In the railway ditch at Hector, western slope of Rocky Mountains, B.C., altitude 5,200 feet, August 4th, 1904. No. 265a.

68. BRYUM ALPINIFORME, KINDB.

Cat. Can. Plants, p.271.

Hitherto found only in a sterile state. Capsule sometimes asymmetric; cilia appendiculate; spores 0.01 mm. Stem 4-5 cm, high.

In the railway ditch at Hector, with the preceding species,

on same date. No. 274 in part.

69. Bryum subobtusifolium, C. Mueller, musci tschuchtschici.

Differs from B. obtusifolium, Lindb, leaves less loosely disposed, shorter-decurrent and often limbate. Sterile. The tufts are 7 cm. high.

On Southampton Island, Hudson Bay, August 9th, 1904

Coll. Commander A. P. Low. No. 337. New to America.

70. BRYUM (WEBERA) SUBCUCULLATUM, C. M. & KINDB. Cat. Can. Plants, p.113.

It seems to be a good species, when the inflorescence is paræcious. It was regarded by me (in Eur. and N. Amer. Bryineæ) as a subspecies of *B. commutatum*.

Collected on the "Saddle" above Lake Louise, eastern slope of Rocky Mountains, altitude 7,300 feet, July 20th, 1904.

No. 77.

71. BRYUM AURIMONTANUM.

Nearly allied to Bryum arcticum in peristome, spores and

synoecious inflorescence.

Differs from it: Leaves shorter, subovate, dentate near apex, yellowish (not red-) limbate; capsule less narrowed to the mouth.

On earth at Dawson City, Yukon, July 14th, 1902. No. 163.

72. BRYUM SUBMICANS.

Allied to Bryum arcticum; but capsules are less narrowed to

the mouth; leaves vellowish-limbate.

Differs from Bryum micans, Limpr. Capsule longer, ovaloblong (not subglobose). Leaves longer, broadly (not narrowly) limbate, the upper with long-excurrent costa. Pedicel of capsule longer, 3-4 cm.

Inflorescence and spores as in B. micans and not B. arcticum. In peat bogs along Bonanza Creek, Yukon, July 18th, 1902.

Coll. John Macoun. No. 173 in part.