

mistaken for the nerve itself; the true pagina of the leaf, as in the *Leucobryæ*, being in all these mosses distinguishable for the most part only at the base.

The genus *Leucophanes* was founded by Bridel on *Leucophanes octoblepharoides*, *Leucophanes squarrosus*, and *Leucophanes fragile*; its essential character being the sixteen teeth of the peristome, which distinguished it from *Octoblepharum* as then known. Now, however, with species closely resembling *Octoblepharum albidum*, except in having sixteen teeth in their peristome, it is evident that the eight teeth in *Octoblepharum albidum* are but coherent pairs of the normal number of peristomial teeth, analogous instances of which occur in *Orthotrichum*, and therefore any distinction on this character is of small value.

**Octoblepharum (Leucophanes) octoblepharoides, Mitt.**

*Leucophanes octoblepharoides*, Brid., Bryol. Univ., i. p. 763; C. Müll., Synopsis Musc. Frond., i. p. 82.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Small barren stems, scattered among other mosses. India, and throughout the Malayan Archipelago.

**Octoblepharum (Leucophanes) densifolium, Mitt.**

*Octoblepharum (Leucophanes) densifolium*, Mitt. in Bonplandia, 1861, p. 366.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Also found in the Fijis.

Growing in large tufts on trees overhanging the sea. Similar to *Octoblepharum squarrosus* in size, but the foliage is not divaricate.

**Octoblepharum (Leucophanes) smaragdinum, Mitt.**

*Octoblepharum (Leucophanes) smaragdinum*, Mitt. in Bonplandia, 1861, p. 366.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.

The fruit of this is not yet known; the species is found in the Samoan, Solomon, and Fiji Islands, in the Ellice group, in Palmerston Island, and also in the Philippines. The description of *Leucophanes albescens*, C. Müll. in Bot. Zeit., 1864, p. 347, appears to indicate another similar or perhaps the same species; but its particularly distinctive character as given—*Folia siccitate crispatula nervo validissimo oculis nudis nitore jam distincto robusta*—scarcely agrees with a moss with foliage, very slightly or not at all contorted, each leaf being straight in direction, but twisted and with the carina prominent, the whole upper portion being only of two strata of cells.

This is not enumerated by C. Müller in his list of the Samoan and Vitian species, but he describes three others, which brings up his number to the same as that included in the Flora Vitiensis, and he divides the species in the following manner, considering all the species, with the exception of *Arthrocormus dentatus*, as a species of *Leucophanes*:—*Trachy-notus*, containing *Octoblepharum asperum* and *Octoblepharum scabrum*; *Leionotus*, con-