Branches subjulaceous, sometimes bipinnate. Leaves larger than in the type, short-acuminate, those of the branchlets subobtuse; costa stout.

On old logs at Comox, Vancouver Island, April 30th, 1887. (Macoun.)

EURHYNCHIUM SUBSCABRIDUM, Kindb. (N. sp.)

E. Sullivantii, Macoun Cat., Pt. VI, 206.

Tufts pale green above, dirty yellow below. Stem creeping, pinnate; branches subjulaceous, nearly crowded, long and attenuate, Leaves long-decurrent, not striate, very papillose on both sides, serrulate nearly all around; borders reflexed below; cells sublinear or lanceolate, those in the angles short and numerous; costa vanishing near the acumen. Stem-leaves ovate with a subfiliform point; branch-leaves ovate-oblong, generally long-acuminate. Perichetial leaves nearly entire, filiform pointed. Capsules not found. Diocious or pseudomonoccious.

Allied to *E. Sullivantii*, Canadian Musci., No. 296. This species was examined by James and Austin, and pronounced *E. Sullivantii*, but Lindberg, in 1871, named it differently. The specimens from Royston Park that were distributed as No. 296. See Macoun Cat. VI, page 206, for distribution. (Macoun.)

EURHYNCHIUM SUBINTEGRIFOLIUM, Kindb. (N. sp.)

Tufts green, not glossy, sparingly radiculose. Stem irregularly branching or subpinnate; branches complanate. Leaves somewhat large, long-decurrent, faintly striate, distant and subdistichous, ovate-oblong, short apiculate, nearly entire, minutely denticulate near the apex, chlorophyllose; cells sublinear, the alar short and somewhat numerous, not large; costa thin, generally reaching to the acumen. Capsule arcuate or subobovate; lid not found; pedicel long and smooth. Probably diœcious.

Habit of Eurhynchium (Rhynchostegium) serrulatum; allied to the European Eurhynchium (Rhynchostegium) megapolitanum.