

In favourable conditions this forms very extensive patches, and in the absence of fruit it exactly resembles the smaller species of *Thuidium*.

***Thuidium plumulosum*, Mitt.**

Hypnum plumulosum, Dozy et Molk. in Ann. Sci. Nat., 1844, p. 308; C. Müll., Synopsis Musc. Frond., ii. p. 486.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Barren stems. Widely diffused in the Malayan Archipelago.

A very elegant moss, in its dioecious inflorescence and general appearance most similar to the section of the genus containing the larger species; but its seta is rough, a character otherwise confined to the section containing the smaller and monœcious forms.

HEPATICÆ.¹

***Plagiochila longispica*, Mitt.**

Plagiochila longispica, Mitt. in Seem. Fl. Vit., p. 407.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Elsewhere only from Samoa.

The specimens entirely agree with those from Samoa, with the exception of one tuft of male stems, on which the apices of the saccate leaflets enclosing the antheridia are slightly toothed; all the other specimens, like those from Samoa, have this portion entire. The spikelets of the male inflorescence vary from one or two to three, and these are simple and much elongated (2 cm.), or they are dichotomous and even trichotomous, with the divisions divaricate, and disposed in fan-shaped order. Unlike the Samoan *Plagiochila auriculata*, Mitt., *loc. cit.*, p. 408, which is closely allied to *Plagiochila blepharophora*, Nees ab E., and *Plagiochila bantamensis*, *ejusd.* Syn. Hep., p. 39, *Plagiochila longispica* in its habit and appearance is much more like the West Indian *Plagiochila macrostachya*, yet in stature it is much smaller, and it is a true member of the small section with cucullate ventral angles to the leaves.

***Chiloscyphus coalitus*, Nees.**

Chiloscyphus coalitus, Nees in G. L. et N. Synopsis Hepat., p. 180; Mitt. in Seem. Fl. Vit., p. 409.
Jungermannia coalita, Hook., Musc. Exot., t. 123.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.

In a barren state; fertile specimens are uncommon, and it is quite impossible to be sure that some specimens referred to this species on account of their leaves being combined in the same manner with the amphigastrium are truly identical, or if they are species of *Lophocolea* with the same arrangement, the similarity being very close in size and form.

¹ By William Mitten, A.L.S.