# 87. OLIGOTRICHUM HERCYNICUM (EHRH.) LAM. British Columbia, 1908: Brinkman.

## 88. Brachythecium velutinum, Br. eur. subsp. curviram-

Leaves smaller, sometimes recurved below; cells generally wider, lanceolate, the alar well-distinct; costa longer, ceasing in the acumen. Perichetial leaves faintly denticulate. Branches subjulaceous, often curved. Capsule smaller than in the common form.

Quebec, 1905.

#### 89. Brachythecium (sect. Rutabula) laxirete.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate acuminate, not plicate, long-decurrent, not or only at the base recurved, nearly appressed when dry; alar cells quadrate numerous, not large; other cells lanceolate; costa mostly short, rarely percurrent. Stem-leaves short-acuminate, nearly entire; branch-leaves long-acuminate with subulate or filiform point, nearly entire below, serrate above. Tufts not glossy. Stem irregularly divided. Monœcious. Capsule unknown.

Differs from B. rutabulum in smaller, nearly appressed leaves, those of the branches longer-acuminate, wider leaf-cells, etc. Approved by Dr. Brotherus.

British Columbia: Brinkman, 1908.

#### 90. Brachythecium papillipes.

Monœcious. Capsule small, cilia appendiculate: annulus not seen: pedicel minutely papillose nearly in its whole length, 2 c.m. long. Leaves somewhat large, ovate-lanceolate acuminate, often with long filiform point, long-decurrent, not auricled, recurved below at one side, not plicate, entire below, slightly denticulate above: alar cells rectangular, not large, other cells linear; costa vanishing below the acumen, generally reaching to 3.

B. mirabundum differs: Leaves longer, longer-acuminate, short-decurrent, distinctly denticulate at the acumen; alar cells not well-defined; costa vanishing in acumen.

British Columbia, 1908; Mr. A. Brinkman

### 91. HYPNUM (DREPANOCLADUS) JAMESII-MACOUNII.

("Hypnum conflatum subenerve" Kindb. in letter to Prof. I. Macoun).

Leaves small ovate-oblong, more or less abruptly tapering to a subfiliform, often curved point, entire and decurrent, neither striate nor recurved; insertion pale; alar cells large hyaline