DICRANELLA CERVICULATULA, Kindb. (N. sp.)

Agrees with *D. cerviculat ain* its dioccious inflorescence, the strumose capsule and the yellow pedicel; differs in the leaves being gradually acuminate, the cells short quadrate, only the inner at the base rectangular, the costa narrow, well-defined, and not filling the acumen, only in the perichetial leaves distinctly excurrent. The tufts are very dense and compact, dark green, the leaves not spreading, the pedicel is short about 7-8 mm., the stem 5 mm.

On Digge's Island, Hudson Strait, August, 1884. (R. Bell.) Leptotrichum (Ditrichum) Tomentosum, Kindb. (N. sp.)

Tufts very compact and tomentose, 2-3 cm. high, the tips yellowish green, faintly glossy. Leaves small, entire, from the ovate-oblong base attenuate to the involute or canaliculate, scarcely longer or often shorter acumen, appressed in a dry state; costa occupying the half of the leaf-base, and the whole acumen; alar cells not distinct, the lower ones subrectangular, the upper shorter, suboval. Barren.

Probably allied to Leptotrichum homomallum or Lepto. zonatum Lev. The leaves are broader than in L. homomallum, and not so long-acuminate. It has also the habit of Campylopus, and some forms of Dicranella heteromalla.

St. Paul's Island. Behring Sea, July 3rd, 1892. (J. M. Macoun.)

RACOMITRIUM FASCICULARE, Brid. Var. HAPLOCLADON, Kindb. (N.var.)

Branches attenuate, acute, simple, or nearly without branchlets.

St. Paul's Island, Behring Sea, July 6th. 1892. (J. M. Macoun.)

MNIUM GLABRESCENS, Kindb. (N. sp)

Differs from *M. punctatum* in the stems being nearly glabrous, the leaves green, not nigrescent, faintly reflexed at the borders in a dry state, the upper leaves narrower, oblong or oblong-lanceolate, the cells smaller, more rotundate, the costa red only in the middle, (as in *M. stellare*) pale at the borders, the inner perichetial leaves ovate-oblong subobtuse, the pedicel sometimes 5-6 cm. long.

Sitka, and Port Etches, Alaska, 1891-92. (J. M. Macoun.)