

Fissidens henryae I.G.Stone, *J. Bryol.* 13: 159 (1984)

T: bank of Tully River, near Rockingham, Lower Tully, Qld, *I.G.Stone (19050), A.G.Stone & A.Thorsborne*; holo: MEL.

Moenkemeyera australiensis Dixon, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland* 53: 23–40 (1942). T: Lower Tully River, 1937, *E.Henry s.n.*; lecto: BRI.

Illustration: I.G.Stone, *op. cit.* 160, fig. 1.

Dioicous(?). Stems c. 2 mm tall; innovations subterminal, fertile. Leaves 6–9-jugate, increasing in size upwards where closely imbricate, c. 1.5 mm long and 0.5 mm wide, lingulate, widest in the apical lamina, obtuse. Costa pale, narrow, terminating below the apex. Vaginant laminae to c. mid-leaf, unequal or equal. Dorsal lamina tapered to the base; margins papillose-crenulate; laminal cells \pm hexagonal, 7.5–10.0 μ m wide, to 15 μ m wide near the costa; papillae few, minute, often obscure.

Perichaetial leaves with a limbidium of rectangular cells proximally on vaginant laminae. Calyptra cucullate, c. 0.45 mm long. Setae smooth, green, 0.5–1.5 mm long. Capsules short-elliptical, symmetrical, c. 0.6 mm long and 0.4 mm wide; exothecial cells with slightly thickened walls; operculum low-conical-rostellate, c. 0.25–0.30 mm tall. Peristome teeth erect, bright red, entire, perforated or forked above, very densely papillose. Spores 15–30 μ m diam.

Endemic to north-eastern Qld and known only from the type locality; grows on silty soil on river banks or on old logs.

Qld: type locality, *I.G.Stone 19052, 19053, 19055* (MEL).