

HYOPHILA SUBANGUSTIFOLIA Thér., sp. nov.

Valle de México: Tizapán, on earth, associated with the preceding species and other mosses (*Bro. Amable* 1613 p.p.).

Dioica. Caespites incohaerentes laxiusculi, virides. Caulis perbrevis, 2-3 mm. altus. Folia sicca crispula, humida erecto-patentia, 1.3- 1.6 mm. longa, 0.40-0.45 mm. lata, oblongo-lanceolata, obtusa, breviter mucronata, marginibus planis, integris, superne parum involutis ; costa 60 μ . lata, breviter excedente, dorso laevi ; cellulis basilaribus hyalinis, ad costam elongate rectangulis, ad marginem brevioribus, superioribus minutis, quadratis vel hexagonis, papillosis, obscuris, diam. 7-8 μ . Pedicellus erectus, 4 mm. longus ; capsula oblonga, gymnostoma, annulata; operculum oblique et longe rostratum, capsulam subaequans; sporae papillosae, diam. 18 μ . Flos masculus ignotus.

I can find no better comparison for this than *H. angustifolia* Par. & Ren., from Madagascar. It differs from the latter in its shorter stems, oblong-lanceolate leaves (wider, scarcely involute above, and not cucullate at the apex), more compact areolation, and longer operculum.

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