

LYCOPODIACEÆ.

Selaginella inæqualifolia, Spring.

Selaginella inæqualifolia, Spring, Monogr. Lycopod., ii. p. 148 ; Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 112.

ARROU ; KI.—Himalayas to Ceylon and Malacca, also in Sumatra ; but we have seen no specimens from the islands intervening between this and the South-eastern Moluccas.

MUSCI.¹*Thyridium fasciculatum*, Mitt.

Syrrhopodon fasciculatus, Hook. et Grev. in Brewster's Edinb. Journ. Sci., iii. p. 225 ; C. Müll., Synopsis Musc. Frond., i. p. 529.

ARROU.—A few barren stems.

The fruit of this species appears to be everywhere rare. Specimens which seem to be but slight varieties in colour or density of foliage come from India, the Eastern Archipelago, Pacific Islands, Australia, and even the western coasts of South America. All the species referable to this group agree in having the primary stems creeping, with numerous branches more or less densely inserted, forming extended patches like *Macromitrium*, thus differing considerably from *Syrrhopodon* and *Calymperes*. The original *Codonoblepharum*, founded on *Codonoblepharum menziesii*, is in fact a *Zygodon* with a more complete peristome, without near affinity to *Thyridium* or *Syrrhopodon*. The calyptra in *Thyridium constrictum* (*Calymperes*, Sull.), found in the Sandwich Islands and also in Borneo, of which fertile stems were gathered in Samoa by the Rev. T. Powell, is very long, descending below the capsule, and is in the middle finely striate, but smooth above and below ; it is thus similar to that of *Syrrhopodon*. The *Syrrhopodon obtusifolius*, Lindb. (*Hedwigia*, 1868, p. 21), described with obtuse leaves, may possibly be one of the states of *Thyridium fasciculatum*, which is very variable in the outline of the leaf points. A narrower leaved moss was described in Seemann's *Flora Vitiensis* as *Thyridium luteum*, and C. Müller has described another from the same region.

The Australian specimens were named by Hampe *Codonoblepharum subfasciculatum*.

Chætomitrium lancifolium, n. sp.

Caulis repens, ramis brevibus patentibus pinnatis ; folia laxè compressa, patentia, lanceolata, acuta, brevissime binervia, concava, infra apicem excavata. Margine superiore implana apiceque flexuosa, serrulata, cellulis angustis dorso papillosa ; perichætialia erecta, magis serrulata ; theca in pedunculo brevi aspero inclinata, cylindræa ; aperculo convexo breviter rostrato.

¹ By William Mitten, A.L.S., and limited to the collections of the Expedition.