segments adhering to the teeth, the apiculate lid and the large spores (about 0.04 mm.); differs in the decurrent leaves, short-ovate, the costa broad, abbreviate, not excurrent, the sterile shoots bearing globose buds (gemmæ), the very much broader peristomial teeth. Stem red, very short, the pedicel about 1 cm. long or shorter, often scarcely emerging above the tufts; costa of the lowest leaves red, percurrent only in the leaves of the shoots and the perichetial ones; capsule ventricose, short-necked constricted below the mouth. Bryum fallax, Milde., resembling it in habit, is diocious; the segments are free, the spores smaller. Bryum lacustre differs in not having decurrent leaves, the capsule not being constricted below the mouth, the pedicel longer, the peristome pale, etc.

BRYUM FROUDEI, Kindb., n. sp. Habit of *livebera nutans*. Agrees with *Bryum inclinatum* in the syncecious inflorescence and the symmetric capsule, etc.; differs in the leaves being long-acuminate, cells long and narrow, the upper sublinear (nearly as in *Wibera*), costa very long-excurrent, peristomial segments quite free from the teeth, spores smaller, scarcely 0.02 mm.; the cilia are wanting. Named for Mr. Ashley Froude, secretary to the commission.

POLYTRICHUM (POGONATUM) ALPINUM, Roehl., var. MICRODON-TIUM, Kindb., n. var. Differs in the leaves being nearly entire or indistinctly denticulate.