gracile is always supposed to be nearly allied to Bryum, to which genus no species of Apalodium seems to have either affinity or resemblance. This species is represented in the Flora Antarctica as having the processes of the internal peristome arising from a considerable membranous base which cannot be found in the specimens. The inflorescence is synœcious. The Apalodium pellucens (Hook., Ic. Plant., t. 34), from the Andes, has its male flowers at the apices of short branches, and the normal position of its capsules is probably erect. From this, Hampe thought Apalodium longisetum (Linnæa, 1863, p. 129), different, and proposed Apalodium confine, also from the Andes of New Granada, but they, with the original Apalodium pellucens gathered by Jameson, seem so similar, that they might have been gathered in the same tuft of moss: these, with the diœcious Apalodium tenue, C. Müll. (Syn., i. p. 240), from Chili, are the known species of the South American continent. Apalodium lineare, Schwægr., t. 188 (Orthodontium), from South Africa, is described and figured with the peristome internal and external equal in length. In Apalodium infractum, Dozy et Molkenb. (Musc. Archip. Ind., ii. t. 14,) the peristome is figured with the internal processes twice the length of the teeth, and without any membrane at their base, and such is the case in Horsfield's specimens from Java. From the Blue Mountains, New South Wales, gathered by the Rev. R. Collie, Baron von Mueller sends another species, Apalodium inflatum, Mitt.1

Entosthodon laxus, Mitt.

Entosthodon laxus, Mitt. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 70. Physcomitrium laxum, Hook. f. et Wils., Fl. Antarct., p. 399, t. 151, fig. 5.

Marion Island.—A single stem, with young fruit and two or three barren plants— Moseley.

Bartramia (Philonotis) tenuis, Tayl.

Bartramia (Philonotis) tenuis, Tayl; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 448; Mitt. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 70.

Marion Island.—Without fruit—Moseley.

Bartramia (Philonotis) remotifolia, Hook. f. et Wils.

Bartramia (Philonotis) remotifolia, Hook. f. et Wils., Fl. Tasm., ii. p. 193, t. 174, fig. 3; Mitt. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 70.

MARION ISLAND.—In extensive patches with perfect fruit—Moseley.

¹ Monoicum. Folia erecto-patentia, linearia, integerrima, theca in pedunculo brevi urceolata, evacua inflata; peristomii simplicis externi dentibus brevibus.—Caules in cæspitem latum congesti 2 mm. alti. Folia subnitida, longitud. 4 mm. attingentia. Pedunculus 3 mm. longus. Theca erecta, breviter ovalis, evacua sub ore parvo contracto urceolata.