

Fissidens diversifolius Mitt., *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* (Suppl.) 1: 140 (1859)

T: North Bihar, India, *J.D.Hooker* 633; lecto: NY.

Illustrations: H.C.Gangulee, *Mosses of Eastern India* 2: 492, fig. 228 (1971); Z.Iwatsuki & T. Suzuki, *J. Hattori Bot. Lab.* 51: pl. 17 (1982)

Autoicous or dioicous. Plants pale green. Leaves 5–15-jugate, imbricate above, ovate to oblong-lanceolate 1.2–1.5 mm long, 0.5–0.6 mm wide; apex \pm acute; costa ending below the apex. Vaginant laminae two-thirds to three-quarters of the leaf length, c. half open; limbidium generally distinct, 2–4 cells wide, unistratose to bistratose, rarely extending to the apical lamina. Dorsal lamina narrowed to the base. Margin \pm entire. Laminal cells irregularly hexagonal, firm-walled, 7–10 μ m wide, larger proximally in vaginant laminae.

Fertile stems 3–6 mm long. Setae 2–3 mm long. Capsules not seen.

Apparently very rare in N.S.W.; collected from damp soil near a stream. Also in India, Burma, China and Japan.

N.S.W.: Hickeys Falls, 38 km S of Coonabarabran, *I.G.Stone* 8408 (MEL).