

SPLACHNACEAE

TAYLORIA (Eutayloria) TORTELLOIDES Thér., sp. nov.

Hidalgo: El Chico, 2,600 meters (*Bro. Amable* 1587 p.p.). Growing as isolated stems among other mosses, especially with *Bryum Ehrenbergianum*.

Dioica? Flos masculus ignotus. Caulis brevis, vix 1 cm. altus, simplex vel parce ramosus, inferne denudatus, radiculosus, paucifolius, apice rosulato-foliosus. Folia sicca valde crispata, nitida, humore patentia, oblongo-spathulata, e basi contracta, decurrentia, apice rotundata, apiculata, apiculo brevi, obliquo, marginibus planis, inferne paulum reflexis, integris vel remote et obtuse denticulatis, 3 mm. longa, 2 mm. lata; costa basi 120 μ , raptim attenuata, sub apicem evanescente; in sectione transversali ut in genere; cellulis mediis hexagonis, chlorophyllosis, parietibus tenuibus, 60 X 30 μ marginalibus

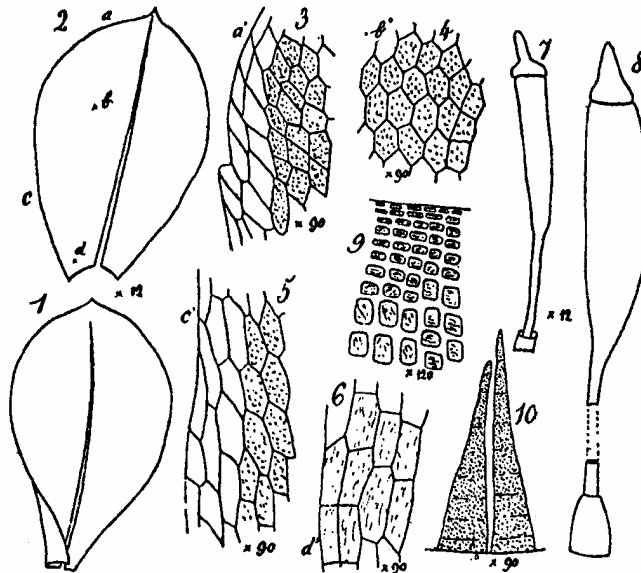


FIG. 15.-*Tayloria tortelloides* Thér. 1, lower leaf; 2, comal leaf; 3, upper cells at *a*; 4, median cells at *b*; 5, marginal cells toward *c*; 6, basal cells; 7, young dry capsule; 8, moist capsule; 9, wall of capsule orifice; 10, fragment of peristome.

(2-3 ser.) elongatis, inanis, cellulis basilaribus rectangularibus, parce chlorophyllosis. Folia perichaetialia similia, intima minora; pedicellus erectus, perbrevis, 1.5 mm. longus, laevis, pallidus; capsula subcylindrica, brevicollis, 2 mm. longa; operculum obtuse conicum, columella inclusa, peristomii 16 dentes liberi, opaci, dense papilloso, 0.4 mm. longi; sporae laeves, 15-18 μ crassae. Calyptra?

The extremely short pedicel and the entire leaves, rounded apiculate, broadly spatulate, and shrivelled when dry (like some *Tortula*), readily distinguish this plant from the other species of the subgenus *Eutayloria*.