### Fani. 2. Anomodontaceæ.

Leaves generally papillose; borders sometimes recurved; upper and middle cells oval-rhombic or rotundate; costa simple. Peristome couble or (in *Lindbergia*) simple. Calyptra cucullate.

### Fam. 3. Fabroniaceæ.

Leaves smooth; borders not (or faintly near the base) recurved; upper cells suboblong or narrower. Peristome mostly simple. Calyptra cucullaté. Plants mostly small, not tree-like.

### Fam. 4. Endotrichaceæ.

Leaves smooth; borders not or indistinctly recurved; upper cells lanceolate-linear. Peristome double. Calyptra mitriform. Plants robust; stem tree-like.

# Tribe 2. Dicholepideæ.

Endostomial segments carinate or marked with a longitudinal line, not united.

A. Stenolepideæ. Endostomial segments narrow (distinctly narrower than the exostomial teeth).

Capsule symmetric, not curved. Calyptra sometimes mitriform. Leaves not falcate.

a. Distichophyllæ. Leaves distichous.

Capsule sometimes immersed. Leaves smooth (not papillose).

## Fam. 5. Neckeraceæ.

Upper leaf-cells generally short and wide. Pedicel of the capsule smooth. Calyptra cucullate or (in one species) mitriform. Stem sometimes with paraphyllia.

b. Polystichophyllæ. Leaves plurifarious.

Capsule exserted; pedicel smooth or (in *Daltonia* and *Helicodontium*) rough. Leaves often papillose.

## Fam. 6. Leptodontaceæ.

Stem tree-like; branches often circinnate; paraphyllia often present. Leaves smooth; cells more or less dilated. Calyptra cucullate.

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