

short, somewhat wide; costa of stem-leaves long-excurrent but of shoot-leaves mostly short-excurrent. Tufts dense, green above, 2-3 c.m. high. Stem radiculose, neither julaceous nor gemmiform. Allied to *B. cæspiticium*, L.

British Columbia, Skagit Summit, about 6,000 ft. Alt. J. M. Macoun, 1905.

79. BRYUM INTERMEDIUM (LUDW.) BRID. SUBSP. OVATIFOLIUM.

Capsule not curved; cilia long-appendiculate; spores 0, 025 m.m. Leaves generally ovate or ovate-oblong, those of the shoots decurrent; costa of lower leaves not excurrent.

British Columbia, Pipestone Creek, 6,500 f. a. s., 1904.

80. BRYUM NANO-CÆSPITICUM.

Synœcious. Stem very short with gemmiform shoots. Leaves subovate acute, neither decurrent nor recurved, narrowly limbate, red at base; costa short-excurrent. Capsule brownish; teeth yellow with red base; cilia appendiculate; spores about 0, 01 m.m.; pedicel 3 c.m. long.

Yukon district, Hunker Creek, 1902.

81. BRYUM BRACHYNEURON, KINDB.

British Columbia, Ucluelet, 1909. New to Canada.

82. BRYUM DREPANOCARPUM, PHILIB.

Scarcely distinct from *B. meeseoides*. New to Canada.
British Columbia, Ucluelet, 1909.

83. BRYUM CAMPTOCARPUM, CARDOT ET THERIOT.

Differs from *B. meeseoides* in monocious inflorescence.
Newfoundland. A. C. Waghorne.

ADDENDUM.

84. ANACOLIA BAUERI (HAMPE), PARIS.

(*Philonotis leiophylla*, Kindb., in Canadian Musci).

(*Bartramia Menziesii* Turn.; Sullivants Icones), found only in California, differs principally in the not-excurrent costa of the leaves. All specimens, related to it in Catal. of Canad. Musci, are belonging to *A. Baueri*.

85. CAMPTOTHECIUM MEGAPTILUM SULLIV.

Vancouver Island, 1908. New to Canada.

86. ISOTHECIUM HOWEI, KINDB.

Vancouver Island, 1908. New to Canada.