

adapted to the necessity of the work and the preservation of the valuable records belonging to the department, will continue to do still nobler deeds in the cause of geological science.

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SOME NEW MOSSES FROM THE PRIBYLOV ISLANDS, BEHRING SEA.

(Jas. M. Macoun.)

While with the British Behring Sea Commission last summer a number of plants were collected among which were several mosses new to America and a few new to science.

Dr. N. C. Kindberg has already described six new species and varieties which are given below. All were found on St. Paul Island, in about 57° N. Lat. and 170° W. Long.

CERATODON HETEROPHYLLUS, Kindb. n. sp. Agrees with *Ceratodon purpureus* in the shape of the capsule and the stem leaves, the not excurrent costa and the revolvable annulus, but the capsule is often more curved and distinctly strumose; agrees with *Ceratodon conicus* (Hampe.) in the peristomial teeth having few articulations; differs from both in the blunt perichetial leaves, is also very peculiar in the short, concave, sub-oval leaves of the long shoots.

DIDYMODON BADEN-POWELLI, Kindb. n. sp. Differs from *Didymodon rubellus* in the dioecious inflorescence, the blunt, conic, very short lid, scarcely $\frac{1}{5}$ of the capsule, and the distinctly dentate leaves (as in *Didymodon alpigenus*, Vent.) The tufts are compact, about 2 cm. high, the leaves revolute nearly all around, short-acuminate, the lower pale brown, perichetial ones longer acuminate or subulate entire. The capsules are (unripe) more or less curved, the pedicel pale red. Named for Sir George Baden Powell, one of the commissioners.

WEBERA CANALICULATA, C. M. & Kindb., var. *MICROCARPA*, Kindb. n. var. Differs only in the much smaller capsule.

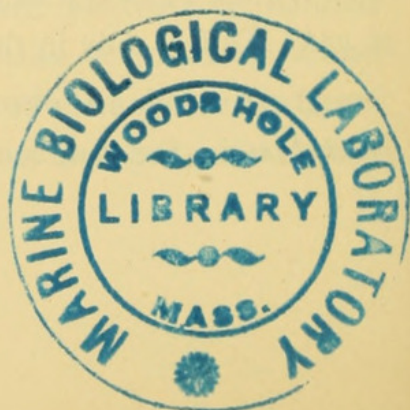
BRYUM BRACHYNEURON, Kindb., n. sp. Agrees with *Bryum pendulum* in the synœcious inflorescence, the peristomes orange, the

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 dioecious; 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 *Webera nutans*. Agrees with *Bryum inclinatum* in the synœcious inflorescence and the symmetric capsule, etc.; differs in the leaves being long-acuminate, cells long and narrow, the upper sublinear (nearly as in *Webera*), 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.

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Macoun, James Melville. 1892. "Some New Mosses from the Pribylov Islands, Behring Sea." *The Ottawa naturalist* 5(9), 179–180.

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