

Fissidens asplenioides Hedw., *Sp. Musc. Frond.* 156 (1801)

T: Jamaica, *O.Swartz*; holo: G *n.v.*; iso: NY *n.v.*

Fissidens ligulatus Hook.f. & Wilson, *Fl. Nov.-Zel.* 2: 63 (1854); *Conomitrium ligulatum* (Hook.f. & Wilson) Hampe, *Fragm.* 11 (Suppl.): 52 (1881)

Illustrations: G.A.M.Scott & I.G.Stone, *Mosses of Southern Australia* 85, pl. 7; 87, pl. 8; 89, pl. 9 (1976); J.Beever, B.Malcolm & N.Malcolm, *The Moss Genus Fissidens in New Zealand[:] an illustrated key* 16 (2002); H.Streimann, *Mosses of Norfolk Island* 75, fig. 31 (2002); D.Meagher & B.Fuhrer, *A Field Guide to the Mosses and Allied Plants of Southern Australia* 39 (2003).

Dioicous. Plants 10–30 mm tall, yellow-green to green. Leaves multijugate, crowded, oblong-ligulate, 2–3 mm long, strongly coiled when dry; apex obtuse to rounded. Vaginant laminae more than half the leaf length; minor lamina rounded above, joining on or near the costa; dorsal lamina ending above the insertion; margin crenulate, denticulate near the apex. Laminal cells \pm rounded, 8–10 μ m diam., mammillose.

Setae terminal, c. 5 mm long. Thecae oblong, 1.0–1.5 mm long; operculum rostrate, equal. Peristome teeth *fasciculatus*-type; basal part with low trabeculae on the outer face and with low vertical smooth or papillose ridges, continuing into the bases of forks; forks distally coarsely papillose. Spores 14–16 μ m diam.

Occurs in W.A., N.T. (doubtful), S.A., Qld, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. and Tas.; also in Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Common in New Zealand and widespread in tropical and subtropical regions of the world.

S.A.: Upper Sturt, Mount Lofty Ra., *D.G.Catcheside* 53-255 (AD). Qld: Eungella Natl Park, *I.G.Stone* 12360 (MEL). N.S.W.: Brown Mtn, near Nimmitabel, *D.G.Catcheside* 65-341 (AD). A.C.T.: Tidbinbilla Valley, *D.G.Catcheside* 65-55 (AD). Vic.: near Eurobin Falls, Mt Buffalo, *D.G.Catcheside* 69-223 (AD). Tas.: Dip Falls, S of Stanley, *I.G.Stone* 25254 (MEL).