

A small species, in all the specimens of a brown colour, which may have been induced by their treatment as packing material; it is closely allied to a number of other South American species of about the same stature, but in the outline of the apices of its leaves, which is similar to that of *Lophocolea kürzii*, S. Lac., it agrees with none, and its perianth is without the winged angles so usual in them.

***Chiloscyphus rotundifolius*, Mitt., n. sp.**

Prostratus, repens; folia explanata, suborbiculata, integerrima; amphigastria caulem parum latiora, bifida, laciniis extus inferne breviter unidentatis liberis; perianthium in ramo brevi laterale; foliis involucralibus oblongis, amphigastrio sub-ovato quadridentato oblongo trigono, labiis rotundatis breviter dentatis.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Creeping amongst mosses—*Mr. W. Saunders' collector.*

A species in its size, and in the form and substance of its leaves and mode of growth, closely resembling the European *Chiloscyphus polyanthus*; but with its perianth and involucral leaves quite different.

***Jungermannia oenops*, Lindenb. et Gottsche.**

Jungermannia oenops, Lindenb. et Gottsche in G. L. et N. Synopsis Hepat., p. 673.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. *Bertero*; *Moseley*. Small barren blackened specimens.

It closely resembles *Jungermannia colorata*.

***Jungermannia fernandeziana*, Mitt., n. sp.**

Caulis satis crassus, elongatus, procumbens; folia semiverticalia, explanata vel sursum secunda, ovata, apice sinu parvo obtuso bidentata, cellulis rotundatis limitibus latiusculis pellucidis.

Caulis 2–3 cm. longus, simplex vel divisæ. Folia 1 mm. longa, sicca parum mutata, pallide fusca.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—A few barren stems—*Moseley*.

A very distinct species, but of very uncertain genus. The areolation is of cells variable in size, but all, like their wide walls, pellucid. There is no amphigastrium.

***Calypogeia fistulata*, Mitt., n. sp.**

Caulis procumbens, radicellis pallidis ad terram adhærens; folia sursum incurva, explanata, patentia, approximate imbricata, ovato-oblonga, obtusa, marginibus dorsalibus basi approximatis liberis, ventralibus imbricatis caulem tegentibus; perianthium e caulis medio descendens, elongatum, radiculosum.