

Fissidens bogoriensis M.Fleisch., *Musci Fl. Buitenzorg* 1: 22 (1904)

Type: Buitenzorg, Java, Indonesia, 24 Apr. 1898, *M.Fleischer*; holo: FH; iso: S.

Fissidens diversiretis E.B.Bartram, *Philipp. J. Sci.* 68: 21 (1939), *nom. illeg. non* Broth. (1929); *Fissidens lagunensis* E.B.Bartram, *Farlowia* 1: 504 (1944). Type: middle elevations of Mt Maquiling, Laguna Prov., Luzon, Philippines, mostly above the hot mud springs and entirely below the mossy forest, 6 Oct. 1935, *H.H.Bartlett 15697*; holo: FH; iso: S.

Illustrations: *M.Fleischer, loc. cit.* fig. 2; *Z.Iwatsuki, J. Jap. Bot.* 39: 183, fig. 2 (1964), as *F. closteroides*; *T.Shin, Sci. Rep. Kagoshima Univ.* 13: 77, fig. 18 (1964), as *F. lagunensis*; *Z.Iwatsuki & T.Suzuki, J. Hattori Bot. Lab.* 43: 382, figs 2, 3 (1977); *Z.Iwatsuki & T.Suzuki, J. Hattori Bot. Lab.* 51: 449, pl. 3; 450, pl. 4 (1982); *A.Eddy, Handb. Malesian Mosses* 1: 89, fig. 84 (1988).

Plants green to dull green, densely foliate, flabelliform, small, to 3 mm tall with leaves. **Stems** very short, to 0.5 mm long, simple, in section with a weakly defined central strand. **Leaves** in 3–6 pairs, 1.0–2.3 mm long, 0.10–0.25 mm wide, ovate-lanceolate to lanceolate; **apex** acute to acuminate; **margins** almost entire to slightly crenulate, often weakly bordered by 1–3 rows of elongate and \pm thicker-walled cells, often intramarginal, often without differentiated borders; **vaginant laminae** reaching $2/5$ – $1/2$ leaf length, joined at the costa, margins, or in between; **dorsal lamina** tapering to the base, ending at or some distance above the insertion; **limbidium** often absent, when present of 1–3 rows of elongate, \pm thicker-walled cells, often intra-laminar; **lamina cells** smooth, lax, thin-walled, hexagonal to quadrate, 20–45 μ m long, 15–20 μ m wide, smaller and equidimensional near the margins, to 60 μ m long near the base of the vaginant laminae; **costa** of *bryoides*-type, ending below the apex to subpercurrent.

Autoicous or **rhizautoicous**. Male branches very small, visible near stems bases. **Perichaetia** terminal; archegonia terminal on stems; **perichaetial leaves** not differentiated. **Setae** to c. 4 mm long, twisted. **Capsules** \pm cylindrical, c. 0.5 mm long and 0.3 mm wide; **exothecial cells** quadrate to rectangular, thin-walled, strongly collenchymatous. **Operculum** long-rostrate, 0.3–0.6 mm long. **Peristome** of *bryoides*-type; teeth 0.20–0.25 mm long, 20–25 μ m wide at the base, the filaments spirally ornamented, the base minutely papillose. **Calyptra** mitriform or campanulate, c. 0.4 mm long, covering only the beak of the operculum. **Spores** 8–14 μ m diam., almost smooth.

[Images](#)

Occurs on soil in rainforest in north-eastern Qld.

Also in Malesia, Japan, China, Taiwan and the Philippines.

Selected specimens examined: Qld: Palmerstone Rd, South Johnstone R., Cook Distr., 4 June 1982, *I.G.Stone 18993* (MEL 2265514A); Lions Den, Helenvale, 19 June 1952, *I.G.Stone 19240* (MEL 225334B).

Fissidens bogoriensis is a very variable species, particularly in leaf shape and areolation and in the leaf border, which is often weak or absent. It is a small plant characterised by the densely foliate stems, large and thin-walled lamina cells, and the \pm differentiated limbidium.

This species resembles *F. hyalinus* and *F. dealbatus* in its stem section and lamina cell size. However, both of the latter lack a costa, and the limbidium is distinctly prosenchymatous.

[Bibliography](#)