

Fissidens inaequiretis I.G.Stone, *J. Bryol.* 15: 738 (1989)

T: Fernleigh, road to Pearces Creek, Richmond River, N.S.W., *W.W.Watts 851*; holo: NSW; iso: H-BR *n.v.*

Illustrations: I.G.Stone, *op. cit.* 741, fig. 2; 742, fig. 3.

Dioicous. Plants to 6 mm tall. Leaves 4–10-jugate, \pm linear, 0.5–2.0 mm long, 0.15–0.30 mm wide; apex acute to acuminate; costa strong, subpercurrent to barely excurrent. Vaginant laminae reaching mid-leaf or less, narrowed above, open or partly open; limbidium 1–4 rows wide, unistratose, intramarginal in lower two-thirds. Dorsal lamina tapered, the proximal cells especially large; margin serratulate or crenulate; laminal cells smooth, \pm isodiametric, c. 10 μ m wide near the margin, c. 15 \times 10 μ m within, to 80 \times 20 μ m juxtacostally at the base of the vaginant lamina.

Perigonia terminal; perigonal leaves broad-shouldered; apical lamina narrow. Calyptra mitriform, \pm rough, c. 0.3 mm long. Setae terminal, 4–9 mm long. Capsules erect, elliptical; theca 0.5–0.9 mm long, 0.3–0.5 mm wide; operculum rostrate. Spores 8–12 μ m diam.

Endemic to north-eastern N.S.W.; known only from the type locality.

The type specimen was annotated by W.W.Watts "*F. dealbatus* H.F. & W. Det. Brotherus". The collection is a mixture, and it is possible that the duplicate sent to Brotherus contained different components. *Fissidens inaequiretis* resembles *F. lagunensis*, but the latter lacks the intramarginal border in the vaginant laminae, it has the narrower marginal bands of short cells (1 or 2 rows, not 4), and the inner cells are larger (c. 20 μ m wide) and more regular.