

Fissidens holstii Broth., *Bot. Jahrb.* 20: 181 (1894)

T: Usambara, [Tanzania], 1600 m, Aug. 1893, *C.H.E.W.Holst 9195 p.p.*; syn: H-BR. [This collection is a mixture of three *Fissidens* spp.]

Fissidens kurandae Broth. & Watts, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 43: 550 (1918). T: Kuranda, Qld, *W.W.Watts 273*; holo: H-BR; iso: NSW.

Fissidens subkurandae E.B.Bartram, *Farlowia* 4: 236 (1952). T: Leo Ck, Upper Nesbit R., Qld, 18 Aug. 1948, *E.B.Bartram 19928*; holo: FH.

Dioicous. Plants c. 8 mm long and 1.5 mm wide, golden green. Leaves erecto-patent, oblong-lanceolate, c. 1 mm long and 0.25 mm wide, to 22-jugate, \pm uniform, but a few terminal leaves shorter; apex acute to obtuse-apiculate. Costa percurrent or barely subpercurrent, with 2 stereid bands in T.S. Vaginant laminae reaching mid-leaf, half-open, proximally with a few elongate intramarginal cells; dorsal lamina rounded to the base; margin entire to finely crenulate, occasionally partly bistratose. Laminal cells pellucid, often with a hyaline spot, rounded-hexagonal, 10–15 μ m wide; marginal cells c. 8 μ m wide.

Rarely fertile in Australia; fertile plants (male and female) shorter, their leaves enlarging above. Exothecial cells collenchymatous; stomata \pm slightly sunken. Spores 10–15 μ m diam.

Occurs in north-eastern Qld; usually on soil but occasionally epiphytic. Also in sub-Saharan West Africa, East Africa and Papua New Guinea. Reported from N.T. in *AusMoss*.

Qld: Roaring Meg Ck, Daintree Natl Park, *M.Godwin C2827B* (MELU); Kuranda to Black Mtn, *I.G.Stone 16165* (MEL).