

Swamps, Queen Charlotte Islands, and Comox, Vancouver Island, 1878, 1885. (Dawson.) Near Victoria, and at Comox, Vancouver Island, 1875, 1887. (Macoun.)

LESKEA MOSERI, Kindb. (N. sp.)

Stems creeping, irregularly branching or pinnate. Leaves small, green, not glossy, from a short ovate, at the borders recurved, base, narrowed to a longer and filiform acumen, entire, indistinctly papillose; cells rotundate or quadrate; costa percurrent or excurrent. Perichetial leaves narrowly ovate-oblong, obtusate, short-acuminate, serrate above, at least to the middle. Capsule erect, cylindric-lanceolate, with a small mouth; peristome pale; endostome as long as the teeth; cilia none; lid conic, short-apiculate; pedicel about 2 cm. long. Male flowers not found. Differs from *Leskea nervosa*, principally in the leaves being longer-acuminate, and the perichetial ones subobtusate; it differs also in the peristome.

Tay Forks, York Co., N.B., 1890. (J. Moser.)

ANOMODON PLATYPHYLLUS, Kindb. (N. sp.)

*A. obtusifolius*, Can. Musc., No. 256: Macoun Cat., Pt. VI, 171.

Stem irregularly divided or irregularly pinnate; branches thick; leaves large, pterifarious and crisped when dry, (as in the *Anomodon apiculatus* and *A. viticulosus*), undulate and entire at the borders, very broad, nearly ovate-oblong or from a little broader, cordate and strongly papillose, base slightly narrowed to the lingulate at apex rounded acumen; inner basal cells subhyaline, not well-defined. Perichetial leaves strongly papillose and subdentate at the base, and contracted to a narrow, lingulate acumen. Capsule much smaller than in *A. apiculatus*, oval-oblong; endostome rudimentary; lid short-conic, not rostellate; pedicel yellow, less than 1 cm. long. Dioecious.

Differs from all our other species in the broader leaves, from the nearly allied in the small capsule.

Apparently all my specimens of *A. obtusifolius* are of this species. (Macoun.)