

## FISSIDENS SUBG. PACHYFISSIDENS

*Fissidens* subg. *Pachyfissidens* (Müll.Hal.) Kindb., *Gen. Eur. North Amer. Bryin.* 2: 165 (1897)

*Fissidens* sect. *Pachyfissidens* Müll.Hal., *Syn. Musc. Frond.* 1: 45 (1848); *Pachyfissidens* (Müll.Hal.) Limpr., *Laubm. Deutschl.* 4(1): 454 (1887).

Type: *F. grandifrons* Brid.

Aquatic plants, rather rigid. Stems lacking a central strand. Leaves 2 or more cells thick near the costa, unistratose towards the margin. Costa with 2 stereid bands. Capsules lateral, lacking stomata. Peristome a form of *taxifolium*-type or *zippelianus*-type.

One species is known from southern Australia.

### References

Beever, J.E., Malcolm, W. & Malcolm, N. (2002), *The Moss Genus Fissidens in New Zealand – an illustrated key*. Micro-Optics Press, Nelson.

Pradhan, N. & Joshi, S.P. (2006), A checklist of *Fissidens* species (Musi: Fissidentaceae) of Nepal, *Our Nature* 4: 61–68.

Stone, I.G. (1990), *Fissidens*, sections *Crispidium*, *Amblyothallia* and *Serridium* and subgenus *Pachyfissidens* in Australasia: some taxonomic changes and a key to the species, *J. Bryol.* 16: 245–260.

***Fissidens strictus*** Hook.f. & Wilson, *Fl. Tasman.* 2: 167 (1859)

T: York Town Rivulet, Tas., *R.Gunn 1610*; holo: BM; iso: HO.

Illustrations: I.G.Stone, *op. cit.* 247, fig. 1r, s; J.Beever, B.Malcolm & N.Malcolm, *The Moss Genus Fissidens in New Zealand[:] an illustrated key* 60 (2002).

Autoicous. Plants rigid, erect, blackish green, 10–20 mm tall. Leaves erectopatent when wet or dry, imbricate, linear, acute; upper leaves c. 2 mm long. Costa yellow or reddish, rather strong, subpercurrent. Margin minutely crenulate near the apex. Laminal cells  $\pm$ round, irregular, markedly thick-walled, 12–14  $\mu$ m diam., smooth or slightly convex, bistratose to multistratose in the dorsal and apical laminae, except for a broad unistratose border; cells in the marginal row 6–8  $\mu$ m diam.

Setae short, terminal on an axillary branch. Capsules small, obconical. Peristome teeth 50–70  $\mu$ m or 60–90  $\mu$ m wide at the base; ornamentation similar to *zippelianus*-type, with trabeculae in lower part of the teeth double and forked, with oblique riblets distally and  $\pm$ strongly papillose.

Occurs in southern Vic. and Tas. Also in northern New Zealand and the Auckland Islands, and [recently reported from Nepal \(Pradhan & Joshi, 2006\)](#).

Vic.: Masons Falls, Kinglake Natl Park, *I.G.Stone 7547* (AD, MEL). Tas.: Hartz Mtns, 17 Feb. 1985, *J.E.Beever* (HO); Arve Valley, *I.G.Stone 25300* (MEL).