

FARLOWIA 1: 29. 1943.

Eucamptodon novae-guineae Dix. sp. nov.

Robustus, fuscus; caules plus minusve prostrati, dense ramosi, ramis erectis, usque ad 2 cm. altis, *turgidis*, *siccis julaceis*, 2 mm. latis, subobtusis. Folia *densissime conferta*, magna, 2.5 - 3 mm. longa, 1.5 mm. lata. late cordato-ovata, perconcava, ad insertionem contractam amplexicaulia decurrentia, supra marginibus fortiter involutis convoluto-acuminata, *abrupte in pilum longum capillare flexuosam subintegrum* constricta. Margines erecti, integerrimi. Costa *nulla*. Cellulae tenerimae, *angustissimae*, elongate lineares et fusiformes. conflatae, valde incrassatae, ad insertionem pulchre aurantiacae, alares plurimae. majusculae, late hexagono - rectangulares, perincrassatae, lumine saepe minimo.

Perichaetia *praelonga*, 1.5 cm., nitida, convoluta; bractea ad apicem breviter spathulato-acuminata. Theca vix emergens, magna, e basi strumoso cylindrica, leniter curvata, laevis; operculum e basi alt conico longe, acute rostratum. Peristomium vetustum tantum unicum visum dentes lati, solidi, opaci, atro-fusci. dense humillime trabeculati, laeves, nec papilloso, ? integri. Spori 48 μ , sphaerici ? Supra Port Moresby, Papua, 1600-2100 m. 1935-36; coll. C. E. Carr, 15104, **type**.

The generic position is uncertain, as the two possible genera, *Dicnemos* and *Eucamptodon*, are separated on peristome characters, and the single old peristome seen leaves it uncertain whether the teeth are entire, or possibly cleft above when perfect. The piliferous leaves suggest *Eucamptodon*, while the fructification, with the strumose capsule, closely resembles that of *Dicnemos calycinus*. The robust habit with turgid, julaceous branches, is very marked; the leaves when dry are appressed, and indeed incurved at apex, and the margins being involute above give them a claw-like appearance.