73. BRYUM SUBNEODAMENSE.

Differs from Bryum neodamense Itz. Leaves very much smaller and broader, suborbicular, not or slightly decurrent: limb of only 2-3 cell-rows. Capsule not seen. Habit of Mnium hymenophylloides. "It is not identical with Bryum suborbiculare. Philip." Brotherus has written so to me.

Borders of Bonanza Creek, Yukon, July 18th, 1902. No.

211a. Coll. John Macoun.

74. BRYUM PALLESCENS, VAR. GRANDE.

Leaves narrowly lanceolate long-acuminate entire. Pedicel of capsule 5-6 cm. long. Spores very small, 0.01 mm. Synœcious. On rocks at Goldstream, Vancouver Island. June 8th. 1908.

75. BRYUM LOWII.

Synoccious. Leaves small, red, round-oval obtuse (or the uppermost subacute), entire and not limbate, not (or only the uppermost) reflexed at borders, somewhat loosely disposed, slightly or not decurrent; insertion pale; cells subrhombic; costa red abbreviate. Ripe capsules not seen, pedicel capillary, 1 c.m. long. Tufts dense, 1-2 c.m. high. Probably allied to B. erythrophyllum Kindb.

Hudson Bay, Southampton Island: Commander A. P.

Low, 1904.

76. BRYUM JULACEUM.

Fruiting stem gemmiform; shoots julaceous or gemmiform. Capsule brown, oblong, not large; neck short; lid large convex mamillate; cilia appendiculate; spores about 0, 01 m.m.; pedicel 2-3 c.m. long. Leaves reflexed but not limbate, ovate-oblong entire, more or less acuminate; insertion red; cells small rhomboidal; costa long-excurrent, denticulate above, finally red. Tufts low and dense. Diœcious. Allied to Bryum Kunzei, Hornsch.

British Columbia, Pipestone Pass, 7,400 ft. Alt. 1904.

77. BRYUM NEODAMENSE, ITZIGS.

Ottawa, 1907. New to Canada.

78. BRYUM GLACIALE.

Polygamous or monœcious. Capsule small brown, oblong strangulate; neck short: lid conic mamillate; teeth yellowish; cilia appendiculate: spores about 0, 01 m.m.; pedicel 1 c.m. long. Leaves small and generally flat (rarely recurved) at borders, crowded and not decurrent, ovate or ovate-oblong acute, entire and not distinctly limbate; insertion red; cells