

Peculiar in the large spores.

British Columbia, Ucluelet, 4th June, 1909, No. 143;
Quebec, Hull, September 26th, 1907, No. 214; Ottawa, October
27th, 1900, No. 890.

99. HYPOPTERYGIUM CANADENSE, KINDB.

British Columbia, Ucluelet, 1909.

100. HYPNUM CALlichroum, BRID.

Labrador, 1892 and 1894; Rev. A. C. Waghorne. New to
Canada.

101. BRYUM HAMICUSPIS, KINDB., HEDWIGIA, 1903.

Agrees with *B. pallescens*: Leaves ovate-lanceolate, long-
attenuate, broadly limbate, recurved all around, not decurrent;
insertion deep-red. Capsule somewhat narrow, strangulate, not
pendent; lid large convex; teeth pale; cilia appendiculate.
Tuft dense.

Differs from it: Leaves more distinctly denticulate; costa
short-excurrent to a curved, not long point. Capsule brown
with a short neck. Spores 0.01 m.m. Dioecious.

Ontario, Cape Vincent, Kingston: Prof. Fowler, 1881.

102. BRYUM COLUMBICO-CÆSPITICIMUM, KINDB., HEDWIGIA, l.c.

Differs from *B. cæspiticium*: Capsule longer, subcylindric;
pedicel often very (5-8 c.m.) long and geniculate. Syncœious.
Costa of leaves mostly short-excurrent.

British Columbia, Revelstoke, 1890, Vancouver Island.
Comox, 1887, No. 92.

103. DIDYMODON DIECKII, BROTH.

Vancouver Island, 1909.

104. THAMNIUM PSEUDO-NECKEROIDES, KINDB.,

HEDWIGIA, 1902, p. 219.

(Hypnum alleghaniense, Canad. Musci, No. 102).

It is more allied to *T. Leibergii*, Britton, than to *T. alle-*
ghaniense. Bryol. eur.; but is perhaps only a subspecies. It
differs indeed: nearly all leaves ovate-oblong with a subulate
acumen. Stem sometimes with paraphyllia; branches after
complanate. Dioecious.

Ottawa, Owen Sound and Cape Breton, British Columbia,
Ucluelet, 1909.

Obs. The species, subspecies and varieties, not marked
with the name of the author, are already by myself described as
new in the Journal "Revue Bryologique," the years 1904-1909.