

Fissidens cuspidiferus Dixon, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 55: 271 (1930), as *cuspidifer*

T: Lautoka Mtns, Viti Levu, Fiji, *Greenwood 319a*; holo: BM.

Illustration: Z.Iwatsuki & T.Suzuki, *J. Hattori Bot. Lab.* 67: 280, fig. 4 (1989).

Autoicous. Plants soft, clustered; sterile shoots 1.0–2.5 mm long. Leaves 3–9-jugate, closely imbricate, upper leaves narrowly lanceolate, 0.8–1.4 mm long, 0.16–0.24 mm wide, acute to narrowly acute, occasionally oblique. Costa excurrent. Vaginant laminae reaching c. mid-leaf; limbidium with 3–6 rows of long hyaline cells; dorsal lamina tapered or rounded to the insertion. Margin crenulate-serrulate. Laminal cells \pm quadrate, 5–10 μ m diam., unipapillose.

Male plants short or gemmiform at the base of female plants where the leaves are comparatively narrow and 3–5-jugate. Setae smooth 0.7–2.5 mm long, terminal. Capsules cylindrical, erect, symmetrical; exothecial cells collenchymatous. Spores 13–15 μ m diam.

Occurs in northern N.T. and on Cape York Peninsula, Qld; grows on shaded soil near creeks. Also in Fiji and New Caledonia, apparently rare.

N.T.: Melville Is., 7 km NW of Conder Pt, *H.Streimann 42508* (CANB, NY (*n.v.*)). Qld: A. & J.Hall property, Lockerbie, Cape York, *I.G.Stone 25572* (MEL).

Neither Dixon, in the type description, nor Iwatsuki & Suzuki (1989) mentioned short female shoots having narrower leaves than those of vegetative shoots. Iwatsuki & Suzuki described this moss as being rhizautoicous, but the autoicous condition also seen in Australian material.