Fissidens hollianus Dozy & Molk., Bryol. Javan 1: 4, tab. 4 (1855)

Type: Java, Indonesia, Dr Holle 13; holo: L.

Illustrations: E.B.Bartram, Philipp. J. Sci. 68: 18, pl. 1, fig. 2 (1939); Z.Iwatsuki & T.Suzuki, J. Hattori Bot. Lab. 51: 466, pl. 20 (1982).

Plants dark green, brownish when old, 2.5–6.0 mm long, 1.1–2.4 mm wide, with the leaves, densely and evenly foliate. **Stems** usually simple, occasionally branched near the apex; in section with an indistinct central strand. **Leaves** in 6–16 pairs, ±uniformly lanceolate, occasionally slightly falcate, 1.1–1.5 mm long, 0.3–0.4 mm wide; apex acute to broadly acute, apiculate; **vaginant laminae** reaching to about mid-leaf, unequal; **limbidium** of 2–4 rows of hyaline elongate smooth thick-walled cells reaching about 3/4 the length of the vaginant laminae, prosenchymatous, cells of the outer row occasionally shorter, hyaline and ±rectangular; **dorsal lamina** broadly truncate at the base, occasionally failing above the insertion; **margins** crenulate by projecting cells and papillae. **Lamina cells** pellucid, quadrate to hexagonal, 5–8 µm long, thin-walled, obscure, with 3–6 small papillae at the corners; cells of base of vaginant laminae becoming elongated, smooth; **costa** of *bryoides*-type, percurrent to barely excurrent, hyaline to yellowish.

Autoicous. Perigonia axillary or occasionally terminal on a short basal shoot, often abundant, 0.2–0.6 mm long, ±pigmented. Perichaetia terminal on stems and branches; perichaetial leaves with vaginant laminae broader at the base, joining above mid-leaf, open. Setae short, to c. 2 mm long, ±scabrous with pustulose cells. Capsules inclined to horizontal, short-cylindrical, 0.35–0.60 mm long, 0.3–0.4 mm wide; exothecial cells quadrate, 22–30 μ m wide, thin-walled with distinct corner thickenings. Operculum rostrate, 0.4–0.7 mm long. Peristome teeth c. 250 μ m long, c. 35 μ m wide at the base, the filaments spirally thickened, minutely and densely papillose in the basal part. Calyptra campanulate to mitrate, short, covering only the beak of the operculum, 0.35–0.40 mm long; cells ±vesiculose. Spores 12–14 μ m diam., almost smooth.

<u>Images</u>

Apparently very rare in north-eastern Qld.

Also known from Christmas Island, Malesia, the Philippines, China, Japan, New Caledonia, Vanuatu and Fiji.

Specimen examined: Qld: Blue Walk, Cairns Botanic Gardens, I.G.Stone 15320 p.p. (MEL).

Fissidens hollianus is characterised by its autoicous inflorescences, axillary perigonia, relatively long stems, ±uniform median to upper leaves, dark and multipapillose lamina cells, and the relatively short and slightly scabrous setae.

The species differs from *F. ceylonensis* in having shorter vaginant laminae, longer leaves, and slightly scabrous or pustulose setae.

<u>Bibliography</u>