

**Fissidens adianthoides** Hedw., *Sp. Musc. Frond.* 157 (1801)

T: Europe; *n.v.*

*Fissidens major* Mitt., *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 21: 559 (1885). T: Europe; *n.v.*

Illustrations: J.Beever, B.Malcolm & N.Malcolm, *The Moss Genus Fissidens in New Zealand[:] an illustrated key* 12 (2002).

Autoicous or dioicous. Plants robust, 30–50 mm tall, yellowish green to deep green. Leaves broadly lingulate to lingulate-lanceolate, 3–4 mm long, 0.8–1.3 mm wide; apex acute to obtuse and apiculate. Costa subpercurrent to percurrent. Vaginant laminae reaching c. mid-leaf, closed; margin crenulate below, sharply and irregularly dentate towards the apex. Laminal cells rounded-hexagonal, 12–18  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, thick-walled, opaque; 3 or 4 marginal rows more pellucid and thick-walled and forming a pale border.

Perichaetia lateral, at c. mid-stem. Peristome *taxifolius*-type; base 85–100  $\mu\text{m}$  wide; outer surface with low trabeculae and finely pitted lamellae; forks slightly twisted, similar to base below, but nodulose with oblique striae between nodules for most of their length.

Occurs in Tas. Also in New Zealand as well as temperate regions of both hemispheres.

Tas.: Nile R., Lymington, *R.McLeod* 750 (HO, MEL); Lake St. Clair, *L.Rodway* 75548 (HO).