

BARBULA (*Streblotrichum*) **STENOTHECA** Thér., sp. nov.

Valle de México; Río Frío, on earth (*Bro. Amable 1726*).

Dioica. Caespites sat densi, obscuro-virides. Caulis erectus, flexuosus, gracilis, remote foliosus, 10-15 mm. altus. Folia sicca incurvato-

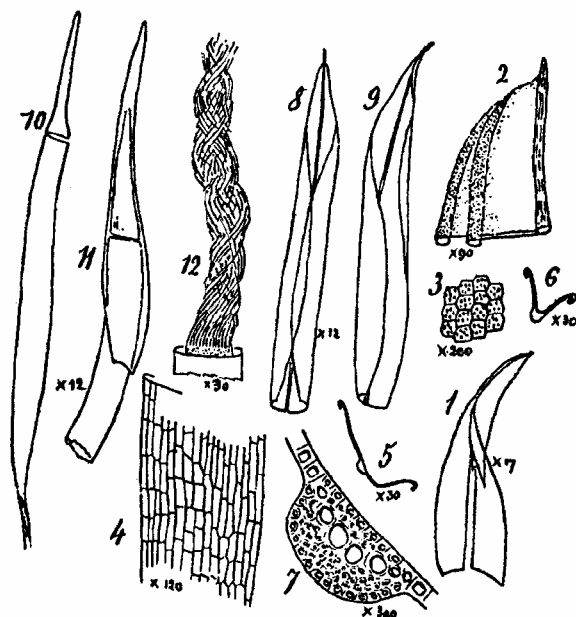


FIG. 12.--*Barbula stenotheca* Thér. 1, cauline leaf; 2, acumen; 3, median leaf cells; 4, basal cells; 5, 6, cross-sections of leaf; 7, cross-section of costa near base; 8, 9, perichaetial leaves; 10, dry capsule; 11, calyptra; 12, peristome.

crispata, madida patula, oblongo-lanceolata, subobtusata, breviter apiculata, marginibus integris, usque ad apicem revolutis, 2 mm. longa, 0.6mm. lata, costa valida, basi 60 μ crassa, dorso laevi, breviter excurrente; rete opaco, cellulis hexagonis, 10 μ parietibus tenuibus, dense et minute papillois, cellulis inferioribus rectangularibus, pellucidis, laevibus, parietibus firmis. Folia perichaetialia numerosa, externa patulo-subsquarrosa, intima convoluta, longe vaginantia, decolorata, longissima, 4 mm. longa, obtusiuscula, apiculata; pedicellus ruber, 15 mm. longus; capsula erecta, angustissime cylindrica vel arcuato-cylindrica, 4 mm. longa, 0.4 mm. crassa; calyptra 1/4 partem capsulae obtegens; operculum longe conicum, 1.3 mm. longum; annulus simplex; peristomium elatum, 1 mm. altum, dentibus valde contortis, membrana basilari brevi; sporae laeves, 8-9 μ .

Differs widely from the other Mexican species of the section *Streblotrichum* in size and habit, and especially in the dimensions of the capsule.