

BARBULA (Streblotrichum) CALCAREA Thér., sp. nov.

Morelia: Loma Santa María, on calcareous rocks (4891). Valle de México: Desierto (*Bro. Amable 1620*).

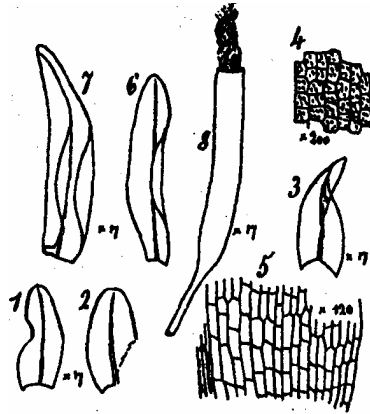


Fig. II.- *Barbula calcarea* Thér. 1,2,3, cauline leaves; 4, median cells; 5, basal cells; 6, 7, perichaetial leaves; 8, deoperculate capsule.

Pusilla. Caulis gracilis, simplex, 3-5 cm. altus, laxe foliosus. Folia mollia, sicca appressa, humida patula, elliptica vel oblonga, late rotundata, decurrentia, marginibus integerrimis, inferne planis, superne valde revolutis, 0.9 mm. longa, 0.4 mm. lata; costa basi 60μ , continua, dorso papillosa; cellulis mediis opacis, indistinctis, dense papillosis, diam. $10-12\mu$, superioribus minoribus, rete basilaris laxiore, pellucido, cellulis rectangularibus, chlorophyllosis, plus minus papillosis, infimis laevibus. Folia perichaetialia pauca, intima 2 duplo longiora, convoluta, longe vaginantia, apice lingulata, obtusa; pedicellus tenuis, pallido-luteus, 7-8 mm. longus; capsula (immatura) minuta, anguste-cylindrica; operculum rostratum. Caetera ignota.

By its slender habit, its loosely foliate stems, and leaves revolute in the upper two-thirds, the present species is immediately distinguished from *B. hypselostegia* Card. and *B. Muenchii* Card., both of which also have obtuse leaves.