

The perianth of *L. Kaurini* is clavate in shape and measures 3 mm. in length and 1.4 mm. in diameter. It is terete except when very young, and is abruptly contracted into a short and broad beak with a setulose mouth, the setulæ consisting of single, projecting, thin-walled cells. The character of the perianth shows that the species is related to *L. Muellieri* and its allies.

11. *LOPHOZIA HETEROCOLPA*, (Thed.) M. A. Howe.

Dawson (2, 6); West Dawson (8); Hunker Creek (29 *p.p.*, 44 *p.p.*, 48, 59, 67, 79, 80 *p.p.*). Also collected by Williams at Dawson. Nos. 29, 79 and 80 are a little doubtful and show an approach to *L. Muellieri* (Nees) Dumort. They are referred to *L. heterocolpa* because they are gemmiparous, and the writer would include under the same species the gemmiparous specimens referred by Howe to *Geocalyx graveolens*.

12. *LOPHOZIA VENTRICOSA*, (Dicks.) Dumort.

Dawson (34 *p.p.*); West Dawson (7); Indian Divide (93, 101); Hunker Creek (41, 55, 75 *p.p.*); Bonanza Creek (86 *p.p.*).

13. *LOPHOZIA WENZELII*, (Nees) Steph. Bull. de l'Herb. Boissier, II. 2: 35. 1902.

*Jungermannia Wenzelii*, Nees, Naturg. der europ. Leberm. 2: 58. 1836.

Hunker Creek (82 *p.p.*). The species is widely distributed in northern Europe and in Siberia. It is also known from Greenland, but has not before been reported from the American mainland.

14. *LOPHOZIA INFLATA*, (Huds.) M. A. Howe.

Hunker Creek (70).

15. *LOPHOZIA FLOERKII*, (Web. & Mohr) Schiffn.

Hunker Creek (76, 81).

16. *LOPHOZIA BARBATA*, (Schreb.) Dumort.

Klondike River bottom (Williams).

17. *LOPHOZIA LYONI*, (Tayl.) Steph.

Klondike (Williams); West Dawson (84); Indian