Catharinaea* (*Atrichum*) *sideroloma* n. sp.; dioica; cespites bipollicares laxi teneri obscure virides; caulis tenuis simplex flaccidus inferne nudiusculus apicem versus crescendo-foliosus; folia caulina laxa disposita crispatissima humore valde patula longiuscula anguste loriformi-lanceolata in spinam acutam exeuntia robuste acuminata, limbo plus minus ferrugineo ubique circumducta, supra basin usque ad apicem dentibus spiniformibus duplicatis ferrugineis crescendo-serrata; nervo angusto ter lamellato ante summitatem abrupto dorso remote spinoso calloso-exarata, e cellulis dense aggregatis pachydermibus flavo-viridibus incrassatis minute luminosis areolata; perichaetia parum majora; thecae singulae in pedunculo longiusculo rubro suberectae mediocri-cylindricae. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Australia-Victoria, Gippsland, ad Moe River: Luehmann 1881 in Hb. Melbourne.

A. C. leptocylindrica differt foliorum reticulatione atque fructibus solitariis brevioribus. *C. Mülleri* foliis latioribus quadrilamellosis dorso hic illic spinosis distinguitur.

17. *Catharinea* (*Atrichum*) *pusilla* n. sp.; dioica; cespites humiles laxi luteo-virides; caulis semipollicaris inferne nudiusculus superne rosulaceo-comosus; simplex; folia caulina valde crispula madore patula parva, e basi parum latiore lanccolata-acuminata planiuscula, margine supra basin usque ad apicem crescendo duplicato-spinosa ad summitatem robustam brevem grosse simpliciter spinosa, nervo ter lamellato dorso apicis remote spinoso callose exarata, limbello pallido vel dilute ferrugineo circumducta, e cellulis majusculis rotundato-hexagonis utriculo primordiali maculatis reticulata; perichactalia omnium foliorum majora; theca in pedunculo pro plantula longiusculo rubro flexuoso suberecta anguste breviter cylindrica; calyptra duplicato-serrulata. Cactera nulla.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Marydale, 5. Dec. 1890: W. A. Weymouth in Hb. Burchard 1891, qui pro determinatione misit.

Atricho tenello haud dissimilis, sed foliis siccitate globulose aggregatis crispatissimis jam primo visu diversa.

18. *Catharinea* (*Atrichum*) *leptocylindrica* n. sp.; dioica; *Cath. undulatae* similis; caulis tenuis inferne nudus superne solum increscendo foliosus; folia caulina patula terebellato crispula madore erecto-patula plana longiuscula loriformi-lanccolata, limbo pallido ubique circumducta, supra basin usque ad apicem dentibus crescendo majoribus duplicatis summitate spinoso-densioribus serrata, nervo angusto dorso apicis spinoso ter vel sexies lamellato calloso-percursa, e cellulis majusculis rotundate hexagonis incrassatis utriculo primordiali maculatis arcolata; perichactalia parum minoria; thecae in pedunculis brevibus strictiusculis rubris plures in perichaetio unico suberectae longiuscule anguste cylindricae parum arcuatae, operculo e basi conica oblique rostrato, calyptra angusta apice scabra; peristomium: dentes longiusculi anguste ligulati hyalini medio longitudinaliter rufo-lamellosi.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula septentrionalis, N. Canterbury, Oxford. Fishen Bush, in solo limoso, Aprili 1890: T. W. Naylor Beckett 1892 misit; insula australis, Greymouth: Richard Helms 1888; Australia Victoria, Genoa River: Bäuerlen 1885, et New South Wales Delegate: Bäuerlen 1885 in Hb. Melbourne.

19. *Catharinea* (*Polytrichadelphus*) *lagenacea* n. sp.; dioica; cespites pollicares robusti luridi laxe cohaerentes; caulis simplex vel brevissime ramosus, inferne nudiusculus apicem versus clavato-increscens apice brevissime cuspidatus; folia caulina homomalla dense imbricata saepius horrida madore juniproideo-patula, e basi pallide vaginata anguste laxiuscule reticulata verticali in laminam reflexiusculam lanccolatam exeuntia, nervo lato lamellato laminam fere totam occupante in acumen aristiforme ferrugineopungens acutum fragile protracto exarata, margine perangusto dia-

phano supremo dentibus breviter lobatis acutis remotis serrata, e cellulis depresso-incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia similia parum longius pungentia; theca in pedunculo longiusculo crasso rubro flexuoso inclinata majuscula, e basi latiuscula lageniformi-oblonga biangulata microstoma, cartilaginea, sub ore valde constricta, olivacea, operculo e basi minuta rostrato, calyptra glabra; peristomii dentes brevissimi angustissimi acutissimi albi.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Marydale, 5. Dec. 1891: W. A. Weymouth in Hb. Burchard 1891, qui pro determinatione misit.

20. *Catharinea* (*Polytrichadelphus*) *prolificans* n. sp.; dioica; caulis 4—20 cm altus geniculato-flexuosus glauco-ferrugineus simplex vel innovando divisus subgracilis; folia caulina basi dense imbricata apice arcuato-crispula laxè disposita madore patula, e basi brevi lata aurantiaca verticali in laminam reflexam lanceolatam exeuntia, nervo latissimo laminam fere totam diaphanam occupante in acumen ferrugineum pungens excedente percursa, dentibus brevibus lobatis acutis remotis serrata, e cellulis basi angustis laxiusculis supra basin majusculè hexagonis diaphanis reticulata; perichaetalia similia longius pungentia; theca in pedunculo innovando laterali elongato crasso rubro flexuoso inclinata pro planta alta parva, e basi ovata oblonga sub ore constricta microstoma ochracea aetate nigrita membranacea, operculo e basi conica oblique rostrato. Planta mascula humilior flore terminali robusto.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Mt. Wellington: J. & B. Gullwer in Hb. Melbourne 1876.

Cl. Hampe muscum speciosum ad *C. innovantem* C. Müll. immerito adduxit.

21. *Catharinea* (*Dendroligotrichum*) *microdendron* n. sp.; caulis exaltatus 14—30-pollicaris angulatus rufus nudus vel foliis bracteatis facillime deciduis appressis e basi late vaginata in subulam rectam productis rufo-membranaceis obtectus, in radicem valde flexuosam cylindraceo-incrassatam exiens, apice ramis digitato-dispositis pro more simplicibus pollicaribus vel longioribus recurvatis sursum crassioribus coman laxiusculam sistentibus summitate breviter falcatis proprie dendroideus; folia ramea laxè horride imbricata valde arcuato-flexuosa longiuscula angustiuscula madore magis patula, e basi longiuscule vaginata membranacea anguste dense reticulata in laminam multo angustiore raptim protracta canaliculato-loriformia, margine perangusto superne raptim protracta canaliculato-loriformia, margine perangusto superne raptim protracta canaliculato-loriformia, margine perangusto superne raptim protracta canaliculato-loriformia, brevius serrata, nervo latissimo lamelloso laminam fere totam occupante in mucronem acutum ferrugineum excedente percursa. Caetera desunt.

Polytrichum (*Phallacroma*) *dendroides*. Hook. & Wils. in Fl. Nov. Seelandiae p. 96.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, Caswell Sound, 5. Sept. 1884, rarissima: Richard Helms mis. 1886 e Greymouth.

Species pulcherrima coma descripta recurvata jam primo visu distinctissima. *Dendroligotricho squamoso* humiliori aliquantum simile; *Dendroligotr. dendroides* coma pluriramea multo ramosiore foliisque multo longioribus crispatissimis prima fronte recedit.

22. *Polytrichum (Aloidella) nanocarpum* n.sp.; caulis pusillus robustus psilopiloides simplex; folia caulina parva robusta crispula madore erecto-patula, e basi brevi pallida cellulis majusculis rectangularibus reticulata in laminam lato-lanceolatam obtuse acutam exeuntia, ad marginem angustum incrassate areolatum pallide virentem supra basin remote dentata, dorso aculeolata, nervo obscure lamellato latissimo percursa; theca in pedicello brevi curvulo rubente erecta minutissima angustissime cylindrica brevissima, operculo minuto subulato, calyptra pro capsula magna campanulata obtuse brevissime acuminata basi tenera lobata lurida. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Australia-Victoria, Gippsland, Walhalla; Tysdale 1884 in Hb. Melbourne.

23. *Polytrichum (Pogonatum) nano-urnigerum* n. sp.; caulis pusillus gracilis simplex obscure viridis; folia caulina laxa conferta arcuata crispula madore erecto patula parva, e basi vaginata pallida cellulis parvulis breviusculis rectangularibus angustiusculis sursum magis quadratis incrassatis areolata in laminam brevem latiuscule lanceolatam robustam virentem producta, supra basin ad laminam angustam dentibus remotiusculis parvis acutis apice ferrugineis serrata, nervo latissimo plurilamellato in acumen brevissimum robustum excurrente; perichaetia similia vix majora; theca in pedunculo elongato strictiusculo vel leviter flexuoso crassiusculo rubente erecta parva cylindrica parum arcuata sub ore majore constricta leviter verrucosa, operculo breviter subulato, calyptra capsulam superante lurida, peristomio brevi.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula septentrionalis, loco non designato: F. Reader 1882, misit 1892 ex Dinboola Victoriae.

Statura pusilla, foliis robuste acuminatis et capsulis brevibus raptim a *P. urnigero* distinctum, *Polytricho Maoriae* simillimum, sed foliorum crispulorum forma toto coelo diversum.

24. *Polytrichum (Pogonatum) Maoriae* n. sp.; pusillum gregarium simplex gracile; folia caulina minuta dense imbricata nec crispula ad apicem surculi parum secunda madore erecto-patula, e basi longa aurantiaca cellulis angustis laxiusculis marginem versus emarcidis albescentibus reticulata in laminam longiorem convolutaceam lanceolato-acuminatam exeuntia integerrima, nervo laminam totam

obtegente obscure lamellosa in aristam ferrugineam plus minus longam apice diaphanam producta; perichaetia longissime aristata lamina superiore pro more albescenti-emarcida; theca in pedunculo elongato strictiusculo vel leviter flexuoso crassiusculo rubro erecta parva cylindrica parum arcuata sub ore majore constricta glabra, peristomio brevi. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, litore australasico prope Greymouth: Richard Helms legit et misit 1888.

Polytrichum nano-urnigero habitu simillimum, sed foliis minutis nec crispulis lanceolato-aristatis integerrimis longe distans. var. *robusta*; caulis multo longior cespitulans, pedunculo (juvenili) brevi purpureo, calyptra longiuscula angusta lurida acuminata.

Habitatio. In regionibus iisdem: Rich. Helms 1888.

25. *Polytrichum (Catharinella) Gippslandiae* n. sp.; cespites humiles semipollicares subferrugineo-virides laxi; caulis simplex pusillus paucifolius; folia caulina pro surculo nano majuscula crispato-conferta madore erecto-patula incurva, e basi pallida brevi hexagono-reticulata in laminam parum longiorem latiuscule obtuse breviter lanceolatam producta, ad laminae angustae marginem dentibus brevibus minutis ferrugineo-mucronulatis remotiusculis serrata, nervo latissimo lamellis distinctis praedito ad summitatem evanido exarata, e cellulis diaphanis minutis incrassatis areolata planissima; perichaetia vix majora; theca in pedunculo perbrevis erecta vel inclinata vel nutans cylindrica dilute ochracea levis aetate leviter sulcata parvula, operculo e basi planiuscula apiculato, calyptra parva sed capsulam superante breviter erecto-mucronata apice lutea ad partem caeteram albida; peristomii dentes breves acute ligulati incurvi; sporae minutissime granulosae.

Habitatio. Victoria Australiae, Gippsland, Piers River: Henry Tysdale 1881 in Hb. Melbourne.

Ad *Aloidellas* accedens species tenella pulchella.

26. *Polytrichum (Catharinella) Camarae* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites laxissimi semi-vel pollicares virides; caulis gracilis flexuosus crispifolius; folia madore remotiuscula erecto-patula incurva, e basi longiuscula pallida anguste hexagono-reticulata in laminam breviter lanceolatam apice robustam angustam producta, dentibus lobatis brevibus ad marginem laminae diaphanae superne serrata dorso aculeolata, nervo totam fere laminam occupante exarata; perichaetia majora; theca in pedunculo longissimo crassiusculo rubro valde flexuosa erecta vel inclinata, e basi latiore anguste cylindrica sub ore constricta levissime sulcata olivacea verrucosa, calyptra parva sed capsulam superante lurida; peristomii dentes breves obtuse ligulati.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Clarence River, Nov. 1875: Wilcox in Hb. Melbourne; White Cap Mountains prope dem Rich-

mond River: De la Camara in Hb. Melb. 1881. Queensland: F. M. Bailey in Hb. Brotheri 1891 (*Pogonatum* Baileyi Brother).

27. *Polytrichum* (*Catharinella*) *Collieanum* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites bipollicares virides laxè cohaerentes; caulis flexuosus subgracilis inferne minutifolius superne crispifolius; folia caulina madore remotiuscule patula incurva, e basi brevi hexagono-reticulata pallida vaginacea in laminam lanceolatam robustissime brevissime acuminatam producta, ad marginem laminae angustissimam undulate brevissime dentata, nervo latissimo excurrente exarata; perichaetalia majora; theca in pedunculo pollicari tenui rubro flexuose erecta vel inclinata cylindrica ore coarctata levissime sulcata indistincta remote verruculosa nec aspera, dentibus peristomii brevissimis latiuscule ligulatis obtusis, calyptra lurida.

Habitatio. Novae Hebridae, Ancityum: Rever. Collic in Hb. Melbourne 1884.

Polytricho Camarae simillimum, sed foliorum summitate obtuse robustissima et dentibus perbrevis indistinctis, denique pedunculo multo brevior primo visu diversum.

28. *Polytrichum* (*Catharinella*) *brachypodium* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites semipollicares obscure virides laxè cohaerentes; caulis simplex inferne nudiusculus apicem versus crispifolius robustiusculus; folia caulina madore erecto-patula, e basi latiuscula brevi diaphana pallida semianplexicauli hexagono-reticulata in laminam breviter latiuscule lanceolatam apice robustam obtusatulo-acuminatam producta, supra basin ad laminae diaphanae angustae marginem dentibus remotis brevibus serrata, nervo in apicem ferrugineo excurrente dorso aculeato carinato-exarata; perichaetalia similia; thecain pedunculo perbrevis flexuoso rubro apice arcuato inclinata breviter cylindrica levissime sulcata sub ore coarctata actate nigrescens glabra; calyptra lurida; peristomii dentes robustiusculi obtuso-ligulati.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Mossvale, Fitzroy Falls, Nov. 1884: Th. Whitelegge. Hb. Melbourne 1885.

Statura humili pedunculisque perbrevis saepe supra cespitem parum exsertis facile distinguendum.

29. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha* *brachycaulia*) *obliquirostre* n. sp.; caulis 1—2-pollicaris simplex vel innovando divisus patulifolius; folia caulina madore laxius erecto-patula majuscula, e basi brevi dilute aurea angusta reticulata in laminam anguste lanceolatam longiuscule aristiformi-acuminatam producta, supra basin usque ad summitatem robustam dentibus remotis grossis lobatis ferrugineis crescendo serrata, nervo laminam fere totam occupante excurrente dorso remote denticulato exarata, e cellulis depressis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia longius acuminata; theca in pedunculo vix

pollicari crasso rubro stricto erecta inflato-ovalis majuscula nec apophysata nec angulata microstoma, operculo e basi conica oblique rostratulo, calyptra valde oblique rostrata capsulam superante lutea. Caetera inquirenda.

Habitatio. Victoria Australiae, Mt. William: D. Sullivan Octobri 1878 lg. Hb. Melbourne 1881.

Species ob capsulam, juvenilem solum observatam, exapophysatam levem nec angulatam valde propria.

30. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha brachycaulia*) Tasmaniae n. sp.; cespites ca. bipollicares glauco-virides inferne rubiginosi laxe cohaerentes; caulis appressifolius gracilis flexuosus simplex vel semel dichotomus; folia caulina madore patentissima parva, e basi verticali longiuscule angusta pallida anguste reticulata in laminam lanceolato-acuminatam integerrimam exeuntia, nervo latiusculo in aristam ferrugineam apice albidam denticulatam attenuata, e cellulis minutis depressis incrassatis areolata, dorso apicis parum scabra; perichaetalia longius aristata; theca in pedunculo mediocri pollicari crasso rubro strictiusculo parva quadrangula discoideo-apophysata verrucosa, operculo e basi planiuscula apiculato, calyptra capsulam superante grandi-campanulata oblique rostratula apice ochracea inferne albida; peristomii dentes breves obtuso-ligulati.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Marydale: W. A. Weymouth, Decembri 1890 leg. Hb. O. Burchard 1891; quoque Hb. Melbourne, sine loco speciali.

Ex habitu magis ad *Eupolytricha appressifolia* transit.

31. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha brachycaulia*) recurvipilum n. sp.; caulis 1—2-pollicaris inferne usque ad medium vel supra nudiusculus inde in caudam clavatam longiusculam cuspidatulam exiens simplex gracilis densifolius flexuosus; folia caulina madore valde patienti-recurva plus minus remota, e basi angusta elongata aurea anguste laxiuscule reticulata in laminam vix longiorem peranguste lanceolato-acuminatam convolutaceam producta, nervo lato laminam fere totam occupante in aristam plus minus longam ferrugineam atque recurvam protracta, superne dentibus ferrugineo-aculeolatis remotis serrulata, e cellulis depressis minutis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia longius aristata; theca in pedunculo surculum longitudine aequante crasso rubro flexuoso ascendens inclinata parva inflato-hexagona nec verrucosa, calyptra brevi capsulam superante inflato-globoso-campanulata ochracea brevissime apiculata; peristomii dentes breviter obtuse ligulati incurvi.

Habitatio. Australia, Victoria, Braidwood District, alt. 3400 ped. Nov. 1884: W. Bäuerlen. Hb. Melbourne 1885.

32. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha brachycaulia*) cypellomitrium n. sp.; caulis 1—1½-pollicaris inferne nudiusculus superne

erecto-patulifolius parum flexuosus; folia caulina madore pariter erecto-patula apice plus minus curvata, e basi angusta longiuscula anguste laxiuscule reticulata aurea in laminam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam superne grosse lobato-serrulatam excuntia, nervo latissimo in aristam plus minus elongatam serrulatam ferrugineam apicem versus albescentem protracta, e cellulis depressis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia longissime aristata; theca in pedunculo breviusculo crasso rubro flexuoso parvula brevis erecta actate inclinata vel nutans 5-6-gona discoideo-apophysata sub ore constricta leviter verrucosa, operculo e basi planiuscula protuberante in apiculum obtusatum producto, calyptra ampullacco-inflata brevi sed capsulam superante lurida; peristomii dentes perbreves ligulati obtusati incurvi latiusculi; sporae minutissime granulosae flavo-virentes.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Mossvale, Fitzroy Falls, Nov. 1884: T. Whitelegge. Hb. Melbourne 1885; Kangaroo Valley prope Mossvale, Dec. 1885: idem in Hb. Brotheri 1892.

33. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha brachycaulia*) *ryparomitrium* n. sp.; caulis $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-pollicaris robustus latiusculus pro more simplex rarius semel divisus inferne nudus apicem versus penicillate foliosus; folia caulina majuscula nigrescenti-ferruginea erecto-patula humore distincte recurvata, e basi longiuscula aurea anguste reticulata margine tenerrima albida in laminam lanceolato-acuminatam integerrimam valde convolutam producta, nervo lato laminam fere totam occupante in aristam robustam strictam plus minus longam teretem denticulatam summitate abruptam valde cros-serrulatam excedente dorso apicis remote scabro exarata, e cellulis depressis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia longius aristata; theca in pedunculo longiusculo crasso flexuoso purpureo inclinata parva cubica discoideo-apophysata verrucosa, operculo e basi planiuscula obtuse apiculato vel subulato; calyptra capsulam totam obtegente infra eandem convoluta in rostrum erectum acutum producta sordide grisea; peristomii dentes brevissimi angusti; sporae flavo-virentes minutissime granulosae.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Liverpool (20 miles south of Sydney), Nov. 1884: Whitelegge in Hb. Melbourne, quod misit 1885.

Caulis late folioso robusto humili, pedunculo longo atque calyptra sordida stricte pungente prima fronte distinguendum.

34. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha brachycaulia*) *longipilum* n. sp.; cespites pollicares laxissime cohaerentes glauco-virides; caulis inferne nudus apicem versus horride foliosus simplex; folia caulina in comam patulam congesta madore recurvo-patula, e basi aurea anguste laxiuscule reticulata in laminam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam parum arcuatam distincte recurvatam convolutaceam producta, margine integerrima dorso apicis leviter rugulosa, nervo lato

totam fere laminam occupante in aristam robustam ferrugineam teretem indistincte denticulatam plus minus elongatam flexuosam protracto exarata, e cellulis depressis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia longius aristata piliformia; theca in pedunculo breviusculo crasso rubro strictiusculo inclinata parva cubica discoideo-apophysata verrucosa, operculo e basi planiuscula rostrato, calyptra capsulam superante lurida breviter oblique rostrata; peristomii dentes breves angusti.

Habitatio. Australia, Victoria, Studley Park prope Melbourne: F. Reader leg. 2. Aug. 1883, mis. 1892 ex Dimboola; Upper Ovens River: Mc. Cann 1882 in Hb. Melbourne; Grampians, sine loco speciali: Hb. Melbourne 1881; Daylesford: R. Wallace 1877 in Hb. Melbourne; Fowler's Bay: Hb. Melbourne 1881. In Australia commune videtur.

Foliis madore patenti-recurvatis parum arcuatis primo visu cognoscendum.

35. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha appressifolia*) *rubiginosum* n. sp.; cespites 5—8 cm alti rubiginosi laxè cohaerentes basi solum magis intricati; caulis simplex flexuosus usque ad medium vel supra nudiusculus inde anguste clavatus truncato-obtusatus, apice tantum glaucus inde ferrugineus; folia caulina dense appressa humore recurvate juniperoideo-patula, e basi pallida angustissime reticulata in laminam anguste lanceolatam plus minus convolutaceam dentibus remotissimis brevibus superne parcissime serratam ferrugineam exeuntia, nervo lato in aristam robustam inferne rubiginosam apice hyalinam serrulatam strictam protracto dorso apicis scabro exarata, e cellulis supra basin depressis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia multo longius aristata; theca in pedunculo pollicari crasso strictiusculo inclinata parva cubica verrucosa, calyptra (juvenilis) longe campanulata stricta sericeo-aurea. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, litore australasico prope Greymouth: Richard Helms legit et 1885 misit.

Planta mascula breviter prolifera valde truncata. Species distincta propria.

36. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha appressifolia*) *Beccarii* n. sp.; cespites laxè cohaerentes robusti suprapollicares; caulis crassiusculus inferne usque ad medium nudiusculus inde clavato-teres apice brevissime cuspidatus flexuosus; folia caulina dense appressa summo apice glauca inde deorsum nigrito-ferruginea madore dense patula parva, e basi vaginata brevi aurantiaca anguste laxiuscule reticulata in laminam breviter lanceolatam et nervo latissimo ferrugineo excedente in aristam scabram apice hyalinam protracta, e cellulis depressis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia multo longius aristata; theca in pedunculo brevi vix pollicari crasso rubro arcuato inclinata

vel nutans (vetusta) majuscula rubra breviter cubica tenuiter verrucosa; peristomii dentes breves angusti incurvi acuti. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Mt. Wellington, 19. Febr. 1878: O. Beccari; quoque Hb. Melbourne misit 1883.

Muscus longitudine surculi valde rarius humilis vel suprapollicaris, verosimiliter alpinus.

37. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha appressifolia*) *nodicoma* n. sp.; cespites 1½-pollicares laxissime cohaerentes ferruginei; caulis flexuosus gracilis teretiusculus simplex inferne nudiusculus, flore masculino terminali comam nodosam sistens; folia caulina dense imbricata minuta humore recurviusculo-patula, e basi brevi latiuscula pallida anguste laxiuscule reticulata in laminam breviter anguste lanceolato-acuminatam valde involutam superne remotc serrulatam producta, nervo fere totam laminam occupante dorso scabriusculo in aristam plus minus longam ferrugineam strictam teretem robustiusculam summitate abruptam eroso-denticulatam protractam, c cellulis depressis incrassatis areolata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Victoria-Australiae, Oakleigh: F. M. Reader, 14. Sept. 1886 plantam masculam solum legit, misit 1892 ex Dimboola.

A. P. Tysdalei statura altiore folisque acute tenuiter remote denticulatis differt.

38. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha appressifolia*) *Tysdalei* n. sp.; caulis humilis scimpollicaris gracilis clavato-teres simplex rubiginosus curvulus; folia caulina dense appressa minuta humore juniperoideo-patula parum recurva, e basi breviter vaginata aurantiaca in laminam lanceolato-acuminatam integerrimam convolutaceam producta, nervo lato ferrugineo dorso apicis remote scabriusculo in aristam plus minus longam denticulatam veluti abruptam protracta, c cellulis basi angustis laxiusculis superne valde depressis maxime incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia similia longius aristata; theca in pedunculo longiusculo flaccide flexuoso rubro crassiusculo inclinata parva cubica discoideo-apophysata tenuiter verrucosa, operculo e basi parum cupulata breviter subulato grossius verrucoso, calyptra capsulam superante late campanulata in rostrum breve acutum obliquum exeunte pallide lutea; peristomium longiusculum.

Habitatio. Australia-Victoria, Gippsland: Henry Tysdale, 1884 in Hb. Melbourne.

P. Sullivani Hpe. proximum theca multo minore et pedunculo brevi stricto primo visu recedit.

39. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha juniperifolia*) *brachypelma* n. sp.; caulis gracilescens longescens (ca. 15 cm) flexuosus usque ad dimidium vel supra nudiusculus simplex horridifolius; folia caulina erecto-patula madore recurva, e basi longiuscula angusta

42. *Dicranum* (*Dicranodontium*) *tapes* n. sp.; caespites quam maxime lati aeruginoso-virides inferne pallidi molles deplanato-pulvinati densi apice laxi valde intricati; caules humiles gracillimi teneri inferne simplices apice tenerrime comosulo in ramulos paucos tenerrimos divisi flaccidissimi vix semipollicares paucifolii; folia caulina laxè disposita erecto-patula madore apice surculi laxè penicillatim erecta minuta angustissima, e basi longe tenuiter fibrosa cellulis alaribus paucis longis angustis tenerrimis albidissimis laxis emarcidis praedita usque fere ad medium albide marginata in laminam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam breviter robustiuscule subulatam indistincte obtusiusculam integerrimam producta, nervo lato partem superiorem folioli omnino replente percursa glabra, e cellulis ad laminam inferiorem angustam libram minutis pellucidis teneris basin versus longioribus angustis albidis areolata. Caetera inquirenda.

Habitatio. Deal Island regionis Tasmaniae, Martio 1872: Judge Dobson 1884 in Hb. Melbourne.

Museum proprius forsàn magis ad *Campylopodes* quam ad *Dicranodontia* accedens, sed statu sterili sedis incertae.

43. *Dieranum* (*Microcampylopus*) *eunanum* n. sp.; dioicum; caulis nanus simplex vel basi innovando divisus paucifolius; folia e basi latiuscule ovata raptim fere in acumen elongatum flexuosum aciculari-subulatam integerrimum attenuata, nervo lato subulam totam occupante percursa carinato-concava, e cellulis angustissimis longiusculis densis areolata; theca in pedicello valde deorsum recurvato flavo glabro crassiusculo erecta ovalis breviter opereulata, calyptra minuta integra basi solum parce laciniata glabra membranacea; peristomii dentes breves angusti fissi; annulo angusto.

Habitatio. Nova Caledonia, Numea: Balansa Coll. No. 2559 sub *Campylopode* nano Bescher.

Microcampylopus nanus C. Müll. verus certe differt foliis magis erecto-confertis brevioribus summitate denticulatis, pedicello erecto longiore atque opereulo longiusculo obliquo.

44. *Dieranum* (*Campylopodes exiles*) *Woollsii* n. sp.; dioicum; caulis pusillus semipollicaris vel parum ultra gracilis lutescens curvulus apice brevissime divisus; folia caulina erecto-patula parva, e basi fibrosa angusta aurea cellulis alaribus nonnullis planis fuscis indistinctis praedita in laminam angustam lanceolato-acuminatam subulatam cymbiformi-concavam superne canaliculatam integerrimam summitate vix denticulatam attenuata, nervo lato applanato reticulato subulam fere totam occupante percursa, e cellulis rectangularibus diaphanis minutis basin versus multo longioribus angustis pellucidis laxiusculis areolata; theca in pedunculo tenui flavido assurgente pro museo longiusculo flexuoso madore valde deorsum arcuato erecta

intense aurantiaca anguste laxiuscule reticulata in laminam lanceolato-acuminatam producta, ad marginem angustissimum dentibus ferrugineis perbreuibis simplicibus vel duplicatis remote serrata, nervo latissimo obscuro dorso apicis dentato in acumen aristiforme plus minus abruptum denticulatum protracto exarata; perichaetia longissime aristata apice margine hyalina; theca in pedunculo brevi vix pollicari tenui rubro inclinata minute cubica minute apophysata, calyptra breviter campanulata brevissime obtusiuscule erecto-apiculata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Sydney: Domina Kaysser in Hb. Geheeb 1872; Blue Mountains: Whitelegge 1884 in Hb. Melbourne sub *Polytrichum* communi.

40. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha juniperifolia*) *catractarum* n. sp.; caulis 3—5-pollicaris gracilis simplex vel dichotomus flexuosus ascendens ferrugineo-viridis; folia caulina parva erecto-imbricata madore reflexiuscule patula, e basi intense aurantiaca anguste laxiuscule reticulata in laminam anguste lanceolatam acuminatam producta, nervo latissimo lamellato laminam fere totam occupante in apicem pungentem ferrugineum summitate abrupta serrulatum protracto exarata, ad marginem diaphanum angustum dentibus spiniformibus ferrugineo-mucronatis remote supra basin usque ad apicem serrata, dorso nervi parce dentata, e cellulis minutis obscuris pachydermibus depresso-hexagonis incrassatis areolata; perichaetia in aristam elongatam apice albidam protracta majora; theca in pedunculo elongato crasso rubro flexuoso (9—10 cm alto) inclinata parva cubica disciformi-apophysata, operculo planiusculo breviter apiculato, calyptra late campanulata breviter obtusiuscula oblique acuminata lurida basi albida tenera.

Habitatio. New South Wales, Mossvale, Fitzroy falls: Whitelegge Nov. 1884. Hb. Melbourne 1885 misit.

41. *Polytrichum* (*Eupolytricha juniperifolia*) *lycopodioides* n. sp.; caulis ca. 20 cm altus simplex habitu *Lycopodium* linifolii flexuosus flaccidus patulifolius; folia caulina siccitate et humore erecto-patula majuscula obscure viridia, e basi lata brevi flava anguste laxiuscule reticulata tenera in laminam longiusculam lanceolato-acuminatam producta, nervo laminam fere totam occupante in apicem aristiformem pungentem ferrugineum veluti abruptum serrulatum excedente exarata, margine diaphano dentibus brevibus remotis serrata, e cellulis depressis incrassatis angulatis areolata; perichaetia vix majora; theca in pedunculo brevi 5 cm alto crasso rubente inclinata anguste cubica parva. Caetera desunt.

Habitatio. Tasmania, in loco non designato: Hb. Melbourne 1881.

Ex altissimis generis, surculo linifolio altissimo angusto atque theca breviter pedunculata primo visu distinguenda species exaltata.

parva ovalis vel cylindracea sulcata extrumosa, operculo conico, calyptra fimbriata glabra; peristomium normale breve.

Habitatio. Australia subtropica, New South Wales, Sydney: Rever. Dr. Woolls in Hb. Melbourne 1881; Queensland, Brisbane: F. M. Bailey in Hb. Brotheri 1888.

Formis minoribus *Campylopodis flexuosi* simile, *Campylopodi torquato* Mitt. proximum, sed haecce species foliis lanina basilari multo latiore et multo laxius reticulata, subula nervo omnino repleta subterete carnosa aliisque characteribus diversum.

Var.; theca perfecte cylindrica.

Campylopus subtorquatus C. Müll. in sched.

Habitatio. Sydney: Domina Kaysser 1875 in Hb. Geheeb.; Dr. W. Woolls 1881 in Hb. Melbourne; Manly prope Sydney: T. Whitelegge in Hb. Melbourne 1884; Queensland, Brisbane: F. M. Bailey in Hb. Brotheri 1889; Victoria, Mt. William: G. G. Miller in Hb. Melbourne 1883.

45. *Dicranum* (*Campylopodes exiles*) *homalobolax* n. sp.; cespites lati perpusilli lutescentes; caules perbreves dense aggregati tenelli subsimplices graciles apice in cuspidem brevem falciculatam exeuntes horridifolii; folia caulina madore patula pauca minuta, e basi fibrosa flava cellulis alaribus nonnullis teneris angustis laxis emarcidis planis praedita in laminam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam breviter subulatam summitate denticulatam attenuata, strictula cymbiformi-concava ad subulam canaliculata, nervo lato subulam rupremam omnino replente applanato percursa, e cellulis minutis rotundis glabris basin versus sensim majoribus rectangularibus laxiusculis basi infima majusculis areolata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. West-Australia, King George's Sund: Webb 1882 in Hb. Melbourne.

E minutissimis tribus, caule brevissimo apice falcato, foliis minutis basi pulchre flavis aliisque characteribus propria species, *Campylopodi torquato* affinis, sed statura nana jam recedens.

46. *Dicranum* (*Campylopodes brevifolii*) *nigro-flavus* n. sp.; cespites biunciales vel breviores lati pulvinati nigrescentes summitate nitidulo-flavi densi sed laxo cohaerentes; caules dense paralleli flexuosi vel strictiusculi simplices vel superne fasciculatim divisi crassiusculi teretiusculi summitate veluti abrupti truncatuli; folia caulina dense imbricata brevia habitu praemorsa madore patula robusta firma rigida, e basi longe fibrosa angustata parum impressa cellulis alaribus paucis longis angustis hyalinis emarcidis breviter albide marginata in laminam brevem latam cymbiformi-concavam anguste ligulate oblongam obtusam apice semi-convolutam cucullatam producta integerrima, nervo latissimo deplanato e basi fere usque ad apicem laminam totam replente percursa, ad laminam angustissimam

liberam e cellulis ellipticis indistinctis i. e. in membranam cartilagineam incrassatis areolata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. West-Australia, M. Lindsay: Webb 1882 in Hb. Melbourne.

Muscus speciosus pulcherrime nigro-flavo-coloratus, *Campylopod*i bicolori Hsch. affinis, sed haecce species vera statura multo humiliore, colore brunneo-lutescente foliisque multo angustioribus magis involutaceis, praesertim surculo geniculato-adscendente jam diversa.

47. *Dicranum* (*Campylopod*es capitiflori) distractum n. sp.; cespites biunciales laxissimi pallidissime lutescentes; caules parallelo-aggregati elongati graciles flexuosi flaccidi teneri in ramos erectos longiusculos similes divisi, apice in comulam simplicem minutam angustam breviter caudatam parum curvatam protracti; folia caulina laxe erecta madore patula, e basi fibrosa aurescente cellulis alaribus multis laxis magnis hyalinis teneris emarcidis in ventrem undulatum coalitis reticulata in laminam longam angustam lanceolato-acuminatam subulatam exeuntia, margine ubique erecta summitate solum denticulata cymbiformi-concava, nervo lato subulam supremam totam replente percursa, e cellulis minoribus rectangularibus basin versus sensim longioribus ubique pellucidis laxiusculis teneris reticulata. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, loco haud notato: W. Walker 1875 legit. Hb. Levier 1891.

Species distincta colore pallidissimo, surculo floccido, foliis laxe pellucide reticulatis cellulisque alaribus hyalinis undulato-ventricosis.

48. *Dicranum* (*Campylopod*es seniles) glauco-viridis n. sp.; cespites latiusculi glauco-virides laxiusculi inferne tomentosuli unciales; caulis apice in comulam brevissime plurirameam horride setoso-foliosam fissus; folia caulina erecto-imbricata madore patula, e basi angusta longe fibrosa cellulis alaribus nonnullis planis indistinctis fuscis emarcidis laxis instructa aurea in laminam longiuscule oblongam deinceps sensim acuminatam longe subulatam producta, pilo hyalino stricto tenui denticulato plus minusve longo terminata, margine ubique erecta, aperto-concava ad subulam canaliculata, nervo lato deplanato glabro laxo reticulato e medio folii usque ad summitatem subulam omnino occupante percursa, e cellulis ellipticis incrassatis basin versus longioribus angustis pellucidis areolata; comalia longiora. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Regio Novae Seelandiae, Kermadec-Insulae, Sunday Island: T. F. Cheeseman 1888. Hb. Levier.

Muscus colore amoene viridissimo pulcher, ob comam surculi setoso-foliosam *Cryptopodium* in memoriam redigens, habitu ad *Campylop.* *leptocephalum* aliquantulum accedens.

49. *Dicranum* (*Campylopodetes seniles*) *Tasmanicum* Schpr. in sched. sub *Campylopode*; dioicum; cespites pusilli vel longiores latiusculi luridi; caulis simplex vel innovando ramis coma parva clausa madore patula terminatus; folia caulina parva horride conferta humore patula, e basi longe fibrosa angusta cellulis alaribus indistinctis paucis fuscidulis longis angustis planis instructa longa aperto concava in laminam involutaceo-acuminatam integerrimam producta plus minusve hyalino-apiculata, vel (in foliis superioribus) pilo longo hyalino reflexo denticulato terminata, e cellulis incrassate ellipticis minutis ad laminam basilem longis angustis pellucidis arcolata, nervo lato striato laminam superiorem totam fere occupante percursa; perichaetalia in cylindrum angustum patulum exsertum congesta majora longiora longius pilosa; thecae plures in eadem coma aggregatae in pedicellis breviusculis flexuosis tenuibus glabris humore valde deorsum curvatis parvae erectae anguste cylindricae leviter sulcata core constricto parum curvatae indistinctae strumosae, operculo conico rubro acuto, calyptra tenera albida glabra fimbriis tenuibus longiusculis profunde fissa; peristomium normale.

Habitatio. Tasmania, unde habuit Cl. Schimper sub *Camp. introflexo* Hb. Hookeri; in locis multis ejusdem insulae a collectoribus diversis lectum; copiose quaque in Australia, prov. Victoria; porro in Nova Valesia Australi et in Nova Seelandia; ut videtur species vulgaris formis multis brevioribus vel longioribus; imo in West-Australia

Camp. introflexus revera proximus et simillimus, sed foliis multo latioribus cellulisque alaribus distinctis majusculis jam recedens. Folia interdum fragilissima.

50. *Dicranum* (*Campylopodetes seniles*) *senex* n. sp.; cespites lati flavidi laxi unciales; caulis e basi gracillima strictiuscula in comam parvam nodosiusculam ob folia pilifera veluti lanosam exiens simplex vel ad basin in ramum similem divisus parallelo-aggregatus; folia caulina densiusculo-imbricata, madore erecto-patula comam calyciformem patulam sistencia, e basi angustiore longe fibrosa cellulis alaribus nonnullis planis vel in ventrem coalitis magnis fuscis deinque albidis laxis teneris emarcidis fugacissimis reticulata in laminam latiuscule lanceolato-acuminatam cymbiformi-concavam integerrimam vix convolutaceam producta, pilo longo hyalino plus minusve reflexo serrato coronata, nervo lato deplanato glabro percursa, e cellulis minutis incrassato-ellipticis basin versus angustis longiusculis plus minus pellucidis laxiusculis permultis laminam latiusculam sistentibus teneris areolata albide marginata. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Australia, Victoria, Gippsland, prope Moe River: Luehmann 1881 in Hb. Melbourne; Hume River: Miss Campbell in eodem Hb. 1881.

Campylopus introflexus Australiae tropicae proximus atque similis statura humiliore minus elegante et coma minore nec lanato-pilosa primo adpectu recedens.

51. *Dicranum* (*Campylopododes seniles*) *brunneum* n. sp.; cespites ca. unciales densi sed laxè cohaerentes brunneo-virides; caules parallelo-aggregati e basi angustiore sursum clavatulo-teretes brevissime cuspidati flexuosi simplices vel apice parce breviter divisi densifolii; folia caulina madore erecto-patula parva angusta, e basi cellulis alaribus paucis tenerrimis laxis emarcidis albidis facillime deciduis planis reticulata in laminam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam breviter subulatam strictam integerrimam cymbiformi-concavam interdum convolutaceam producta, apiculo hyalino denticulato stricto plus minusve breviusculo stricto pro more terminata, nervo lato striato deplanato glabro percursa, e cellulis incrassato-ellipticis basin versus rectangularibus sensim laxioribus paucis areolata, basi anguste albide marginate. Caetera inquirenda.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Mt. Wellington: Dr. O. Beccari Febr. 1878 sterile legit; in eodem monte legit Dom. Kaysser 1883 (Hb. Melbourne) formam sterilem graciliorem magis cuspidatam ex apice surculi ramulos perbreves tenues viridiores exmittens.

Ex habitu *Campylopodum* brevifoliorum vel *exilium*, surculo clavirameo brunneo-viridi nitidulo humili facile dignoscendum.

52. *Dicranum* (*Campylopododes seniles*) *viridicatus* n. sp.; cespites pusilli unciales virides densiusculi sed laxè cohaerentes; caulis strictiusculus subgracilis parce divisus in ramos appressos inferne brunneo-nigrescens brevis, fertilis coma multo crassiore madore patula coronatus; folia sterilia e basi latiuscule lanceolata cellulis alaribus nonnullis indistinctis planis fugacissimis emarcidis praedita aperto-concava in laminam raptim fere acuminatam longiuscule subulatam canaliculatam producta, margine erecto ad summitatem tenuiter denticulata, nervo lato deplanato subulam omnino replente percursa, e cellulis ad laminam basilarem latioreminutis rotundis denique rectangularibus ad basin multo majoribus laxioribus areolata, nec pilosa; fertilia similia sed in pilum longum strictum denticulatum hyalinum attenuata; theca in pedicello brevi flavo tenui valde deorsum curvato minuta ovalis, operculo minute conico, calyptra minuta tenera parce tenuiter fimbriata.

Habitatio. Australia, Nova Valesia Australis, Sydney, North shore, ad rupes madidas, Julio 1884; Northwood pr. Sydney, in iisdem locis, Junio 1884; Waterloo Marshes, Junio 1884: T. Whitelegge in Hb. Melbourne; Queensland in loco non indicato: F. M. Bailey in Hb. Brotheri, forma foliis minus pilosis robustioribus.

53. *Dicranum* (*Campylopododes seniles*) *sulphureo-flavus* n. sp.; cespites biunciales laxi basi tomentosuli flavissimi; caulis

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elongatus gracilis teretiusculus, innovando ramis longiusculis strictiusculis tenuiter caudatis acutatis subgeniculato-distantibus flavidis basi luridis divisus; folia caulina erecta pro more appressa setacea madore patula, e basi cellulis alaribus paucis intense rubris laxis in ventrem parvum congestis reticulata in laminam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam plus minusve longe subulatam cymbiformi-concavam interdum basi convolutaceam protracta, summitate lutescente denticulata vel plus minus hyalina, suprema in pilum hyalinum longiusculum denticulatum attenuata, nervo latissimo subulam omnino replente percursa, ad laminam liberam angustam e cellulis ellipticis in membranam valde incrassatis areolata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatia. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, pr. Grcymouth littoris australasiaci: Richard Helms legit et misit 1886.

Muscus speciosus colore flavo pulcherrimus, ramis distantigeniculato-dispositis proprius, e coma patula innovans.

54. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) subsetosum n. sp.; dioicum; cespites humiles setosi lutescentes rigidi inferne densi; caulis circa $\frac{1}{2}$ —1-pollicaris crassiusculus simpliciusculus; folia caulina laxe imbricata erecta madore patula fragilissima plerumque abrupta, illaesa apice surculi in cylindrum falcatum angustum congesta, e basi lata semiamplexicauli excisa aurca cellulis alaribus permultis intense rubris vel aureis magnis laxis planis reticulata in laminam late convolutaceo-oblongam longe setoso-subulatam rectam protracta, ad subulam superiorem solum denticulata, nervo angusto declinato pallido striato subulam totam occupante percursa, e cellulis vermiformi-angustis basin versus multo longioribus ad parietes interruptis incrassatis arcolata; perichaetia cylindrum longiusculum robustiusculum sistencia, apice facile abrupta pro more sinuato-obtusata et in subulam longiorem attenuata, basi aurea laxe reticulata; theca in pedunculo brevi crassiusculo stricto vel arcuato inclinatula minuta, e basi strumulosa curvato-oblonga coriacea, operculo longe rostrato; peristomii dentes longiusculi rubri profunde fissi normales.

Habitatio. Tasmania, North Side of Mt. Wellington near caves, 2. Januar 1888: W. A. Weymouth in Hb. O. Burchard, qui 1891 pro determinatione misit.

Surculo humili foliisque facillime fragilissimis primo visu distincta species. Formam fusco-lutescentem misit 1867 Cl. J. E. Zetterstedt ex Nova Hollandia sine loco speciali. Ut videtur, *Dicrano* angustinervi Mitt. simile; *D. subpungens* Hpe. caule longescente jam differt. Ad *Dicrana* orthophylla pertinens.

55. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) subconfine n. sp.; cespites biunciales pallide lutescentes laxi inferne densiores; caulis strictiusculus crassiusculus sed subcompressus laxifolius apice in penicillum strictum

breve productus pungens; folia caulina longiuscula siccitate et madore patulo-recurva vel patentissima, e basi lata cellulis alaribus multis majusculis fusco-aureis planiusculis reticulata plano-concava in laminam lato-acuminatam longiuscule subulatam carinato-concavam tenuiter argute serrulatam flexuosam attenuata, nervo angusto subulae dimidium vix replente percursa, e cellulis ubique in membranam pallide luteam conflatis angustis longiusculis areolata hic illic anguste lutescenti-marginata; perichaetalia in cylindrum longiusculum exsertum congesta, e basi longa pallida brevissime obtusiuscule acuminata; theca in pedunculo longiusculo stricto flavo-rubente inclinata, e basi strumosa angustissime arcuato-cylindrica, operculo conico longe aciculari-rostrato recto, calyptra pallidissima angusta nitida.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, littore australisico pr. Greymouth: Richard Helms 1885 leg. et misit.

Surculo eleganter recurvifolio vel patentifolio primo adspectu propria species, ex habitu Dicrano Pancheri Bescher. Novae Caledoniae proxima et similis. Ad Dicrana orthophylla pertinens.

56. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *Weymouthi* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites latissimi laxe intertexti lutescentes nitiduli; caulis decumbens elongatus flexuosus apice in ramulos perbreves cuspidato-uncinatos divisus valde secundifolius; folia caulina laxe disposita madore valde erecto-patula, e basi lata cellulis alaribus magnis amplis hexagonis fuscis vel hyalinis planiuscule dispositis ornata in laminam cymbiformi-concavam late ovato-acuminatam breviusculam robustam apice parum indistincte denticulatam rarius serrulatam producta, margine erecta, nervo angustissimo deplanato percurrente exarata, e cellulis ubique in membranam corneam lutescentem conflatis longis angustis areolata, splendentia veluti inflata; perichaetalia in cylindrum breviusculum convoluta basi vaginata, exteriora apice sinuoso-obtusata raptim breviter patulo acuminata integra, intima pauca appressa apice truncatulo-obtusata; theca in pedunculo crassiusculo rubro breviusculo inter cespitem immerso inclinata arcuato-cylindrica basi valde strumosa coriacea olivacea parva, operculo conico-rostrato. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Southdale, 28. Octobri 1889: W. A. Weymouth in Hb. O. Burchard, qui 1891 pro determinatione misit.

Dicranum confine *Hpe.* proximum partibus omnibus multo majoribus praesertim nervo folii dorso distincte serrato prima fronte differt.

57. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *rigens* C. Müll. n. sp. (nec Burch. Brother.); cespites biunciales condensati radiculosi inferne fusconigrescentes superne e viridi lutescentes; caulis elongatus flexuosus rigescens innovando in ramulos erectos breves apice surculi penicillato-cuspidatos parum curvatos divisus; folia caulina siccitate et

humore valde patula, e basi aurea obliqua robusta lata cellulis alaribus permultis majusculis eleganter regulariter hexagonis fuscis planissime dispositis pulchre reticulata in laminam convolutaceo-oblongam longe stricte subulatam apice serrulatam producta, nervo angustiusculo deplanato percurrente exarata, e cellulis ubique in membranam cartilagineam conflatis longe ellipticis basin versus longis angustis parietibus interruptis areolata; perichaetalia in cylindrum longum convoluta, e basi vaginata in subulam integriusculam sensim attenuata; theca in pedunculo breviusculo crassiusculo rubro strictulo parva anguste arcuato-cylindrica basi strumosa olivacea. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Mt. Wellington, altitudinc 4000 ped., Ploughed Field, ad rupes: F. M. Weymouth 1891 in Hb. O. Burchard, qui pro determinatione misit 1891, quare collector in Proceed. Royal Soc. Tasmania 1894/95, p. 16 auctoritatem Burch. Broth. false indicat.

Ex habitu proprio; surculo rigescente subpatentifolio penicillatim cuspidato primo visu distinguendum. Sane dioicum?

58. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *Nelsoni* n. sp.; cespites lati pallide lutescentes splendentes laxi inferne densiores decumbentes; caulis uncialis angustus apice elongate arcuato-falcatus in ramulos similes surculum longitudine aequantes parce divisus; folia caulina laxa secunda, e basi cellulis alaribus permultis magnis intense purpurcis pulcherrime reticulata aurea robusta excisa in laminam latam cymbiformi-convolutaceam oblongo-acuminatam elongatam canaliculato-subulatam apice et dorso nervi supremi serratam producta, nervo angustissimo deplanato percurrente exarata, e cellulis ubique in membranam pallide luteam veluti conflatis longis angustis indistincte vermiformibus et punctatis areolata. Caetera speranda.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Facy's Gully, Mt. Nelson, Nov. 1890: F. M. Weymouth in Hb. O. Burchard, qui 1891 pro determinatione misit.

Surculo angusto in apicem valde arcuato-falcatum longum exeunte cellulisque alaribus obscure purpuratis permultis prima inspectione dignoscenda species habitu ad *D. scoparium* aliquantulum accedens.

59. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *Pungentella* n. sp.; caulis primarius repens; rami vix pollicares ascendentes cespitulum laxum humilem fusco-luteum sericeo-splendentem sistentes vesiculose tumescens caudato-attenuati, in apicem pungentellaceum strictum vel falcatum exeuntes; folia caulina laxiuscule conferta madore patula, e basi cellulis alaribus nonnullis magnis hexagonis pro more hyalinis emarcidis reticulata aurea in laminam cymbiformi-convolutam plus minusve latam oblongo-acuminatam saepius subulatam integriusculam vel apice denticulatam protracta, nervo angustissimo percurrente

exarata, e cellulis ubique in membranam pallide luteam cartilagineam incrassatis longis angustis indistinctis verniformibus et parietibus interruptis. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Tasmania, Mt. Wellington: Hb. Melbourne misit.

Surculo secundario caudato-cuspidato primo visu facile discernendum.

60. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *Baileyana* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites unciales pallide lutescentes laxiusculi inferne densiores; caulis flexuose ascendens subgracilis parum breviter ramulosus, ramulis apice coma perbrevis uncinata terminatis; folia caulina secunda falcata angusta, e basi parum latiore cellulis alaribus nonnullis pro foliolo magnis amplis laxis fusco-aureis planis pulchre reticulata cymbiformi-concava obliqua in laminam anguste oblongo-acuminatam profunde canaliculatam producta, apice ad marginem et dorsum serrulata, nervo angustissimo percurrente levissime carinato-exarata, e cellulis ubique in membranam flavidam incrassatis longis angustis ad parietes interruptis areolata; perichaetalia in cylindrum brevem angustissimum convoluta, e basi vaginata superne sinuato-obtusata raptim subula breviuscula integriuscula angustissima terminata; theca in pedicello breviusculo flavido aetate rubente erecta minuta peranguste arcuate cylindrica basi indistincte parum tumescens nec strumosa, operculo longe rostrato tenuissimo, calyptra glabra apice truncata. Peristomium ignotum.

Habitatio. Australia, Queensland: Bailey in Hb. Kiaer, qui misit 1883 sub *Dicr. Billardieri* Schw.

A *D. austro-congesto* proximo foliis multo minoribus angustissimis prima inspectione jam differt.

61. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *austro-congestum* n. sp.; cespites unciales laxi inferne densi flavido-lutescentes; caulis flexuose ascendens crassiusculus in ramulo longiores apice distincte breviter uncinatos divisus; folia caulina secunda falcata latiuscula, e basi lata cellulis alaribus permultis magnis aureis alam latam rotundatam sistentibus pulcherrime reticulata lato-concava in laminam lato-oblongam convolutaceam integerrimum producta, in acumen longum robustum saepius subulatum margine et dorso serratum attenuata, nervo angusto deplanato percurrente leviter carinato-exarata, e cellulis longis angustis in membranam flavidam conflatis ad parietes haud interruptis grossiuscule areolata. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Australia, New South Wales, Mossvale: White legge Nov. 1884: Hb. Melbourne misit 1885.

A *D. Baileyano* proximo foliis multo majoribus robustioribus latioribus, cellulis alaribus supra descriptis et areolatione nec interrupta jam distinguendum; characteres alios fructificatio certe dabit.

62. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *calymperaceum* n. sp.; cespites tenelli pusilli semiunciales flavidi laxi calymperacei; caulis humilis inferne ferrugineus in ramulos aequilongos breves aggregatos fasciculatim divisus; folia caulina laxe disposita inferiora recurva vel patentia superiora in cuspidem elongatam penicillatam falcatam congesta, madore valde patula, e basi lata robusta excisa cellulis alaribus permultis fusco-aureis majusculis pulchre reticulata in laminam lato-oblongam longe acuminatam robustam convolutaceam vel canaliculato-concavam protracta, ad subulam serrata dorso levia, nervo angusto percurrente carinato-exarata, e cellulis in membranam flavidam splendens ubique conflatis longis angustis ad parietes haud interruptis areolata, hic illic (ut in *Leucoloma*) albide anguste marginata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Australia tropica, Queensland: Bailey 1884 in Hb. Kiaer, qui misit.

Habitu *Dicrano calymperoides* simile, sed areolatione ubique longa angusta certe diversum. An melius *Leucoloma*?

63. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *oedithecium* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites unciales laxi lutescentes setosi; caules inferne dense aggregati ferruginei superne paralleli flexuosi lutei parum tumescentes subsimplices indistincte secundifolii apice breviter uncinato penicillatim foliosi; folia caulina crispatula laxe conferta madore patula paululo recurva minuta angusta, e basi cymbiformi-concava cellulis alaribus multis parvulis dilute fuscatis laxis planis reticulata in laminam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam longiuscule subulatam producta, margine ubique erecta supra acumen tenuiter serrulata, nervo latiusculo subulam totam replente dorso superiore asperulo percurrente exarata, e cellulis in membranam tenuem albescentem incrassatis rotundis basin versus longiusculis angustis glabris areolata; perichaetalia in cylindrum brevem convoluta, basi vaginata apice obtusata brevissime acuminatula vel truncatula; theca in pedicello parum supra cespitem exserto rubro minuta erecta, sed saepius paulisper inclinata tumescenti-oblonga macrostoma basi strumosa collo destituta coriacea fusca, operculo parvo conico breviter tenerrime rostrato; peristomii dentes robusti ruberrimi breviter fissi.

Habitatio. Australia, New South Wales, Fitzroy Falls prope Mossvale, Nov. 1884: Whitelegge. Hb. Melbourne misit 1885.

Ex habitu *Dicrano Menziesii* proximum, sed haec species robustitate partium omnium primo visu valde recedens. Ad *Scopellas* brevisetas.

64. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *brachysteleum* n. sp.; dioicum; caulis circa uncialis angustus flexuosus valde secundifolius apice breviter penicillato-uncinatus simplex pallidus; folia caulina laxiuscule

disposita brevia regulariter secunda crispata madore patentia ex axillis tomentum parce emittentia, e basi latiore cellulis alaribus pro folio magnis aureolis multis alam rotundatam magnum sistentibus pulchre reticulata in laminam latiusculam vix convolutaceo-concavam oblongam latiusculo-acuminatam teneram pallidam valde argute pallide grosse serratam ad acumen subulatum profunde canaliculatum protracta, nervo angusto dimidium subulae occupante percursa, e cellulis ubique teneris nec incrassatis diaphanis superne parvis subrotundis inferne longioribus angusto laxiusculis areolata; perichaetia in cylindrum exsertum convoluta breviter subulata; thecae geminae parum supra calycem exsertae in pedicello nigrito tenui erectae minutae oblongae, ore aequali, nigrescentes. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Novae Hebridae, Aneiteum: Rietmann legit et misit Hb. Hmp.

Parvitate et teneritate partium omnium surculi eleganter secundi-folii pallidi primo visu species propria. E Scopellis brevisetis minoribus.

65. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *Kroneanum* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites 1—2-policares inferne densiusculi superne laxi e lutescenti nigrescentes; caulis robustiusculus flexuosus simplex vel parce divisus, ramis brevibus apice valde uncinato-falcatis; folia caulina longiuscula secunda siccitate erecto-patula madore plus minusve patenti-recurva, e basi robusta subdecurrente cellulis alaribus permultis magnis subincrassatis hexagonis albescentibus planis reticulata in laminam latam convolutaceo-oblongam longe acuminatam subulatam protracta, apicem versus tenuiter serrulata, nervo latiusculo deplanato subulam totam carnosulam replente percursa, e cellulis ubique incrassatis majusculis rotundis basin versus longioribus grosse ellipticis areolata, apice surculi penicillatim aggregata; perichaetia immersa similia; theca in pedunculo brevi rubro leviter inclinata arcuato-oblonga brevicolla basi strumosa; peristomii dentes robusti rubri; operculo rostrato rubro.

Habitatio. Australia, Victoria, Fernshaw, in sylva Eucalyptorum et Filicum, 1874: H. Krone in Exped. Veneris Germanica; Tasmania, Mt. Wellington: Dr. O. Beccari, Febr. 1878; in eodem monte ad Fern Gully legit Weymouth Januario 1888.

A *D. Menziesii* proximo simillimo cespitibus magnis pulvinatis nec deplanatis, surculo multo robustiore, ramis apice valde longe convolutaceo-penicillato-uncinatis, cellulis alaribus foliorum multo latorum permultis magnis aureis deinceps hyalinis aliisque characteribus certe distinguitur. Ad Scopellas brevisetas.

66. *Dicranum* (*Scopella*) *Armiti* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites lato-orbiculares rigidi ferrugineo-lutescentes laxi; caulis uncialis vel ultra gracilis laxifolius apice uncinatus simpliciusculus; folia caulina

erecto-conferta vel laxissime patentia madore recurvo-patula, e basi angustiore cellulis alaribus nonnullis majusculis fuscis deinceps facile emarcidis albidis laxis reticulata concava ovato-acuminata integerrima raptim fere longe anguste subulata remote breviter acute denticulata, nervo crasso subulam piliformem carnosam totam replente callosa-exarata, e cellulis angustis longiusculis in membranam flavidam glabram conflatis areolata, inter axilla tomentum fuscum emittentia; perichaetia immersa similia; theca sessilis solitaria vel binata parva cylindrica ore coarctata rubra, operculo e basi planiuscula longe recte rostrato rubro, calyptra dimidio longiore ferrugineo-membranacea glabra; peristomii dentes breviusculi angusti parum bifidi trabeculati.

Habitatio. Nova Guinea, Cap Armit, Dedouri, J-a-la-River: Hb. Melbourne 1885 misit; in monte Arfak ad Halam, 5-7000 ped. altum, Julio 1875: Dr. O. Beccari primus legit: Hb. Levier. Forma foliis magis erectis?

Ex habitu *Dicrano Menziesii* persimile, sed theca erecta jam distinctum. Inter *Scopellas* brevisetas ob folium raptim subulatum propria species.

67. *Dicranum* (*Leucolomata setacea*) *calymperoideum* n. sp.; cespites humiles laxi setacei aurescentes; caulis subuncialis simpliciusculus calymperaceus, ramis gracilibus laxifoliis penicillatim exeuntibus; folia caulina madore valde patula, e basi angusta cellulis alaribus multis majusculis incrassatis vel laxis fuscatis ornata obliqua in laminam plus minusve convolutaceam anguste lanceolato-acuminatam elongate stricte subulatam carnosam integram protracta, nervo angusto pallido deplanato subulam totam superiorem occupante percursa, e cellulis minutis rotundis basin versus longis angustis glabriusculis areolata, inferne indistincte albide marginata. Caetera inquirenda.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, Titirangi Range prope Auckland, 12. Martio 1878: Dr. O. Beccari. Hb. Geheeb.

Ex habitu *Calymperidii* alicuij haud dissimile; inter omnia congenera *Leucolomatis* solum *L. sinuoso* Bescher. ex insula Bourboniae proximum et simile. *Dicr. calymperaceum* n. sp. ex Australia tropica (Queensland) habitu persimile foliorum constitutione toto coelo differt.

68. *Dicranum* (*Leucolomata bifida*) *Baueri* n. sp.; cespites molles unciales laxi viridescens; caulis simplex vel parce divisus, ramis brevibus caudato-tumescens et evanidis gracilescentibus, inferne ob folia decidua nudus niger filiformis nec tomentosus flexuosus; folia caulina laxa imbricata crispatulo-setosa apice rami penicillatim cuspidem angustam sistentia madore patula, e basi brevissima obli-

que distante cellulis alaribus multis teneris parvis fuscis deinceps albidis et emarcidis ornata in laminam angustam lineari-oblongam longiuscule stricte subulatam cymbiformi-concavam margine paulisper convolutam producta, summitate subulae carnosae obscurae indistincte denticulata tenera, nervo angustissimo deplanato in subulam percurrente leviter exarata, e cellulis quam maxime minutis rotundis levibus areolata, basi folii strato latiusculo cellularum angustissimarum longiorum tenerrime marginata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Queensland, Bloomfield River: Miss Bauer 1884 in Hb. Melbourne.

Ex descriptione *Leucolomati* subintegro Broth. aliquantulum simile, sed multo minus et foliorum constitutione valde remotum, habitu *Leucol.* bifidi.

69. *Dicranum* (*Leucoloma*, *Oncophoroloma*) *Sullivanii* n. sp.; caespites vix unciales densiusculi lutescentes inferne luridi; caulis simplex vel divisus, ramis crassiusculis; folia caulina erecto-conferta vel parum secunda apice surculi in penicillum minutum curvatulum congesta, modore patula, e basi lata valde rotundato-decurrente cellulis alaribus permultis magnis aureis pulcherrime ornata valde connivente in laminam latam oblongo-acuminatam robuste subulatam strictam producta, margine ubique erecto vel superne involutaceo indistincte serrulata, nervo angusto deplanato striato in subulam ubique asperulam subabruptam percurrente exarata, basi infima anguste indistincte marginata, e cellulis minutis rotundis incrassatis basin versus longioribus angustis in membranam pallidam conflatis areolata; perichaetia terminalia in cylindrum longum angustum pallidum congesta, apice raptim sinuato-obtusata acumine brevi coronata; theca in pedicello parum supra calycem transcurrente crasso stricto rubente erecta parva curvato-cylindrica basi strumosa fuscescens submacrostoma coriacea, operculo e basi conica longe aciculari-rostrato. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Australia, Victoria, Mt. William: D. Sullivan 1882 in Hb. Melbourne.

Ex habitu praesertim calycis holomitriacei icon generis *Dicnemos* in memoriam redigens. Calyptra pro! ignota. *Dicranum fasciatum* Hedw. simile, sed thecae vix emersae; *Dicran. platyloma* Bescher. *Novae Caledoniae* ad plantam nostram melius accedens.

70. *Dicranum* (*Leucoloma*, *Oncophoroloma*) *Whitclleggei* n. sp.; dioicum; caespites unciales densi inferne fusco-tomentosi superne laxi pallescentes; caulis strictiusculus crassiusculus valde secundifolius apice breviter falcatis cuspidatus in ramos similes pluries divisus; folia caulina densiuscule intricata madore patula parum falcata, e basi angustiore cellulis alaribus multis magnis hexagonis

hyalinis vel fuscis eleganter reticulatis paululo ventricose expressis praedita in laminam latiuscule ovatam deinceps robuste breviter acuminatam superne grosse serratam exeuntia canaliculato-concava, nervo angusto deplanato percursa, e cellulis longis angustis in membranam pallide flavidam conflatis margine albescentibus superne parvis rotundis incrassatis areolata; perichaetalia in cylindrum immersum brevem congesta, e basi latissime vaginata apice raptim plus minusve obtusata deinceps breviter acuminata vel intima rotundato-obtusissima apice crenulata, omnia pallidissime membranacea basi laxe reticulata; theca in pedunculo breviusculo flexuoso rubente erecta cylindrica fuscata majuscula, operculo longe subulato; peristomii dentes longiusculi angusti superne breviter fissi trabeculati rubri.

Habitatio. Australia, New South Wales, Mossvale, Fitzroy Falls, Nov. 1884: Whitelegge in Hb. Melbourne.

Species pulchra, foliis secundis dense imbricatis atque theca cylindrica erecta mediocriter pedunculata primo visu discernenda. Orthodicrano chloroclado ex habitu similis, sed haecce species ad *Leucolomatis* tribum non pertinens. Cf. Brotheri descriptionem in Öfers. Finska Vet. Soc. Förh. XXXIV. 1895. p. 48 ubi species cum *Dicrano dicarpo* comparata est, quod capsula inclinata curvata maxime recedit.

71. *Dicranum* (*Leucoloma*, *Dicnemonella*) *strictipila* n. sp.; *Dicrano pallido* Hsch. simillimum, pallidissimum gracile, sed folia caulina valde asperula in pilum plus minusve strictum hyalinum acutum levem tenuem protracta. Fructus ignotus.

Habitatio. Australia, New South Wales, Sydney: Domine Kaysser in Hb. Geheeb.

An varietas *Dicrani Sieberiani* Hsch. inquirendam est; si revera, variatio huc usque incognita memorabilis esset. *Leucoloma clavinerve* C. Müll. in Brotheri descriptione (Annal. Soc. Fennicae 1893. p. 25) et *L. Kunerti* C. Müll. n. sp. Folia quoque habent pilum facillime deciduum ut in speciebus *Grimmiae* multis.

72. *Dicranum* (*Leucoloma*, *Dicnemonella*) *Kunerti* n. sp.; cespites lati humilcs rigidi inferne densi superne laxi glauco-virides vel pallidiores; caulis parce divisus, ramis brevibus teretiusculis densifoliis brevissime cuspidatulis valde curvatis; folia caulina madore patula brevia lata majuscula, e basi latiore cellulis alaribus multis ampliusculis fusco-aureis ornata in laminam lato-ovato-oblongam plus minusve convolutaccam brevissime ligulato-acuminatam obtusiusculam vel acutiorem producta, nervo angusto pallido deplanato in pilum hyalinum fugacissimum levem protracto vel in clavam carnosam attenuatam quoque facillime deciduam incrassato percursa, e cellulis pro tribu grossiusculis rotundis diaphanis secas nervum longis an-

gustis dorso truncato-papillois areolata, angustissima albide indistincte marginata. Caetera nulla.

Habitatio. Brasilia australis, Rio Grande do Sul, prope Forromecco, in ligno putrido, Martio 1888: D. A. Kunert legit et misit; Sa. Catharina, Tubarão, ad rupes prope Conconhaz, Nov. 1889: Ernestus Ule lg. et mis. Hucusque solum sterile cognitum.

Ob nervum clavato-incrassatum *L. clavinervi* affine, foliis latis robustis ab omnibus congeneribus primo visu dignoscendum.

73. *Dicranum* (*Orthodicranum*) *orthopyxis* n. sp.; dioicum; caulis valde flexuosus 1—2-uncialis crassiusculus, ramis uncialibus vel brevioribus apice uncinatis vel pungentibus lutescentibus nitidulis; folia caulina homomalla majuscula madore patula, e basi acute decurrente excisa cellulis alaribus multis majusculis fusco-aureis pulcherrime ornata rotundata in laminam lato-oblongam lato-acuminatam margine et dorso superne serratam producta, nervo perangusto percurrente leviter exarata, e cellulis ubique longiusculis perangustis basin versus longioribus in membranam pallidam conflatis areolata; perichaetia terminalia in cylindrum congesta, e basi longa tota convoluta vaginata apice rotundato-obtusa raptim acumine subulato serrulato coronata; theca in pedunculo breviusculo sed longiuscule exserto rubente stricto erecta parva cylindrica; calyptra cornea pallida glabra apice truncata. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, prov. Auckland, sine loco speciali in radicibus arborum: G. Zürn, 1882 in Hb. Schliephacke.

Ex habitu *Dicrani scoparii* formis minoribus simile, sed capsula parva cylindrica recta primo adspectu discernendum.

74. *Dicranum* (*Orthodicranum*) *chlorocladum* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites unciales e viridi lutescentes inferne tomentosi superne laxi; caulis turgidulus flexuosus secundifolius simpliciusculus vel superne parce divisus; folia caulina homomalla crispata madore patula, e basi acute decurrente lata cellulis alaribus multis amplis pulchre aureis leniter ventricose expressis ornata paululo rotundata late oblongo-acuminata, margine et dorso superne grossius serrata ad marginem ubique erecta, nervo angusto pallido, in canicula percurrente carinato-exarata, e cellulis ubique incrassatis pallidis superne parvis ellipticis basin versus longis angustis pallidioribus areolata; perichaetia terminalia exserta in cylindrum longiusculum pallidum congesta, e basi longa lata convoluta pallidissima longe laxe reticulata plus minusve raptim in acumen longum serratum protracta vel apice valde obtusata et acumine subulato denticulato terminata; theca in pedicello brevi flavo erecta parva aequalis fuscata, operculo e basi cupulato-conica longe rostrato, calyptra longiuscula straminea glabra; peristomii dentes longiusculi angusti rubri trabeculato-articulati bisidi.

Habitatio. Australia, New South Wales, Sydney: Domina Kaysser in Hb. Geheeb 1875.

75. *Dicranum* (*Orthodicrana dicranellacea*) *pulvinatum* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites lati pulvinati robusti lutescentes laxiusculi; caulis circa 1—2-uncialis inferne gracilior fuscescens superne in ramos breves plures crassiusculos tumescentes apice veluti in penicillum crassum falcatum productos fasciculatim divisus; folia caulina laxe conferta madore patula, e basi longiuscula oblonga convolutaceo-concava in laminam acuminatam longe subulatam apice denticulatam magis convolutaceam producta, nervo latiusculo flavescente deplanato subulam omnino occupante percursa, e cellulis superne minutis rotundis incrassatis inferne longioribus angustis in membranam lutescentem incrassatis areolata, cellulis alaribus permultis planiuscule dispositis sed parum ventricose inflatis laxis ornata; perichaetalia e basi longiuscule vaginata raptim in subulam protracta; theca in pedunculo elongato flavido tenui strictiusculo erecta majuscule ovalis fuscata; peristomium perbreve, dentibus rubris irregulariter fissis valde articulatis angustis. Caetera ignota.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, littore austrasiaco, Paparoa Range, ca. 700 m altum: Richard Helms legit et misit 1888 ex Greymouth.

Var. *arcuatipes*; multo minus, foliis brevioribus, cellulis alaribus parum distinctis, pedunculo magis arcuata flexuoso.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, iisdem locis: idem 1886 sine loco speciali.

Haec forma operculum habet e basi minute conica longe rostratum et calyptram dimidiatam parvam. Peristomium speciei ab illo generis minutie et irregularitate partium omnium memorabiliter recedit.

76. *Thysanomitriopsis* n. gen.; habitus *Campylopodis capitiflori* alicujus, sed foliis piliferis, i. e. surculus fertilis coma ditissime fructifera terminatus; capsulae breviter pedicellatae minutae cylindricae perangustae leves, calyptra dimidiata basi fimbriata; peristomii dentes 16 conum sistentes piliformes indistincte articulati stricti pallidi *Pilopogonis*. Infloresc. dioica.

Th. *Pilopogon* n. sp.; dioica; cespites unciales vel longiores laxe aggregati basi densi e lutescente nigriti; caulis flexuosus gracilis, coma parva fertili polycarpo terminatus simplex vel innovando divisus; folia caulina parva erecte conferta madore patula, e basi cellulis paucis laxis aureis parvis ventricose dispositis reticulata in laminam angustam lanceolato-acuminatam longiuscule subulatam summitate solum parce denticulatam canaliculato-concavam vix involutaceam attenuata, nervo lato deplanato striato subulam totam occupante percursa, e cellulis minutis rectangularibus angustis densis areolata; perichaetalia multo majora in pilum hyalinum longiusculum teretem

strictiusculum remote denticulatum protracta; theca in pedunculo brevi flaviuseculo madore valde flexuoso sed deorsum nunquam arcuato glabro erecta peranguste cylindrica basi grosse verrucosa, operculo conico recto.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula septentrionalis, sine loco speciali: F. Reader legit 1882, misit 1892 ex Dimboda Victoriae; prope Whangarou legit C. Fristedt 1890: Hb. Kindberg 1890.

Genus *Pilopogoni* proximum, sed calyptra dimidiata remotum. Muscus memorabilis, inter *Campylopodes* et *Pilopogones* medium tenens, ex habitu et capsula anguste cylindrica levi basi verrucosa quoque ad *Thysanomitrium* accedens.

77. *Dienemon semicryptum* n. sp.; dioicum; cespites depressi densi firmi virides robustiusculi; caulis semipollicaris utrinque ramulis brevissimis aggregatis densifoliis oblongis brevissime cuspidatis pinnatim divisus; folia caulina madore erecto-patula minuta, e basi latiore cymbiformi-concava cellulis alaribus paucis obscure parvis purpureis ornata lanccolato-acuminata pungentia supra medium convolutacea, margine integerrima, enervia, e cellulis minutis ellipticis in membranam flavidam conflatis areolata; perichactalia terminalia multo majora cylindrum robustum exsertum pallidum cartilagineum nitidulum sistentia, e basi lata longa inferne aurea superne flavida arcte convoluta, apice subsinuato in acumen brevissimum recurvulum obtusiusculum excurrentia, vesiculoso-inflatula; theca brevipedicellata dimidia in calyce inclusa recte cylindrica rubra majuscula ore valde oblique abscissa, operculo longe conico-acuminato rubro recto basi oblique abscisso, calyptra magna conico-campanulata basi parum incisa capsulam plus quam dimidium obtegente pallide flavida splendente glabra inflata; peristomii dentes e planitie obliqua ascendentes longi robusti obscure rubri carnosii latere grosse nodosiuscule undulati usque ad dimidium bifidi apice trabibus brevissimis connexi asperuli indistincte articulati flexuosi; sporae maximae virescentes vel pallidiores carnosae e basi lata obtuse conicae!!

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, insula australis, littore australi prope Greymouth: Richard Helms 1888 legit et misit.

Dien. calycinum proximum prima inspectione differt: foliis multo majoribus distincte uninerviis atque theca exserta inclinata strumosa aliisque characteribus.

78. *Holomitrium Hodgkinsoniae* n. sp.; monoicum; cespites pusilli lutescentes densiusculi tenelli; folia caulina surculum gracilem simplicem sistentia parva crispula, madore laxo patula apicibus sursum incurva, e basi aequali cellulis alaribus nonnullis planis teneris fuseidulis vel albidis emareidis reticulata erecta in laminam longiusculam latiuscule oblongam raptim fere acuminatam obtusiuscule

mucronatulam flexuosam attenuata, profunde concava et canaliculata, margine ubique integerrima, nervo angusto percurrente carinato-exarata, e cellulis diaphanis rotundis basi infima angustis longis pallidioribus ad parietes interruptis areolata; perichaetalia in cylindrum elongatum pallidum convoluta, e basi longa vaginata plus minusve longiuscule acuminata; theca in pedunculo breviter exserto tenui flavido erecta oblonga vel magis cylindracea ochracea ore minori, operculo e basi minute conica rubra longe rostrato tenui, calyptra dimidiata valde hians glabra; peristomii dentes perbreves angusti aurantiaci apice saepius albid.

Habitatio. Australia, New South Wales, Richmond River: Miss Hodgkinson in Hb. Melbourne 1879.

Var. *virescens*; cespituli intense virides; folia minora basi indistincte tenerrime denticulata; inflorescentia dioica? Hol. Whiteleggei C. Müll. Hb.

Habitatio. Australia, New South Wales, Sydney, Greenwich, ad rupes, Junio 1884: T. Whitelegge in Hb. Melbourne.

Inter *H. Dietrichiae* m., *H. perichaetiale* H. & W. et *H. nanum* Hpe. magnitudine medium tenens.

79. *Holomitrium undulatum* n. sp.; cespites pollicares laxissimi rigidi aureo-lutescentes; caules solitarii crassiusculi tumescentes simplices erecti sed summitate breviter curvati; folia caulina laxa conferta horride crispata madore laxissime erecto patula longiuscula scariosa valde eleganter transversim undulata, emollita homogoneo-levia, e basi breviuscula pallidiora aurescente cellulis alaribus nonnullis majoribus parenchymaticis planis reticulata in laminam ovatam latiuscule acuminatam robustam flexuosam vel curvatam longiuscule pungentem complicatam vel profunde canaliculatam tenuiter runcinato-denticulatam producta, circa basin cellulis longioribus angustis distincte pallide marginata, nervo crassiusculo flavido in mucronem brevem excedente carinato-exarata, e cellulis angulato-rotundis grossiusculis basi longiusculis angustis pallidioribus areolata. Caetera deficientia.

Habitatio. Nova Seelandia, sine loco speciali: Hb. Melbourne in Hb. Göttingensi, quod misit 1887.

Foliis distinctissime undulatis runcinatis ab omnibus congeneribus facillime differt. Generi hoc caractere aliquantum alienum.

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