

Fissidens pellucidus Hornsch., *Linnaea* 15: 146 (1841)

T: *n.v.*

Fissidens laxus Sull. & Lesq., *Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci.* 4: 276 (1859). T: Hong Kong, 15 May 1855, C. Wright; holo: FH.

Polyoicous, often synoicous. Plants mostly reddish brown, 2–5 mm long. Leaves 8–12-jugate, lanceolate, 0.7–1.4 mm long, 0.2–0.3 mm wide; apex acute to short-acuminate, apiculate. Costa usually pigmented, percurrent to excurrent. Vaginant laminae markedly unequal, not reaching mid-leaf; dorsal lamina usually rounded to the base; margin crenulate or serrulate. Laminal cells irregular, thick-walled, quadrate to \pm hexagonal, 15–35 \times 15–20 μ m.

Perichaetial leaves with broad-shouldered vaginant laminae reaching mid-leaf or beyond, open; laminal cells \pm elongate-rhomboidal, to 70 μ m long. Calyptra narrow, conical, split below. Exothecial cells collenchymatous and bulging; stomata phaneropore. Spores 10–12.5 μ m diam.

Uncommon in north-eastern Qld, on clay banks in rainforest. Also in subtropical North America, Central America and the Caribbean, South America, tropical Africa, South and East Asia and Oceania.

Qld: Cape Tribulation, *I.G.Stone 18070, 19342 p.p., 19359* (MEL).