

Fissidens cucullatus I.G.Stone, *J. Bryol.* 15: 737 (1989)

T: Bradleys Head, Sydney, N.S.W., Oct. 1913, *T.Whitelegge*; holo: NSW.

Fissidens obtusoacuminatus Müll.Hal., *Gen. Musc. Frond.* 64 (1901), *nom. nud.* Based on: Victoria Park, near Brisbane, Qld, Apr. 1888, *C.Wild*; MEL.

Illustrations: I.G.Stone, *op. cit.* 739, fig. 1.

Dioicous. Plants with shoot apices and leaves curved downwards, even when moist. Stems pale reddish, c. 5 mm tall, innovating at the apex. Leaves patent, 5–10-jugate, distant below, crowded above, oblong to spatulate, 0.5–1.1 mm long, 0.25–0.35 mm wide; apex broadly rounded, cucullate; costa narrow, ending 3–10 cells below the apex. Vaginant laminae reaching past mid-leaf, unequal, often with marginal band of oblate cells 5–8 μm long and 10–15 μm wide. Dorsal lamina tapered to the base; margin crenulate; laminal cells mammillose, rounded-hexagonal 6–10 μm wide, obscure, minutely 1- or 2-papillose.

Male plants c. 0.7 mm tall; perigonia terminal. Perichaetial leaves obtuse-rounded; vaginant laminae occasionally with a few rectangular marginal cells. Naked archegonia sometimes lateral. Calyptra \pm smooth, conical, cucullate. Setae 1.5–2.0 mm long. Capsules erect, the theca 0.4–0.5 mm long, 0.30–0.35 mm wide; exothecial cells collenchymatous; operculum 0.40–0.45 mm tall, with a slightly curved beak. Peristome *scariosus*-type. Spores 10–18 μm diam.

Occurs in south-eastern Qld and in north-eastern and eastern N.S.W.; growing on soil in damp shaded sandstone gorges and near streams. Endemic.

Qld: Blackdown Tableland, *I.G.Stone 20208* (MEL); Angiopteris Ravine, Carnarvon Gorge Natl Park, *I.G.Stone 20357* (MEL). N.S.W.: Legume, *G.H.Bell 791* (AD, MEL).