

SOME NEW MOSSES.

(By Nils. C. Kindberg. Communicated by Mr. J. M. Macoun.)

1. DICRANOWEISIA OBLIQUA, Kindb., n. sp.

Differs from *D. crispula* in the capsule being asymmetric, obliquely curved, substrumose in a dry state, the leaves with an excurrent costa, the perichetial ones being longer acuminate the peristomial teeth longer subulate, cleft above.

On rocks along Asulcan Creek, near the Asulcan Glacier, Selkirk Mountains, B. C., Aug. 7th, 1890 (Macoun).

2. DICRANELLA POLARIS, Kindb., n. sp.

Tufts dusky green not shining, fuscous below; stem 1-3 mm. in height. Leaves rigid, nearly straight, erect-patent from the ovate-oblong base narrowed to the subulate acumen, which is furnished with 2-3 indistinct teeth; lower marginal cells narrow, upper sub-oblong; costa broad, often $\frac{2}{3}$ of the lower part, faintly marked, filling the whole acumen; perichetial leaves larger, entire, broader at the base, with more numerous marginal cells. Capsule asymmetric suboval, finally sub-clavate, curved, smooth, short-necked, orange; lid with a long oblique beak; peristomial teeth nearly entire, slightly cleft above, orange with paler tips; annulus not distinct; pedicel yellow, 10-12 mm. long. Spores small, about 0.015 mm. Calyptra short dimidiate. Dioecious.

This species differs from *D. heteromalla* in its smaller size, the rigid leaves, the broad costa (broader than in the European *Metleria alpina*, Schimp., and resembling it in habit) and the smooth capsule.

St. Lawrence Island, Behring Sea, 15th August, 1891 (J. M. Macoun).

NOTE.—St. Lawrence Island, situated in N. Lat. $63^{\circ}30'$, W. Long. 170° , is a barren rocky island covered with a scanty growth of vegetation, principally lichens of a few species. At the date of our visit there snow still filled the ravines and covered the northern slopes.

3. DICRANELLA CERVICULATULA, Kindb., n. sp.

Agrees with *Dicranella cerviculata* in the strumose capsule, the yellow pedicel and the dioecious inflorescence, differs in the leaves not suddenly acuminate, the cells short quadrate, only the inner basal