## **HYPNACEAE**

**Hypnum holdridgei** n. sp. Plantae parvae, pallido-luteae. Caules erecti, irregulariter ramosi; ramuli curvati. Folia caulina et ramulina similia, concava, appressa, apicibus secundis, 1 mm longa, ovato-acuminata, prope apices serrulata; costa nulla; cellulae parietibus tenuibus, supra lineari-rhomboideae, 6-10:1 (48-64 X 6-8  $\mu$ ), basi flavae, paucae quadratae in regionibus alaribus. Caetera ignota.

Small, delicate, pale-golden plants growing intermingled with other mosses. Stems erect, irregularly branched, branches curved. Stem and branch leaves similar, concave, appressed and secund at tips, 1 mm long, ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, finely serrulate at tips, ecostate; cells thin-walled, linear-rhomboidal above, 6-10:1 (48-64 X 6-8  $\mu$ ), yellow across insertion, alar quadrate in small triangular patches usually 3 rows wide and extending 4-7 cells up margins Inflorescence and sporophyte unknown. (Figs. 109-111.)

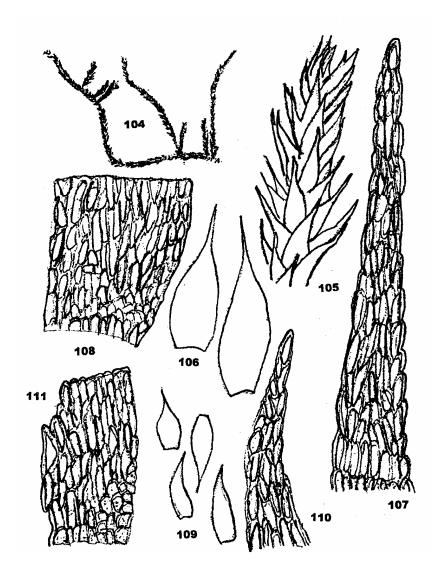
Top of Morne la Selle, 2575 m alt., *Leslie R, Holdridge 1890a* (growing with *Orthodicranum flagellare*), April 24, 1944 (type in herb. University of Michigan.)

The actual relationship of *Hypnum holdridgei* may be in some question until fruiting plants can be found. It is similar to *Hypnum reptile* Mx. in general appearance and in the nature of the alar cells but the golden coloration of the leaf insertion, the longer median cells and weak marginal teeth limited to the tips of the leaves are distinctive. It is also very suggestive of *Pylaisiadelpha*, a genus of Sematophyllaceae, but in that genus, the extreme alar cells are more inflated, the leaves end in longer acumina, and the margins are more coarsely serrulate.

*Hypnum polypterum* (Mitt.) Broth. Roadside between Furcy and Kenskoff, *Mackaness* 272, July 18 - 20, 1944. -Mexico and Central America; Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica and Guadeloupe.

Ectropothecium apiculatum (Hornsch.) Mitt. On rocks in ravine Marmelade, about 3000 ft., Nash 764, Aug. 25, 1903. -Mexico to South America: West Indies.

Ectropothecium globitheca (C.M.) Mitt. Beaumont to Morne Geffrard, Bartlett 17653, May 13, 1941. South side of Morne Geffrard Bartlett 17676b May 13, 1941. North of Morne Geffrard, Bart



Figs. 104-108.—*Isoterygium robusticaule*. 104.—Habit, x3.5. 105.—Portion of branch, x12. 106. –Branch leaves, x22. 107.—Cells at apex of leaf, x191. 108. –Basal leaf cells, x191. Figs. 109-111. –*Hypnum holdridgei* 109. Leaves x25. 110. –Upper cells of leaf, x223. 111. –Basal marginal cells of leaf, x223.