

saepe crenulatis; costa tenuis, simplex, ad 2/3 folii producta. Cellulae folii lineares vel angustissime hexagonae, parietibus tenuibus, apicales multo breviores, parietibus paulum crassis et porosis, basilares et alares valde distincte diversae, valde laxae, elongato-rectangulares vel -hexagonae, parietibus crassis et porosis, nigris. Caules secundarii vage fasciculatim gemmati; gemmis numerosis.

Remarks. The present new genus differs from hitherto known genera in Phyllogoniaceae in the following points:

1. Leaves of the secondary stem arrange in more than two rows.
2. Basal and alar cells of leaf are very distinctly differentiated and blackish in colour.

The occurrence of a moss that belong to Phyllogoniaceae in Formosa adds a more distinct tropical feature to its Moss Flora.

This genus is named in honour of Prof. Dr. Y. HORIKAWA of the Hiroshima University.

Horikawaea nitida NOGUCHI, sp. nov.

(Pl. 6.)

Sterilis. Planta lutescenti-viridis vel lutea, nitida, laxe caespitosa. Caulis primarius elongatus, ca 4 cm longus, repens, flexuosus, plerumque simplex, raro divisus, vage fasciculatum fusco-radiculosus, laxiuscule foliosus; foliis laxe imbricatis, late ovatis, acutis vel brevissime acuminatis, concavis, basi lutescenti-fuscis, ca 0.65×0.4 mm, ecostatis; margine integerrimis vel minutissime crenulatis. Caules secundarii remoti, erecti, ad 3 cm longi, plerumque simplici raro parce ramosi, dense et complanate foliosi, cum foliis ad 6 mm lati, inferne latissimi, dein sensim attenuati; sectione elliptici, ca 0.25×0.33 mm in diam., fasciculo centrali nullo, reti centrali hyalino, cellulis hexagonis, parietibus tenuibus, peripherico e cellulis rubiginosis, 3-4-seriatis valde incrassatis composito; ramis brevisimis. Folia caulina polysticha, lateralia oblique complanato-patentia, arcte imbricata, basi amplexicaulia, valde cymbiformi-concava vel compresse carinata, dorsalia et ventralia adpressa et cochleariformi-concava, —plano longissime oblonga vel lingulata, apice rotundato-obtusa, brevisimae apiculata et excavato-recurva, basi valde angusta, auriculata, fusca, ad 3.5 mm longa et 1.5 mm lata; marginibus late incurvis, integerrimis, superne saepe crenulatis; costa tenuis, simplex, ad 2/3 folii producta. Cellulae folii lineares vel angustissime hexagonae, parietibus valde

tenuibus, medio ad $90 \times 5.5 \mu$ in diam., apicales multo breviores et plus minusve latiores, parietibus paulum crassis et porosis, basilares et alares distincte diversae, valde laxae, elongato-rectangulares vel -hexagonae, parietibus crassis et porosis, nigris, $40-50 \times 14-22 \mu$ in diam. Caules secundarii vage fasciculatim gemmati; gemmis numerosis, ramosis, apice rotundato-obtusis, ca 0.2 mm longis.

Hab. On the bark of trees.

Loc. Formosa: Sinten-Urai, prov. Taihoku (A. NOGUCHI, no. 5850-type, in Herb. Hiros. Univ., Aug. 1932).

Distr. Endemic to Formosa.