

WEBERA PSEUDO-BARBULA Thér., sp. nov.

Valle de México (*Bro. Amable*): Desierto (1630, 1643); Contreras (1658) ; Lerma (1684) .-In all these localities the plants grow in company with *Anomobryum filiforme* var. *mexicanum*, a remarkable fact of association.

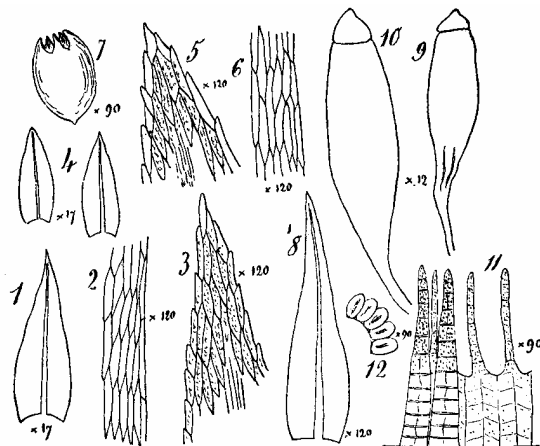


FIG. 17.-*Webera pseudo-Barbula* Thér. 1, stem leaf; 2, marginal and median cells; 3, apical cells; 4, leaves of innovations; 5, apical cells of 4; 6, marginal and median cells of 4; 7, propagula; 8, perichaetial leaf; 9, dry capsule; 10, moist capsule 11, peristome (fragment); 12, fragment of annulus.

Dioica. Caespites laxi, virides. Caulis brevis, 5 mm. longus, superne innovationibus elongatis, 10-15 mm. longis, in axillis foliorum superiorum propagula fusca, numerosa, subglobosa gerens. Folia sicca erecta, parum flexuosa, humore erecto-patula, ovato-acuminata, 1.2-1.5 mm. longa, 0.5 mm. lata, marginibus planis, interdum anguste revolutis, elimbatis, integerrimis, apice denticulatis; costa basi $60\ \mu$, sensim attenuata, ante apicem evanescente; cellulis anguste rhomboideis, chlorophyllosis, $70-90\ \mu \times 8-9\ \mu$, ad marginem angustioribus; folia innovationis similia sed minora. Folia perichaetialia longiora, ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, intima anguste lanceolata, tenui-acuminata, marginibus revolutis, costa percurrente; pedicellus flexuosus, 20-25 mm. altus; capsula suberecta vel inclinata, oblonga collo brevior attenuata; operculum convexum, mamillatum; annulus latus; exostomii dentes pallidi, haud marginati, dorso inferne laeves, superne papilloso, 0.27 mm. alti, membrana ad $\frac{1}{3}$ dentium producta, processus lineares, fugaces, cilia rudimentaria; sporae diam. $12-15\ \mu$.

Very close to *W. didymodontia* (Mitt.) Broth., which is distinguished at a glance by its globular capsule.