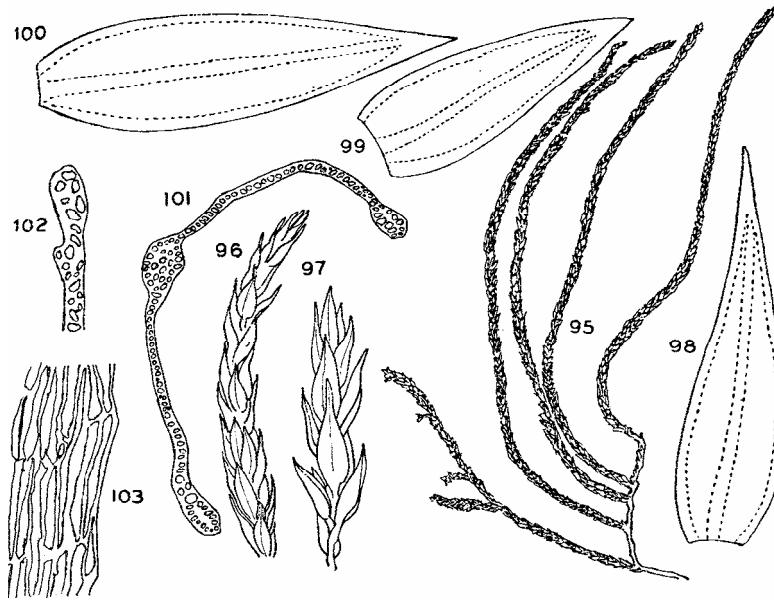


Sciaromium (Limbidium) **bartlettii** n. sp. Plantae aliquantum robustae, caespitibus obscure flavo-virentibus vel brunneolis. Caules elongati, fasciculato-ramosi; rami erecto-ascendentes, elongati, simplices vel parce ramosi. Folia conferta, suberecta, 2 mm longa plus minus concava, ovato-lanceolata, sensim acuminata, marginibus planis, sinuosis, ubique limbatis; costa valida, percurrent; cellulae superae obscurae, virentes, lineari-rhomboideae, flexuosae, $51-67 \times 8 \mu$, infime longiores, basi brevi-oblongae in 2-3 seriebus; limbus e cellulis elongatis et bistratis in 5-10 seriebus formatus, sine cellulis stereidis Dioicum? Caetera ignota.

Plants rather robust, growing in dull, yellow-green or brownish stiff mats. Stems elongate, fasciculately branched, branches erect-ascending, elongate, simple or sparsely branched. Leaves crowded, suberect, little changed in drying, 2 mm long, slightly concave, smooth, ovate-lanceolate, gradually acuminate; margins plane, sinuate, bordered all around; costa strong, percurrent, confluent with border at apex, without stereids; upper median cells obscure and green, flexuose, linear-rhomboidal, $51-67 \times 8 \mu$ longer below, short-oblong in 2-3 rows at base, not differentiated at basal angles; cells of border longer and narrower in 5-10 rows, bistratose, not stereid. Apparently dioicous. Sporophyte unknown. (Figs. 95-103.)



Figs. 95-103.- *Sciaromium bartlettii*. 95.- Habit, x2. 96-97.- Portions of branches, 96, x9; 97, x15. 98-100. Leaves, x25. 101.- Cross-section of leaf, x200. 102.- Cross-section of leaf margin, x220. 103.- Upper leaf cells at margin, x220.

Beaumont to Morne Geffrard, 2000 - 2600 ft, alt., Arrondissement de Jérémie (north of divide on road from Les Roseaux to Les Cayes), southern peninsula, *H. H. Bartlett* 17665, May 13, 1941 (type). Attached to stones in swift, cold, clear stream, Rivière Glace between Camp Perrin and Jérémie, *Faith P. Mackaness* 29, Oct. 1, 1943. (Both in herb. University of Michigan).

This species seems distinct from all its tropical and austral relatives in the relatively weak leaf borders which consist of only two or rarely, and only here and there, three layers of cells. In its border, it resembles *S. fryei* Williams of the American Northwest but differs clearly from that species in having much longer leaf cells. The cells of the border are somewhat longer and narrower but otherwise scarcely different from those of the lamina. The cells of the lamina are often bistratose near the leaf tips.

Amblystegium varium (Hedw.) Lindb. Bark of tree subject to inundation by Rivière Glace between Camp Perrin and Jérémie, *Mackaness* 31, Oct. 1, 1943. — Bermuda, Haiti, Europe, Asia, Canada southward to Guatemala.