Fissidens flabellulus Thwaites & Mitt., J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 13: 324 (1873)

T: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], G.H.K.Thwaites 142; holo: NY.

Rhizautoicous or autoicous, also dioicous. Plants minute, usually flabelliform. Stems to c. 0.5-1.3 mm long, soft, thin-walled; axillary nodules hyaline, distinct. Rhizoids smooth, growing from the base of the stem. Leaves in 2–6 pairs, lanceolate, 0.6-1.2 mm long, 0.1-0.3 mm wide; apex acute to acuminate. Costa percurrent to excurrent. Vaginant laminae c. half the leaf length, joining on lamina mid-way between costa and margin or nearer the margin; proximal part with or without a unistratose intramarginal border of narrow rectangular to prosenchymatous cells 40–80 µm long; dorsal lamina tapered or rounded, reaching the insertion. Margin serrate. Laminal cells smooth, weakly convex, hexagonal and isodiametric, c. 10-15 µm diam., similar in distal part of vaginant laminae but longer proximally.

Male plants with 2–5 pairs of leaves. Perichaetial leaves to 1.5 mm long and 0.35 mm wide; vaginant laminae shouldered below a long, often deep, indentation, with cells oblong and margin intermittently serrate proximally. Setae terminal, 2–3 mm long. Capsules ovate, erect, \pm symmetrical; theca 0.30–1.00 mm long, 0.25–0.60 mm wide; exothecial cells with slightly thickened longitudinal walls; stomata few, phaneropore.

Occurs in rainforest in eastern Qld and in the eastern Palaeotropics. Two varieties are known from Australia.

Vaginant laminae with an intramarginal border of elongate cells; capsules c. 0.45-1.00 mm long

var. eachamensis Vaginant laminae lacking an intramarginal border of elongate cells; capsules 0.30–0.35 mm long...... var. flabellulus

Fissidens flabellulus Thwaites & Mitt. var. flabellulus

Illustrations: I.G.Stone, J. Bryol. 18: 177, fig. 4 (1994).

Rhizautoicous or autoicous, apparently also dioicous. Stems c. 0.5-1.3 mm long. Leaves in 2–6 pairs, 0.6-1.0 mm long, 0.10-0.25 mm wide; apex acute to acuminate. Costa percurrent to excurrent. Vaginant laminae c. half leaf length; proximal part lacking a unistratose intramarginal border of narrow rectangular to prosenchymatous cells. Margin serrate. Perichaetial leaves in 2–5 pairs. Capsules 0.30-0.35 mm long.

Occurs in rainforest in north-eastern Qld from Cooktown and Cardwell; grows on soil. Also in Sri Lanka, Malesia, New Caledonia, China and Japan.

Qld: Helenvale, S of Cooktown, I.G.Stone 19232 p.p. (MELU); Lake Eacham Natl Park, Atherton Tableland, I.G.Stone 25525 (MELU).

Fissidens flabellulus Thwaites & Mitt. var. eachamensis I.G.Stone, J. Bryol. 18: 177 (1994)

T: L Eacham, Lake Eacham Natl Park, Atherton Tableland, Qld, on soil banks, *I.G.Stone 25528*; holo: MEL. Illustrations: I.G.Stone, *J. Bryol.* 18: 178, fig. 5 (1994).

Dioicous or rhizautoicous. Stems to c. 0.5 mm long; axillary nodules collapsing readily. Leaves in 3-5 pairs, 0.9-1.2 mm long, 0.2-0.3 mm wide; apex acute. Costa percurrent to usually slightly excurrent. Vaginant laminae half or more of the leaf length; proximal part with a unistratose intramarginal border of 2-4 rows of narrow rectangular to prosen-

chymatous cells 40–80 μm long. Margin serrate above, in vaginant laminae with large occasionally distant teeth or entire. Perichaetial leaves in 2 pairs. Capsules c. 0.45–1.00 mm long.

Occurs in north-eastern Qld, from near Cooktown south to Cardwell and in the south-east of the State. Grows on soil in rainforest; appears to be more common than the type variety.

Qld: Kirrama Range, near Cardwell, I.G.Stone 16993 (MELU); Paynter Ck, near Nambour, I.G.Stone 13276 p.p. (MELU).

Distinguished from var. *flabellulus* by the presence of an intramarginal border of elongate cells in the vaginant laminae.