

at least two sides of the stem, and some of them below the two outer involu-
eral leaves, which are simply retuse at the apex and nearly entire, while the
two inner ones are unequally bilobed and lacerate toothed.

JUNGERMANNIA BIFORMIS, Aust.

J. caule dense caespitose valde intricato e ventre innovante pinries ramoso,
valde radiculoso, radiculis tenui-simis longissimis subfasciculatis supremis
nonnullis rubris; foliis succubis vix imbricatis subcomplanatis oblique semi-
circularibus vel late ovatis tenuibus, margine dorsali decurrentibus apice
integris retusis, rete e cellulis magnis subrotundis hyalidis intersticiis
angustissimis instructo, auriculorum foliis dimidio minoribus ovatis obovatis
valde obtusis vix decurrentibus; amphigastriis nullis; fructu ignoto.—*Hep.*
Bor. Amer. Exsic. ined., No. 26.

On wet rocks, at the Delaware Water Gap, New Jersey, 1867.

Remarkable for the closely entangled and matted stems and surculi, and
for the leaves of two forms. The texture of the leaves is much as in *Calyp-
geia Trichomanis*.

JUNGERMANNIA FOSSOMBRONIOIDES, Aust.

J. caule dense caespitose adscendente (radicibus purpureis subincrassatis)
valde radiculoso; foliis disticho-subverticalibus, arcte imbricatis orbiculatis,
margine undulato-repandis, apice brevi uniplicatis leniter emarginatis patulo-
subrecurvis, basi subcordatis caulem amplectentibus subventricosus radiculo-
sis, involueralibus conformibus cum perianthio alte connatis; perianthio
maximo longiuscule exserto subcampanulato sex-decomplicato, ore hiant
profunde laciniato, lacinulis integerrimis; calyptra omnino violacea; capsula
ovali.—*Hep. Bor. Amer. Exsic. ined., No. 32.*

On rocks along a rivulet, near Closter, New Jersey.

Remarkable for its large, subcampanulate and multi-plicate perianth. Al-
lied to *J. crenulata*, Smith, but much larger, &c.

JUNGERMANNIA PORPHYROLEUCA, Nees, var.

Caule dense lateque caespitose prostrato innovante ramoso crassiusculo
valde radiculoso, radiculis ad cauli insertionem rubris longissimis subfascicu-
latis; foliis plerumque rubris pallido-viride plus minus variegatis subverticalibus
obtusissime subcomplicatis e basi erecta subrecurvis oblongo-quadratis sub-
cuneatisve emarginato-bilobis integerrimis, sinu obtuso, lobis plerumque
acutis subinaequalibus incurvis; perianthio adscendente subclavato valde
exserto a tergo ventree subappresso apice obtuse 3-4-plicato ore con-
niventem subciliato; foliis involueralibus parce majoribus, apice subtruncato
obtusae 3-4 lobulato et eodemque numero late plicato; caule gemmifero
spiciformi attenuato rigido microphyllis, foliis bifariis arcte imbricatis sub-
ovatis apice emarginatis eroso-dentatis subintegerrimis, gemmis rubris.—
Hep. Bor. Amer. Exsic. ined., No. 42.

On old logs in the region of the White Mountains of New Hampshire, Oakes;
also in Canada West, near Belleville, Macoun.

Remarkable for the usually variegated, often deep red color of the whole
plant, and for the cuneate-oblong shape of the leaves. Differs from *J.*
Michauxii, Web., in its usually smaller size, reddish color, prostrate and
densely radiculose stems, longer, narrower, subcuneate and vertical leaves,
with an obtuse and broad sinus, and shorter, less acute and less incurved
lobes, and in the obtusely 3-4-lobed, somewhat enlarged involueral leaves;
also in the gemmiferous stems, which are almost precisely as in *J. Melleriana*,
Nees.

JUNGERMANNIA POLITA, Nees.

J. amphigastriis nullis; caule subsimplici nudiusculo nigrescente flexuoso,
adscendente et fertili dissite repente imbricante foliato; foliis nitidis ad

*in sicco
subquasi
et subumidus
= latis*