

Smithsonian

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Characters of some new **HEPATICE** (mostly North American), together with
Notes on a few imperfectly described Species.

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SCAPANIA PECKII, Aust.

S. minuta, compacte caespitosa, valde surculosa; caule subsimplici serpentino-erecto vel adscendente 3—4 lin. longo sursum accrescenti laxo vel subimbricante foliato; foliis integerrimis obtuse complicatis bilobis, lobis subconformibus late ovatis plerumque obtusis apiculatisque, dorsali parce minori; surculis sursum subdecrecentibus dissitis foliatis, foliis subdiformibus acute bilobis varie ~~modo~~ directis complicatisque suberectis vel plerumque e basi erectis patulis recurvis nonnullis interdum explanatis; perianthio parvo subcuneato terminali et laterali sessili valde compresso, ore truncato integerrimo saepe subrecurvo; foliis involucribus conformibus nonnullis subdenticulatis; rete foliorum e cellulis minutis subrotandis hyalinis poriformibus, intersticiis latissimis fulgido-pellucidis confluentibus instructo.—*Hep. Bor. Amer. Exsicc. ined.*, No. 20.

On old logs in woods, near Belleville, Canada West, John Macoun (1855). Adirondack Mountains, New York, Prof. C. H. Peck (1867); also about Jordansville, N. Y. (Austin, 1868).

Remarkable for its minute size (being about the size of *Jungermannia Helleriana*), obtusely complicate leaves with the upper lobe sometimes small and tooth-like, at other times nearly equalling the lower one; and for the great number of surculi, which are extremely variable in size, and clothed with smallish leaves, which resemble very much those of *Jungermannia Helleriana*, or *J. minuta*, and are very different from those of the main stems. The gemmae bearing leaves occupy the middle of the stem, which is interrupted on account of them; they are usually ovate, subentire and subtruncate at the apex, and closely wrapped about the stem.

Resembles small forms of *S. exsecta* (Schmid), but is readily distinguished by its compressed perianth, never tridentate leaves, &c.

S. brevisculis, Tayl., with which it may be possible to confound our species, is larger, with much more condensed stems and vertical leaves, and is destitute of surculi. Moreover, the perianth is very different, being scarcely more compressed than in *S. obtusifolia*.

SCAPANIA BOLANDERI, Aust. Mat. 1865.

S. caule subdichotomo-ramoso caespitose subadscendente; foliis acute complicatis grosse ciliato-vel subciliato-dentatis siccate non mutantibus, lobe