Fam. 7. Meteoriaces.

Stem pendent, without paraphyllia. Leaves papillose; rotundate; ells very small, dilated or narrow. Calyptra mitriform or cucullate. Dioecious, very rarely fruiting.

Fam. 8. Hookeriacese.

Stem neither tree-like nor pendent; paraphyllia none. Leaves smooth or (in Callicostella) papillose; cells mostly dilated. Calyptra mitriform. Monoecious or polygamous.

Fam. 9. Leskeacese.

Stem decumbent, often with paraphylia. Leaves mostly papillose; cells usually dilated. Calyptra cucullate.

Fam. 10. Entodontaceæ.

Stem generally decumbent, rarely ascending but not ree-like; paraphyllia none. Leaves smooth; cells mostly parrow. Calyptra cucullate.

Platylepideæ. Endostomial segments broad. Capsule often asymmetric or curved. Calyptra cucul-Leaves sometimes falcate. late.

Primary stem rhizomatic, mostly subterranean; secondary stems generally tree-like and subcrect or ascending.

Leaves neither papillose nor falcate.

Fam. 11. Climaciaceæ.

Capsule symmetric or asymmetric; pedicel mostly Stem often with paraphyllia. Leaf-cells mostly smooth. narrow. Branch-leaves often strongly serrate.

b. Stem not tree-like, generally decumbent.

Fam. 12. Thuidiaceæ.

Capsule generally asymmetric or curved; pedicel generally smooth. Stem often with paraphyllia. Leaves usually papillose, not distichous, rarely falcate; cells mostly dilated.

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