

"*Meteoriaceæ*," differing from *Hookeriaceæ* only in pendent stem, may be considered as a group (*Meteorieæ*) of this family; but the genus *Papillaria* (not found in N. America) may consist of a proper family, *Papillariaceæ*.

"*Thuidiaceæ*" are rather a group (*Thuidiæ*) of *Hypnaceæ*.

"*Hypnum nigrescens*, Swartz" was related by Jæger and Sauerbeck to *Papillaria*, by myself (Bot. Centralblatt, 1899, 2) to a new genus, *Tricholepis*. Its characters are:

Capsule exserted; peristome double; endostome "tricholepide" (with filiform segments). Calyptra glabrous. Leaves limbate by short cells; inner cells minute, shortish, faintly or not papillose; costa short, double. Stem pendent. "*Meteorium nigrescens* Mitten." Lesq. et James, Manual of the Mosses of N. America. It is to be placed in the family *Cryptætaceæ*.

"*Leskea tristis* Cesati," was found in Japan in fruiting state, described as *Haplohymenium Sieboldi*, by Dozy and Moikenboer, but identified by Mitten. Its name may be *Haplohymenium triste* (Cesati) Kindberg, Revue Bryol., 1899, 2, so characterized: Capsule globose; endostome wanting; lid rostrate; pedicel red. Calyptra rough and hairy. Stem without paraphyllia. Leaves crenulate by papillæ; alar cells indistinct. Dioecious. Family: *Anomodontaceæ*.

Hypopterygiaceæ. Secondary stem (as in many hepatics, viz. *Jungermania*) furnished with amphigastria. Leaves quite distichous (not subdistichous as in *Neckeraceæ*); primary stem rhizomatic (subterranean), the secondary tree-like; leaves smooth; cells subrhombic; costa simple; capsule symmetric; endostome "dicholepide stenolepide" (with carinate and narrow segments); calyptra cucullate; pedicel smooth. Pleurocarpous.

HYOPTERYGIUM, Bridel.

1. *Hypopterygium canadense*, Kindberg, Revue Bryol., 1899, 2.

Branch-leaves small, crowded and appressed, broadly ovate apiculate, dentate nearly all around, narrowly limbate by hyaline narrow cells; other cells subrhombic, about 0.02 mm.; costa short;